


Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			<p>Rabbi Jeff's Classes will be cancelled from 3/26 - 4/1 and resume on 4/2.</p> <p>Rabbi Reich's classes will be cancelled in his absence from 3/10 - 3/17 and will resume on 3/18.</p>		<p>1</p> <p>6:45 AM Shacharit 7:30 AM Talmud in Depth 5:28 PM Candles 5:30 PM Mincha/ Kabbalat Shabbat</p>	<p>2</p> <p>8:00 AM Talmud in Depth 9:00 AM Shacharit 9:09 AM Sh'ma: Latest Time 9:30 AM Teen Minyan 4:35 PM Daf Yomi 5:20 PM Mincha 6:29 PM Shabbat Ends 7:30 PM Daf Yomi II Vayakhel</p>
<p>3</p> <p>7:45 AM Talmud in Depth 8:30 AM Shacharit 9:15 AM Daf Yomi I 5:35 PM Mincha/ Ma'ariv 6:05 PM Daf Yomi 26 ADAR I</p>	<p>4</p> <p>6:00 AM Talmud I 6:30 AM Shacharit 7:30 AM Talmud in Depth 1:00 PM Men's Kollel Learning 5:35 PM Mincha/ Ma'ariv 7:30 PM Partners in Torah 7:30 PM Pirkei Avot 8:15 PM Daf Yomi</p>	<p>5</p> <p>6:00 AM Talmud I 6:45 AM Shacharit 7:30 AM Talmud in Depth 11:00 AM Women's Class/ Mesillat Yesharim 5:35 PM Mincha/ Ma'ariv 8:15 PM Daf Yomi</p>	<p>6</p> <p>6:00 AM Talmud I 6:45 AM Shacharit 7:30 AM Talmud in Depth 11:00 AM Women's Class/ Ethics of the Fathers 1:00 PM Men's Kollel Learning 4:30 PM Boys Club 5:35 PM Mincha/ Ma'ariv 7:30 PM Prophets/ Mishlei 8:15 PM Daf Yomi</p>	<p>7</p> <p>6:00 AM Talmud I 6:30 AM Shacharit 7:30 AM Talmud in Depth 5:35 PM Mincha/ Ma'ariv 7:30 PM Parsha 8:15 PM Daf Yomi ROSH CHODESH</p>	<p>8</p> <p>6:30 AM Shacharit 7:30 AM Talmud in Depth 5:34 PM Candles 5:40 PM Mincha/ Kabbalat Shabbat ROSH CHODESH</p>	<p>9</p> <p>8:00 AM Talmud in Depth 9:00 AM Shacharit 9:04 AM Sh'ma: Latest Time 9:30 AM Teen Minyan 4:40 PM Daf Yomi 5:25 PM Mincha 6:34 PM Shabbat Ends 7:30 PM Daf Yomi II Pekude</p>
<p>10</p> <p>7:45 AM Talmud in Depth 8:30 AM Shacharit 9:15 AM Daf Yomi I 6:40 PM Mincha/ Ma'ariv 7:10 PM Daf Yomi ****TIME CHANGE**** Set Your Clocks Ahead 1 Hour 3 ADAR II</p>	<p>11</p> <p>6:00 AM Talmud I 6:30 AM Shacharit 7:30 AM Talmud in Depth 6:40 PM Mincha/ Ma'ariv 7:30 PM Pirkei Avot 8:15 PM Daf Yomi</p>	<p>12</p> <p>6:00 AM Talmud I 6:45 AM Shacharit 7:30 AM Talmud in Depth 11:00 AM Women's Class/ Mesillat Yesharim 6:40 PM Mincha/ Ma'ariv 8:15 PM Daf Yomi</p>	<p>13</p> <p>6:00 AM Talmud I 6:45 AM Shacharit 7:30 AM Talmud in Depth 11:00 AM Women's Class/ Ethics of the Fathers 6:40 PM Mincha/ Ma'ariv 7:30 PM Prophets/ Mishlei 8:15 PM Daf Yomi</p>	<p>14</p> <p>6:00 AM Talmud I 6:30 AM Shacharit 7:30 AM Talmud in Depth 6:40 PM Mincha/ Ma'ariv 8:15 PM Daf Yomi</p>	<p>15</p> <p>6:45 AM Shacharit 7:30 AM Talmud in Depth 6:00 PM Daf Yomi 6:39 PM Candles 6:45 PM Mincha/ Kabbalat Shabbat</p>	<p>16</p> <p>8:00 AM Talmud in Depth 9:00 AM Shacharit 9:30 AM Teen Minyan 9:58 AM Sh'ma: Latest Time 5:45 PM Daf Yomi 6:30 PM Mincha 7:40 PM Shabbat Ends SHABBAT ZACHOR Vayikra</p>
