

אדר ב'

ADAR II

דף הזמני	דגים	אדר ב' תשע"ד – MARCH, '14	
סוכה	3 כח	Mon.	א ב' דר"ח אדר ב'
	4 כט	Tue.	ב ג
	5 ל	Wed.	ג ד
	6 לא	Thu.	ד ה
	7 לב	Fri.	ה ו
	8 לג	Sat.	ו פ' ויקרא הפטרה עם זו
	9 לד	Sun.	ז זונטאג
	10 לה	Mon.	ח מאנטאג
	11 לו	Tue.	ט דינסטאג
	12 לז	Wed.	י מיטוואך
	13 לח	Thu.	יא דאנערש.
	14 לט	Fri.	יב פרייטאג
	15 מ	Sat.	יג שבת
	16 מא	Sun.	יד זונטאג
	17 מב	Mon.	טו מאנטאג
	18 מג	Tue.	טז דינסטאג
19 מד	Wed.	יז מיטוואך	
20 מה	Thu.	יח דאנערש.	
21 מו	Fri.	יט פרייטאג	
22 מז	Sat.	כ שבת	
23 מח	Sun.	כא זונטאג	
24 מט	Mon.	כב מאנטאג	
25 נ	Tue.	כג דינסטאג	
26 נא	Wed.	כד מיטוואך	
27 נב	Thu.	כה דאנערש.	
28 נג	Fri.	כו פרייטאג	
29 נד	Sat.	כז שבת	
30 נה	Sun.	כח זונטאג	
31 נו	Mon.	כט מאנטאג	

מולד אדר ב': שב"ק נאכמיטאג 10 מינוט מיט 8 חלקים נאך 3

א' דראש חודש
FIRST DAY ROSH CHODESH
SUNDAY, MAR. 2, 30 ADAR I

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

ב' דראש חודש
SECOND DAY
ROSH CHODESH

MONDAY, MAR. 3, 1 ADAR II
We conduct services exactly as on the
first day of *Rosh Chodesh*.

שבת פרשת ויקרא
SHABBOS PARSHAS
VAYIKRA

MAR. 8, 6 ADAR II
The *Haftorah* is read from Isaiah,
43:21–44:23. Customary *Mincha*; three
Aliyahs in *Parshas Tzav*.

תענית אסתר (מוקדם)
TAANIS ESTHER

(Observed on Thursday Prior to
Purim)

THURSDAY MORNING
MAR. 13, 11 ADAR II

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

שחרית / SHACHRIS

The *Chazzan* says עננו between גואל and רפאנו; *Selichos*; אבינו מלכנו; *Tachanun* of Thursday; Half-*Kaddish*; א-ל ארך אפים; Torah Reading for fast days — 3 *Aliyahs* in "ויחל" (*Parshas Ki Sisah*: (32:11-14, 34:1-10); Half-*Kaddish*; יהי רצון; יהי רצון; אשרי; למנצח; ובא לציון; *Kaddish Tiskabel*; 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; יהי רצון; Half-*Kaddish*; *Shemonah Esrei* including עננו in שים שלום; שמע קולנו. During the *Chazzan's* Repetition, the *Chazzan* says עננו between גואל and רפאנו; שים שלום before ברכת כהנים; רפאנו מלכנו; *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*.)

שבת פרשת צו SHABBOS PARSHAS TZAV

פרשת זכור PARSHAS ZACHOR

MAR. 15, 13 ADAR II

We recite the regular *Shabbos* service (many say the regular *יוצרות* for *Parshas Zachor*). We take out two *Sifrei Torah*; seven *Aliyahs* in first from the weekly *Sidrah* — *Tzav*; 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 מלא" or "אב הרחמים".

מנחה / MINCHA

Three *Aliyahs* in *Parshas Shemini*. We do not say *צדקתך צדק*.

(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, MAR. 15
14 ADAR II

ערביה / MAARIV

Shemonah Esrei with 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. 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 "ויהי נועם" and "ואתה קדוש"; Kaddish Shalem without תתקבל; 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 II* is the entire night of Motzei Shabbos March 15. (14 Adar II).

SUNDAY MORNING, MAR. 16

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" and "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 *Mitzvoths* 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 "שושנת" (אשר הניא סו); "יעקב" (אשרי" זבא לציון); "למנצח" (אשר הניא סו); *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*, No *Tachanun*.

שושן פורים SHUSHAN PURIM

MONDAY, MARCH 17, 15 ADAR II

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

שבת פרשת שמיני SHABBOS PARSHAS SHEMINI

פרשת פרה PARSHAS PARAH

MAR. 22, 20 ADAR II

Usual *Shabbos* service; many say ויוצרות; we take out two *Sifrei Torah*; in the

first, we have seven *Aliyahs* in the weekly *Sidrah*, *Parshas Shemini*; 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-ל מלא" or "אב הרחמים".

מוסף / MUSSAF

Shemonah Esrei of *Mussaf* for *Shabbos*.

מנחה / MINCHA

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

שבת פרשת תזריע SHABBOS PARSHAS TAZRIA

פרשת החדש PARSHAS HACHODESH

MAR. 29, 27 ADAR II

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* — *Tazria*; 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* (א-ל מלא no 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 Metzora*. We say צדקתך צדק.

ערב ראש חודש

EREV ROSH CHODESH

MONDAY, MAR. 31, 29 ADAR

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