בס"ד

#### Adar 5778

## Reminders for the days of Purim - 5778

[May not be posted on any internet website without prior consent from the author]

# 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 be truly 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.

Rabbi Levi Yitzchok Garelik Rabbigarelik@sichosonline.org

### **During the month of Adar:**

- 1. It is customary to learn the *Halochois* (laws) associated with *Purim*, [on the website sichosonline.org there are a lot of details], 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 foods -** for *Mishloach Manos* (even if one participates in communal baskets.)
- 2. Kreplach for the Purim Seuda.
- 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*.
- 6. A Ba'al Kriah if necessary, to read the Megillah at home by night and by day.
- 7. Mivtza Purim Arrange where the family will perform "Mivtza Purim".

#### Shabbos Zochor 9 Adar

#### Parshas Zochor:

All males are obligated to hear Parshas Zochor being read in Shul.

All women and girls should go to *Shul* to hear *Parshas Zochor*, for such 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 go to shul to hear *Parshas Zochor* being read. Instead they can read it in a *Chumash*. It is found at the end of *Parshas Ki Seitze* (*Dvorim 25, 17*).

## 12 Adar - Tuesday 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 he
must declare his intentions (before he goes to sleep) to wake early and eat. He has to
finish eating and drinking before Alos Hashachar, (see local calendar for the times).

## 13 Adar - Wednesday - 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**: 1. The *Chazan* says עננו in *Chazoras Hashatz*. 2. After *Tachanun* (after the words אבינו מלכנו are added. These are said even if one is not fasting. 3. We read the *Torah - Vaychal* and no *Maftir*. *חצי קדיש* after *Krias Hatorah*].

#### 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 Hashekel* from their own money.

#### Mincha:

- 1. Krias HaTorah Vaychal and Maftir.
- 2. Tachanun is not recited.

- 3. Aneinu We add Aneinu in the bracha of "שומע תפלה". If one forgot, it can be said after "אלקי נצור" before the second "יהיו לרצון". One who is not fasting does not say Aneinu.
- 4. Ovinu Malkeinu The long אבינו מלכנו is not recited.

#### In *Maariv*:

- In the Shemone Esrei we add:
  - **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 "ועל הניסים" 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 "בן המדתא האגגי", "המן הרע" or "בן המדתא etc.
- If during the *Megillah* reading, one finds a פסול in the *Megillah*, if most of the letters are *Kosher*, it is permissible בדיעבד to continue.
- After the *Megillah* reading, we say ואתה קדוש (*Kadish* without *Tiskabel*) and עלינו.

#### At Home:

## Ensure that everyone, especially the women who did not go to *Shul*, hear the *Megillah* being read tonight.

- 1. **Reading the** *Megillah*, for those who did not hear it in *Shul*:
  - a. When the *Brochois* are recited, everyone must be standing, however, they may sit while the *Megillah* is being read.
  - b. The listeners should not respond Boruch Hu Uvoruch Shmo to the blessings.
  - c. 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*.
  - d. If there is no *Minyan* present, the *Bracha* הרב את ריבנו (after the *Megillah*) is not recited, however we do recite שושנת יעקב.
- 2. **Birchas Hamazon**: In the *Birchas Hamazon* of the evening meal, ועל הניסים is added. If one forgot, and remembered before saying the word 'ה in the *Bracha* "על המזון". If he remembered after saying the word הארץ ועל הניסים. If he remembered after saying the word ה'ח, then when he reaches "הרחמן הוא יעשה לנו ניסים כמו שעשה לאבותינו בימים ההם בזמן הזה, בימי מרדכי וכו". If he forgot and already finished *Bentching*, he doesn't repeat it.
- 3. We say Magdil as usual (not like Yomtov that we say Migdol).

## 14 Adar - Thursday, *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 "ה" he does not go back.
- 3. **Krias HaTorah** If one did not 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*: *Mishloach Monos*, *Matonos Loevyonim* and the *Seuda's*.
- 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 of *Purim*:

\* 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:* A man to a man, a woman to a woman, 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*, and educate the children to participate as well.
- 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 הטוב שמך ולך נאה להודות 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 to eat afterwards. One must wash and eat at least a *kezayis* before the *Shekia* (sundown).
- We eat the 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.

### 15 Adar - Friday – *Shushan Purim* 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 until the night of the Seder, and we begin to learn the Halachos of Pesach.

#### כ"ה אדר 25 Adar

Birthday of our Rebbetzin.

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

Rabbi Levi Yitzchok Garelik Virtual community@Sichosacademy.org