<p>17</p> <p>7:45 AM Talmud in Depth 8:30 AM Shacharit 9:15 AM Daf Yomi I 6:45 PM Mincha/ Ma'ariv 7:15 PM Daf Yomi 10 ADAR II</p>	<p>18</p> <p>6:00 AM Talmud I 6:30 AM Shacharit 7:30 AM Talmud in Depth 1:00 PM Men's Kollel Learning 6:45 PM Mincha/ Ma'ariv 7:30 PM Partners in Torah 7:30 PM Pirkei Avot 8:15 PM Daf Yomi</p>	<p>19</p> <p>6:00 AM Talmud I 6:45 AM Shacharit 7:30 AM Talmud in Depth 11:00 AM Women's Class/ Mesillat Yesharim 6:45 PM Mincha/ Ma'ariv 8:15 PM Daf Yomi</p>	<p>20</p> <p>5:41 AM Fast Begins 6:45 AM Shacharit 7:30 AM Talmud in Depth 6:35 PM Mincha Followed by Ma'ariv & Megillah Reading 7:43 PM Fast Ends 2nd Megillah Reading at the Wohlgelehrter's home - check office for time FAST OF ESTHER MEGILLAH READING</p>	<p>21</p> <p>6:30 AM Shacharit 7:00 AM Megillah Reading 4:15 PM Final Megillah Reading 5:00 PM Purim Seudah PURIM</p>	<p>22</p> <p>6:45 AM Shacharit 7:30 AM Talmud in Depth 6:00 PM Daf Yomi 6:44 PM Candles 6:50 PM Mincha/ Kabbalat Shabbat SHUSHAN PURIM</p>	<p>23</p> <p>8:00 AM Talmud in Depth 9:00 AM Shacharit 9:30 AM Teen Minyan 9:52 AM Sh'ma: Latest Time 5:50 PM Daf Yomi 6:35 PM Mincha 7:45 PM Shabbat Ends Tzav</p>
<p>24</p> <p>7:45 AM Talmud in Depth 8:30 AM Shacharit 9:15 AM Daf Yomi I 6:50 PM Mincha/ Ma'ariv 7:20 PM Daf Yomi 17 ADAR II</p>	<p>25</p> <p>6:00 AM Talmud I 6:30 AM Shacharit 7:30 AM Talmud in Depth 1:00 PM Men's Kollel Learning 6:50 PM Mincha/ Ma'ariv 7:30 PM Partners in Torah 7:30 PM Pirkei Avot 8:15 PM Daf Yomi</p>	<p>26</p> <p>6:00 AM Talmud I 6:45 AM Shacharit 7:30 AM Talmud in Depth 6:50 PM Mincha/ Ma'ariv</p>	<p>27</p> <p>6:45 AM Shacharit 1:00 PM Men's Kollel Learning 4:30 PM Girls Club 6:50 PM Mincha/ Ma'ariv</p>	<p>28</p> <p>6:30 AM Shacharit 6:50 PM Mincha/ Ma'ariv 7:30 PM Parsha</p>	<p>29</p> <p>6:45 AM Shacharit 6:00 PM Daf Yomi 6:49 PM Candles 6:55 PM Mincha/ Kabbalat Shabbat</p>	<p>30</p> <p>8:00 AM Talmud in Depth 9:00 AM Shacharit 9:30 AM Teen Minyan 9:47 AM Sh'ma: Latest Time 6:40 PM Mincha 7:50 PM Shabbat Ends Shmini</p>
<p>31</p> <p>7:45 AM Talmud in Depth 8:30 AM Shacharit 6:50 PM Mincha/ Ma'ariv 24 ADAR II</p>						

