בס"ד.

Adar 5777

Reminders for the days of Purim - 5777

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To the families of Anash שיחיו of the community at the EU – Brussels And virtualcommunity@sichosonline.org

Experience has shown that it is best if both husband and wife (and children...) review this each day thoroughly so that miscommunications and last-minute panics can be avoided, and Yom Tov can truly be celebrated joyfully.

Please post this on the refrigerator or another central location.

Wishing you a true Simchas Yom Tov, which we will celebrate in the Bais Hamikdosh Hashlishi.

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During the month of Adar:

- 1. It is customary to learn the *Halochois* (laws) associated with *Purim*, [details can be found on Theonlinerabbi.com], in *Nigle* and in *Chassidus*.
- 2. We add in the giving of *Tzedoko*.
- **3.** We make the necessary arrangements for "Mivtza Purim".

What to prepare before *Purim:*

- 1. **Assorted food -** for *Mishloach Manos* (even if you will participate in communal baskets.)
- 2. Kreplach for the Purim Seudah.
- 3. A Kosher Megillah if possible.
- 4. *Graggers* and noisemakers for the children.
- 5. **Money –** for *Machatzis heshekel, Matanos Le'evyonim* and those who deliver *Mishloach Manos*.
- A Ba'al Koreh if necessary, to read the Megillah at home by night and day.
- 7. Mivtza Purim Arrange where the family will perform "Mivtza Purim".

י אדר - Wednesday Evening

 After one goes to sleep, even if he wakes up in middle of the night, he is not permitted to eat. If one wants to wake up before Alos Hashachar to eat, he may do so, but must declare his intentions (before he goes to sleep) to wake early and eat. He must finish eating and drinking before Alos Hashachar (see local calendar for the times).

יא אדר Thursday תענית אסתר - Fast of Esther

Fasting: One who is ill, and women who are pregnant or nursing (a child up to 24 months) etc. - do not have to fast.

Shacharis: In "והוא רחום" after the words "כי אין עוזר" we add סליחות and the long "כי אין עוזר". These are said even if one is not fasting. [Then we read in the *Torah, Vaychal* and no *Maftir*].

Before Mincha:

- Machatzis HaShekel: Before davening Mincha one should give 3 half-Shekel coins for מחצית השקל. It is customary that a father also gives on behalf of his wife and their small children (and if the wife is pregnant some give for the unborn child). Usually, the Gabbai of the Shul has the coins for "מחצית השקל". [If one forgot see Shacharis of Purim below].
- On one occasion the Rebbe mentioned that children, with the assistance of the parents, should be encouraged to give *Machatzis Hasheke*l from their own money.

Mincha:

- 1. Krias HaTorah Vaychal and Maftir.
- 2. **Tachanun -** is recited.
- 3. Aneinu We add Aneinu in the bracha of "שומע תפלה". If one forgot, it can be said after "אלקי נצור". One who is not fasting does not say Aneinu.
- 4. Ovinu Malkeinu The long אבינו מלכנו is recited.

Erev Shabbos Zochoir ערב שבת זכור:

• Remember to bring your *Megillah* to *Shul* (or at least to prepare it in a manner that on *Motzoei Shabbos* it will be ready right away).

שבת זכור Parshas Zochoir:

- All males are obligated to hear Parshas Zochoir being read in Shul.
- All women and girls should go to Shul to hear Parshas Zochoir, as this is the Minhag Yisroel. However, women who generally don't go to Shul because they are tending to their young children and it's hard for them to arrange to go to shul, are not obligated to hear Parshas Zochoir being read. Instead, they can read it in a Chumash. It is found at the end of Parshas Ki Seitze (Dvorim 25, 17).

Mincha: We don't say צדקתך.

Motzo'ei Shabbos:

Some shuls arrange for Maariv to start a little later than usual, to give a chance to those
who did not bring their Megillah on Friday to bring it now.
 However, those who do so <u>must</u> remember to first say: "Boruch Hamavdil Bein Koidesh
Lechol" - otherwise they are not allowed to carry!

In Maariv:

- In the Shemonei Esrei we add:
 - 1. Ato Chonantonu.
 - 2. **V'al Hanissim**: We add "ועל הניסים". If one forgot, and remembered before he said the word "ה" of the *bracha* "הטוב שמך ולך נאה להודות" he should go back and say "הטוב שמך ולף נאה להודות". If he remembered after saying the word "ה" he does not go back.
- Megillah: After Shemone Esrei (and Kaddish Tiskabel) the Megillah is read.
- We make noise by "Haman" only when it is accompanied by a title or description, such as "המן האגגי", "המן האגגי", "בן המדתא האגגי", "המן האגגי" etc.
- If during the *Megillah* reading, one finds a פסול in the *Megillah* but most of the letters are *Kosher*, it is permissible בדיעבד to continue.
- After the Megillah reading, we say ואתה קדוש then ויהי נועם (Kadish without Tiskabel) and עלינו.

At Home:

- 1. <u>Ensure that everyone, especially the women who did not go to Shul, hear the Megillah being read.</u>
- 2. Generally, the order of events is *Maariv*, *Megillah* reading, and *Havdolo*. However, if someone needs to eat right away, he first makes *Havdolo* and then hears the *Megillah*.
- 3. Reading the Megillah, for those who did not hear it in Shul:
 - a. If one was already *yotzei* the *mitzvah* and is reading for someone else, (one of) the listener(s) recites the *Bracha* of "לשמוע מקרא מגילה" and the other two *Brochois*.
 - b. When the *Brochois* are recited, everyone must be standing, however, they may sit while the *Megillah* is being read.
 - c. The listeners should not respond Boruch Hu Uvoruch Shmo to the blessings.
 - d. If there is no *Minyan* present, the *Brocho* הרב את ריבנו (after the *Megillah*) in not recited, but שושנת יעקב is.

