



הארגון העולמי של בתי הכנסת
והקהילות האורתודוקסיות
World Organization of Orthodox
Communities and Synagogues

בס"ד

איחוד בתי הכנסת
והקהילות בישראל
Union of Synagogues and
Communities in Israel



"וְהָיָה בְּיָמֵי זֶרְעֵךָ בְּזֶדְדְּשׁוֹ, וּבְיָמֵי שַׁבַּת בְּשִׁבְתּוֹ"

And it shall come to pass that from one New Moon to another, and from one Sabbath to another
(ישעיהו פרק סו פסוק כג)

Table of Laws and Customs for Jewish Communities, edited by Prof. Yehuda Eisenberg
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Adar 5783

February 22, 2023 – March 22, 2023

Molad: Monday, 29 Shvat (22.2.2023) at 12:40 p.m. (and 11 *chalakim*)

Kiddush levana: From Thursday night 3 Adar (23.2.2023) until Monday night 14 Adar (6.3.2023) the entire night

Kiddush levana for Sephardim and Edot Hamizrach: From Monday night 7 Adar (27.2.2023)

Second day of Rosh Chodesh Adar, Wednesday, 1 Adar (22.2.2023). *Rosh Chodesh* davening.
M'shenichnas Adar marbin b'simcha.

Shabbat Parashat Teruma, 4 Adar (25.2.2023) – Shabbat Hafsaka

Haftorah is read from *Melachim I perek 5 pasuk 26, V'Hashem natan chochma l'Shlomo* until *perek 6 pasuk 13 ami Yisrael.*

Mincha. Three *aliyot* from *parashat Titzaveh.*

Tuesday, 7 Adar (28.2.2023).

Yahrtzeit of *Moshe Rabbeinu A"H.* Members of the *chevra kedisha* have the custom to fast as on a communal fast day and have a *seudah* after the fast, to say *slichot* at *shachrit*, and to read *Vayichal* during *shachrit* and *mincha.* This day has been designated as the memorial day for fallen soldiers of the IDF whose place of burial is unknown.

Shabbat Parashat Titzaveh, 11 Adar (4.3.2023) – Parashat Zachor

Two *sifrei Torah* are taken out. Seven *aliyot* from *parashat hashavua* are read in the first. Half *kaddish.* *Maftir* is read from the second sefer from the end of *parashat Ki Teitzei, Zachor.* This reading is obligatory *d'oraita*, and some say this is true for women as well. The *ba'al koreh* should intend to be *yotzei* the congregation, and those listening should intend to be *yotzei.* Women who could not come to the reading in the morning, should come to *mincha*, a Torah should be taken out, and *parashat zachor* read for them without a *bracha.* One who was didn't hear *parashat Zachor* on Shabbat for reasons beyond his control, should intend to be *yotzei* during the reading on Purim. [Some have the custom to read the last *pasuk* twice, once '*zeicher*' (*tzeire*) and once '*zecher*' (*segol*), and some say there is no *safek* and no need to repeat]. Be *makpid* that the person reading *Zachor* is an adult whose beard has begun to grow – at least 17 years old..

Haftorah is read from *Shmuel I perek 15 psukim 2-34, Koh amar Hashem pakad'ti* until *givat Shaul.* Do not call a child to *maftir.* *Av harachamim* is not said.

Mincha. Three *aliyot* from *parashat Ki Tisa.*

Monday, 13 Adar, Ta'anit Esther (6.3.2023). The fast begins at *alot hashachar* (4:32 a.m. in Israel). Communal fast: *Aneinu* in the *amidah, slichot, Avinu malkeinu. Vayichal* in *shachrit* and *mincha.*

Mincha. *Avinu malkeinu* is not said. It is customary to perform the *mitzvah* of *machatzit hashekel* as at the time of the *Beit Hamikdash*, and one gives *tzedakah* to a poor person, three silver coins of local currency which are called "half". (Since today not everyone can give 3 silver coins, shuls have the custom to place 3 silver coins in a *tzedakah* bowl, each donor buys the coins with his donation and then donates them to *machatzit hashekel*).

The fast ends 20 minutes after *shkiya* (6:03 p.m. in Israel). One who has difficulty fasting, may have a small amount of *mezonot* (less than *k'beitza*) before *megillah* reading, and drink as much as needed.

Purim, Tuesday, 14 Adar (7.3.2023).