THE LAWS AND CUSTOMS OF PURIM



The month of Adar is traditionally known as a month of joy. As our Rabbi's teach us, when Adar begins, we increase our joyousness. This is a propitious time. The Sages of the Talmud tell us, if a Jew has a court case with a non-Jew, Adar is a good month to have that case adjudicated. There is an interpretation that when the Talmud tells us that we increase our joy in the month of Adar, the joy we are increasing is the study of Torah which is the ultimate joy.

The Shabbos immediately preceding Purim is called "Shabbos Zachor", the Shabbos of remembrance. This year it falls on **March 16th**. In Shul we read a special maftir about the war between the Jews and Amalek, from whom the wicked Haman was descended. The public reading of Parshas Zachor for men and women is in fulfillment of a precept found in the Torah, "Remember what Amalek did to you", Dvorim 25:17. Hearing Parshas Zachor is a positive commandment, and an easy commandment to fulfill, for *both men and women*.

Fast of Esther

The day before Purim is a fast day which is referred to as the Fast of Esther. This year the fast will be on **Wednesday, March 20th**. In the days of Mordechai and Esther the Jews gathered on the 13th of Adar to defend themselves from their enemies. The Jews of that time understood that their greatest defense was to have G-d's compassion and help in this battle. For this reason they fasted and prayed for divine assistance on that day. Since that time it has become customary on the day before the actual festival of Purim to fast in remembrance of their fast, and as a reminder that Hashem hears and sees the prayers of every person and their plight in times of trouble.

This fast is incumbent upon both men and women, however, both pregnant and nursing mothers or a woman within the first 30 days of childbirth may, in some cases, be lenient with this fast. Also one who is sick may, under certain circumstances, be lenient with this fast. The Rabbi must be consulted. The fast begins at the crack of dawn and goes until after dark.

Purim Evening

Purim, which means lots, is the festival which commemorates the salvation of the Jewish people from the hands of Haman, through Mordechai and Esther. The dramatic impact of this miraculous rescue was so great, its commemoration through the festivities of the day has become an integral part of the Jewish tradition.

Right before the reading of the Megillah, it is customary for every person to donate a Machatzis Hashekel, or half shekel as a remembrance of the half shekel head tax, which was given in the Temple, and used for the purchase of communal offerings. Today, since the shekel is not the universal currency, we use a half coin of the established currency of the particular country in which we live. In the United States we use a half-dollar coin. Because the Torah mentions this concept three times, it is the custom to give three half-shekel coins for each member of the family.

The way this mitzvah is carried out is: one comes to Shul on **Wednesday at Mincha or Thursday morning** with the intention to give \$1.50 per each member of the family. At the Bimah there will be a plate which contains many 50 cent pieces; one purchases the appropriate number of 50 cent coins, lifts them out of the bowl and then places them back (along with the money that was used to purchase the coins) thereby making his half-shekel donation.

NOTE: This mitzvah is separate from the mitzvah of Matanos La'evyonim.

The Ma'ariv Service

Ma'ariv is recited adding in Al Hanissim in the Amidah. If one forgets to say Al Hanissim, the Amidah is not repeated. After the Amidah, a full Kaddish is recited and then the Megillah is read.

Every Jew is obligated to hear the Megillah read at night and again during the day. This mitzvah is incumbent upon both men, women and children who are able to sit through the Megillah. Although women are usually exempt from positive time-bound commandments, they are nevertheless obligated to hear the Megillah because women too, were part of the miracle and, in fact, were the main conduit for the miracle.