- 4. **Birchas Hamazon**: In the *Birchas Hamazon* of the *Melave Malka* (the evening meal), ועל הניסים is added. If one forgot, and remembered before saying the word 'ה in the *Bracha* "על הארץ ועל המזון", he should go back and say ועל הניסים. If he remembered after saying the word 'הרחמן הוא יעשה לנו ניסים 'he should add: הרחמן הוא יעשה לנו ניסים 'he should add: "הרחמן הוא יעשה לנו ניסים. If he forgot and already finished bentching, he doesn't repeat it.
- 5. We say Magdil Yeshuos Malko as usual (not like Yomtov that we say Migdol).

יד אדר Sunday, *Purim*-- פורים

It is customary to wear a silk Kapote like on Shabbos and Yom Tov.

Shacharis:

- 1. **Tachanun -** is not recited.
- 2. **V'al Hanissim -** We add "ועל הניסים" in *Shemone Esrei.* If one forgot, and remembered before he said the word "ה" of the *Bracha* "הטוב שמך ולך נאה להודות" he should go back and say "היטם". If he remembered after saying the word "ה" he does not go back.
- 3. **Krias HaTorah** If one did not yet hear *Parshas Zochoir*, he can fulfill his obligation through listening to this *Torah* Reading.
- 4. *Machatzis Hashekel:* One who did not yet give *Machatzis Hashekel* should do so now before the reading of the *Megillah*.
- 5. Before the reading of the *Megillah*, they should announce that when the *Baal Kriah* says the *Bracha* of *Shehecheyanu* (before reading the *Megillah*), one should also have in mind the other three *Mitzvos* that are done on *Purim*: סעודה and משלוח מנות, מתנות לאביונים.
- 6. The Megillah is read.
- 7. After the *Megillah* is read we say the *Brocho* of *Harov Es Rivenu*, *Ashrei*, *Uvo Letzion*, *Kadish Tiskabel* and the *Torah* is returned to *Aron Koidesh*.

During the day:

* We go on *Mivtzoim* to ensure that other *Yidden* also perform the *Mitzvos* of the day.

There are four *Mitzvos* to be done on this day:

- 1. Reading the Megillah, for those who did not hear it in Shul.
 - a. Before the reading of the *Megillah*, they should announce that when saying the *Bracha* of שהחיינו everyone should also have in mind the other three *Mitzvos* of the day: *Mishloach Monos, Matonos Loevyonim* and the *Seuda*.
 - b. If one was already *yotzei* the *mitzvah* and is reading for someone else, (one of) the listener(s) recites the *Bracha* of "לשמוע מקרא מגילה" and the other two *Brochois*.

- c. When the *Brochois* are recited, everyone must be standing, however, they may sit while the *Megillah* is being read.
- d. The listeners should not respond Boruch Hu Uvoruch Shmo to the blessings.
- e. If there is no *Minyan* present, the *Brocho* הרב את ריבנו (after the *Megillah*) in not recited, however we do say שושנת יעקב.
- 2. Mishloach Manos: Men to men, women to women, or families to families, and educate the children to do such. Those who participated in "communal baskets" should nevertheless send at least two or three regular mishloach manos.
- **3.** *Matonois Lo'evyonim*, to at least two poor people. If there are no poor people to give to, money should be given to the *Gabbai Tzedaka*, <u>and educate the children to participate as well</u>.
- 4. Seuda festive meal (see further for details).

The Alter Rebbe writes in Torah Or (and it is also brought in Sefer Haminhogim) that the joy of Purim is much greater than the joy of Yom Tov.

Mincha

- 1. *Tachanun* is not recited.
- V'al Hanissim is added in Shemone Esrei. If one forgot, and remembered before he said
 the word 'ה of the Brocho הועל הניסים" he should go back and say "ועל הניסים".
 If he remembered after saying the word 'ה he does not go back.

Seuda (festive meal) -

- **Time** One may eat the *Seuda* in the morning, but it is customary to *daven* an early *Mincha* in the middle of the day and eat afterwards. One must wash and eat at least a *kezayis* before the *Shekia* (sundown).
- We eat Kreplach.
- If the Seuda continues into the night, ועל הניסים is said in Birchas Hamazon because
 the meal began during the day. [If one davened Maariv in middle of the meal, ועל הניסים
 is not said in Birchas Hamazon.]
- Do not forget to daven Maariv after the meal.
- The Rebbe's Farbrengen would take place after Maariv.

טו אדר Monday - שושן פורים:

- *Tachanun* is not recited.
- **Simcha** and **Maos Chitim**: We continue **Simchas Purim** and we start giving **Maos Chitim** (*Tzedaka* for the needy for **Pesach**).
- *Matza* and *Hilchos Pesach*: *Matza* is not eaten from *Shushan Purim* until the night of the *Seder*, and we begin to learn the *Halachos* of *Pesach*.

כה אדר

Birthday of our Rebetzin.

May we merit to celebrate this Purim in the Bais Hamikdosh Hashlishi!

Rabbi Levi Yitzchok Garelik

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