Maariv. During the *amidah Al hanisim* is said (one who forgot and remembered after he said *Baruch ata Hashem* does not go back). After the *amidah kaddish titkabel.* *Megillah* reading. The reader spreads open the *megillah* like a letter (listeners are not required to do so) and says the *brachot, Al mikra megillah, she'asah nissim, and shehecheyanu.* One does not interrupt the *brachot* even to say *Baruch hu u'baruch shemo.* The reader should intend to be *yotzei* the listeners with the *brachot* and the reading, and the listeners should intend to be *yotzei.* One who did not hear a few words from the reader can fill them in himself from a printed book. *Perek 8 pasuk 11*, it is customary to read twice, first *l'hashmid laharog* and second *l'hashmid v'laharog*, so too in *perek 9 pasuk 2*, first *v'ish lo amad bifneihem* second *v'ish lo amad lifneihem.* *Aseret b'nei haman* should be read in one breath. Following the reading, roll up the *megillah*, and says the *bracha harav*

et riveinu. One who reads alone does not say the *bracha harav et riveinu*. The congregation said *Asher heni* and *Shoshanat Ya'akov*. *V'ata kadosh*. Full kaddish without *titkabel*. *Aleinu*. *Kaddish yatom*. *Borchu*. A mourner in shiva, if he is unable to make a minyan at home, may go to megillah reading at shul at *maariv* and *shachrit*.

Women are obligated in megillah reading, and it is proper from them to hear it at shul with the crowd. A woman can be *yotzei* her friend by reading.

One who heard megillah and wants to read for one who has not heard – the law is as follows:

If one is reading for a woman - one of the women should say the three *brachot*, and in the first *bracha* she should say *lishmo'a megillah*.

If there is no one who knows how to read the megillah with trop, one can read without the trop melody, and another person should stand next to him and follow the reading in a printed book and correct the mistakes.

Al hanisim is said in *birkat hamazon*, and one who forgot does not go back, but if he remembered before *Harachaman hu yizakeinu* (or after *al yechsereinu* – according to the *Adere"t*) he should say: *Harachaman hu ya'aseh lanu nissim*, etc. *B'yimei Mordechai v'Esther*. It is proper to expand the *seudah* at night as well.

Shachrit. *Al hanisim*. After the chazzan's repetition, half kaddish. Then, three aliyot are read from *parashat B'shalach*, *Vayavo Amalek*. Half kaddish, *Hallelu*. The sefer Torah is returned to the ark, (do not remove Tefillin before megillah reading). Megillah reading. One should remember that the *ikar* of the mitzvah of megillah reading is during the day, and one is not *yotzei* the mitzvah by the reading at night. Say three *brachot* as at night. During *shehecheyanu* one should have in mind the mitzvot of *mishloach manot* and *seudat purim* as well. After the reading of the megillah and it's rolling, the reader says the *bracha harav et riveinu*. The congregation says only *Shoshanat Ya'akov*. *Ashrei* (no *Lamenatzeach*) *Uva l'tzion*, kaddish *titkabel*. Shir shel yom: Tehillim 22: *Lamenatzeach ayelet hashachar*. Ein k'Elokeinu.

Mishloach manot, one is obligated to send two foods, which are ready to be eaten, to one person, and even a poor person whose *parnassa* is from *tzedakah* is obligated to send. A mourner is required to send *mishloach manot*, but one does not send to them. Women are obligated as well, and men should send to men, women to women.

Matanot l'evyonim. One is obligated to send two gifts to two poor people.

A *seudah* is made after *mincha gedola*, and some continue until the night so as to have some of the *seudah* on *Shushan Purim*. Since the meal began during the day, *Al hanisim* is said during *birkat hamazon*.

Residents of Jerusalem do not say *Al hanisim* in *birkat hamazon* on this day, and do not say *tachanun* nor *Lamenatzeach*.

Shushan Purim for walled cities [walled in the time of Yehushua], Wednesday 15, Adar (8.3.2023)

Shushan Purim is the Purim celebrated on the 15th of *Adar*, as was celebrated in *Shushan Habirah*. In our days it is celebrated only in Jerusalem. All the laws of Purim are kept on *Shushan Purim*. (See above 14 Adar).

Al hanisim is not said on the 15th, *tachanun* and *Lamenatzeach* ... *ya'anacha* are not said.

Shabbat Parashat Ki Tisa, 18 Adar (11.3.2023). Parashat Parah

Piyutim and Yotzrot as customary. Two *sifrei Torah* are taken out. Seven *aliyot* from *parashat hashavua* are read in the first sefer. Half *kaddish*. *Maftir* is read in the second sefer from *parashat Chukat* from the beginning of the *parsha* until *titameh ad ha'erev*. *Haftorah* is read from *Yechezkel perek 36 pasuk 16 Vayehi dvar Hashem elai laimor* until the end of the *perek*. Children are not called up for *maftir*. *Av harachamim* is not said.

Mincha. Three *aliyot* from *parashat Vayakhel*, and *Tzidkatcha tzedek* is said.