During the reading of the Megillah, extreme care must be taken to hear each and every word of the Megillah from the one who reads it. There should be no talking or interruptions during the reading of the Megillah. If someone misses hearing part of the Megillah the Rabbi must be consulted, for under certain circumstances, the Megillah will need to be heard a second time. When the blessings before the reading of the Megillah are being recited, the reader has in mind that his reading will fulfill the obligation of those who listen to him. Similarly the listener must intend to fulfill this obligation.

Although it has become an accepted and much looked forward to custom to obliterate the name of Haman with noise makers, gragars and the like, nevertheless care must be taken that when the Gabai calls for order, the children are instructed to stop the noisemakers so no part of the Megillah is lost due to the cacophony.

MORE LAWS AND CUSTOMS

Purim Day

The regular weekday Shacharis is recited adding in Al Hanissim in the Amidah. After the Amidah the Torah is read and after the returning of the Torah to the Ark is the reading of the Megillah. All the laws of the nighttime reading of the Megillah apply to the daytime reading. THE DAYTIME READING IS AN OBLIGATION UPON BOTH MEN AND WOMEN. IT IS THE MAIN OBLIGATION OF PURIM.

The Daytime Mitzvochs of Purim Mishloach Manot

In the Megillah we are told that on Purim we send food portions, each person to his friend. From the plural word "food portions" we understand that at least two portions are sent, i.e. two different types of food. From the fact that the Megillah uses the word "his friend", the singular usage, we understand that it implies one recipient. Therefore, the minimal obligation of fulfilling this mitzvah on Purim is to send two different types of food to at least one other person. Both men and women are obligated in this mitzvah. It is possible to fulfill this mitzvah through the Synagogue by joining in with the Sisterhood's Mishloach Manot program.

Matanos La'Evyonim

On Purim there is a special charity obligation. From the fact that the Megillah writes this obligation in the plural, we understand that we must give these gifts to at least two recipients. These gifts of money are to be given on Purim day. It is more important to increase the amount of one's Matanos La'Evyonim, even if that means decreasing the amount one spends on Mishloach Manot and one's festive meal.

One living in an area where there are no poor people, is not absolved of this mitzvah. He should set aside two sums of money to be given to a poor person when the opportunity presents itself or he should send a messenger to deliver the money on Purim. Many authorities maintain that when there are no poor people in the town, the money can be placed into a charity box, earmarked for distribution to the poor. In our community, the Rabbi collects on Purim day and in the afternoon calls an organization in Israel where the money is immediately distributed amongst the poor of Eretz Yisroel.



Seudat Purim - The Purim Meal

Everyone is obligated to eat, drink and be joyous on Purim day. As with any other festival, there is an obligation to make a festive meal in celebration of the day. This obligation is a daytime obligation and should preferably be fulfilled after midday. At this meal it is customary to eat fine foods and to drink wine to the extent that one has trouble distinguishing between cursing Haman and blessing Mordechai. HOWEVER, ONE WHO IS UNABLE TO TOLERATE WINE AND ONE WHO IS APPREHENSIVE THAT WINE WILL BRING HIM TO NEGLECT THE BLESSINGS OR PRAYERS OR WILL IN ANY OTHER WAY WEAKEN HIS MITZVAH OBSERVANCE SHOULD REFRAIN FROM DRINKING MORE THAN THE MINIMUM. THUS ALL HIS ACTIONS WILL BE FOR THE SAKE OF HEAVEN.



PURIM SCHEDULE

Wednesday, March 20th Fast of Esther



Fast of Esther Begins.....5:41 a.m.
Fast Ends7:43 p.m.

Wednesday, March 20th

Ma'ariv/Megillah Reading.....6:50 p.m.
Second Megillah Reading at the Wohlgelernter's home.....contact office for time

Thursday, March 21st Purim Day

Shacharis followed by the Megillah Reading.....6:30 a.m.
Final Megillah Reading.....4:15 p.m.
Mincha & Purim Seudah.....5:00 p.m.