Shabbat Parashot Vayakhel-Pekudai, 25 Adar (18.3.2023). Parashat Hachodesh. Chazak.

Piyutim and Yotzrot as customary. Two *sifrei Torah* are taken out. Seven *aliyot* from *parashat hashavua* are read in the first sefer. Half *kaddish*. *Maftir* is read in the second sefer from *parashat Bo*, *Vayomer Hashem... hachodesh hazeh* until *tochlu matzot*. *Haftorah* is read from *Yichezkel perek 45 pasuk 16: Kol ha'am ha'arets* until *perek 46 pasuk 18 ish me'achuzato*. A child may not be called up for *maftir*. We bless the new month of *Nissan* which falls on Thursday (23.3.2023). *Av harachamim* is not said.

The Molad: Tuesday night, 29 Adar (21.3.2023) at 01:24 a.m. (and 12 chalakim).

Mincha. Three *aliyot* from *parashat Vayikra*. *Tzidkatcha tzedek* is said.

Wednesday, 29 Adar (22.3.2023). Erev Rosh Chodesh Nissan. Those who fast on *erev Rosh Chodesh* say *Yom Kippur katan*, *tachanun* and *Avinu malkeinu*. Some have the custom to prostrate themselves on the graves of *tzaddikim*. One who has a *yahrtzeit* during *Nissan* visits the grave on *erev Rosh Chodesh* because we avoid visiting the cemetery during *Nissan*.

*With best wishes for a good month,
David Ben-Naeh, Chairman*

Candle Lighting Times For Shabbat - Friday, 3 Adar, February 24, 2023

Shabbat begins		Shabbat ends		Shabbat begins		Shabbat begins			
Jerusalem	16:57	Jerusalem	18:09	New York	17:21	Melbourne	19:38	Madrid	18:30
Tel Aviv	17:13	Tel Aviv	18:11	Los Angeles	17:26	Johannesburg	18:19	Marbella	18:51
Beer Sheba	17:15	Beer Sheba	18:11	Paris	17:57	Buenos Aires	19:07	Toronto	17:32
Haifa	17:05	Haifa	18:10	London	17:02	Moscow	17:25	Warsaw	16:34
Eilat	17:05	Eilat	18:12	Amsterdam	17:40	Rome	17:23	Belmonte	17:57
								Lisbon	18:06

Candle Lighting Times For Shabbat - Friday, 10 Adar, March 3, 2023

Shabbat begins		Shabbat ends		Shabbat begins		Shabbat begins			
Jerusalem	17:02	Jerusalem	18:15	New York	17:29	Melbourne	19:28	Madrid	18:38
Tel Aviv	17:19	Tel Aviv	18:16	Los Angeles	17:32	Johannesburg	18:12	Marbella	18:58
Beer Sheba	17:20	Beer Sheba	18:16	Paris	18:08	Buenos Aires	18:59	Toronto	17:41
Haifa	17:11	Haifa	18:15	London	17:15	Moscow	17:40	Warsaw	16:47
Eilat	17:10	Eilat	18:16	Amsterdam	17:52	Rome	17:32	Belmonte	18:04
								Lisbon	18:13

Candle Lighting Times For Shabbat - Friday, 17 Adar, March 10, 2023

Shabbat begins		Shabbat ends		Shabbat begins		Shabbat begins			
Jerusalem	17:07	Jerusalem	18:20	New York	17:37	Melbourne	19:18	Madrid	18:46
Tel Aviv	17:24	Tel Aviv	18:21	Los Angeles	17:38	Johannesburg	18:05	Marbella	19:04
Beer Sheba	17:25	Beer Sheba	18:21	Paris	18:19	Buenos Aires	18:49	Toronto	17:50
Haifa	17:16	Haifa	18:21	London	17:27	Moscow	17:55	Warsaw	17:00
Eilat	17:15	Eilat	18:21	Amsterdam	18:05	Rome	17:40	Belmonte	18:20
								Lisbon	18:20

Candle Lighting Times For Shabbat - Friday, 24 Adar, March 17, 2023

Shabbat begins		Shabbat ends		Shabbat begins		Shabbat begins			
Jerusalem	17:12	Jerusalem	18:25	New York	18:45	Melbourne	19:08	Madrid	18:53
Tel Aviv	17:29	Tel Aviv	18:26	Los Angeles	18:43	Johannesburg	17:58	Marbella	19:10
Beer Sheba	17:30	Beer Sheba	18:26	Paris	18:29	Buenos Aires	18:40	Toronto	18:58
Haifa	17:21	Haifa	18:26	London	17:39	Moscow	18:09	Warsaw	17:12
Eilat	17:19	Eilat	18:25	Amsterdam	18:18	Rome	17:48	Belmonte	18:20
								Lisbon	18:27

