



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

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



"וְהָיָה בְּיָמֵי זֶדְדִּים בְּזֶדְדָּם, וּבְיָמֵי שִׁבְתֵּי שַׁבָּתוֹ"

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 5780

February 25, 2020 – March 25, 2020

The New Moon: Sunday night (24.2.2020), at 9:30 p.m., and 10 *Chalakim*.

Kiddush Levana (Sanctification of the Moon):

from Thursday night, eve of 3 *Adar* (27.2.2020) to Sunday night, eve of 13 *Adar* (8.3.2020) the entire night

Kiddush Levana (according to Oriental communities): from Sunday night, 6 *Adar* (1.3.2020) at 9:30 p.m.

Tuesday, 30 Shvat (25.2.2020) – the first day of Rosh Chodesh Adar: *Rosh Chodesh* prayers.

Wednesday, 1 Adar (26.2.2020) – the second day of Rosh Chodesh Adar: *Rosh Chodesh* prayers. "*Mishenichnas Adar Marbim B'Simcha*", (When the month of Adar arrives we should increase our joy).

Candle Lighting Times for Shabbat - Friday, 3 Adar, February 2, 2020

Shabbat begins		Shabbat ends		Shabbat begins		Shabbat begins			
Jerusalem	17:00	Jerusalem	18:12	New York	17:25	Melbourne	19:33	Madrid	18:34
Tel Aviv	17:16	Tel Aviv	18:14	Los Angeles	17:19	Johannesburg	18:15	Marbella	18:55
Beer Sheba	17:18	Beer Sheba	18:14	Paris	18:02	Buenos Aires	19:03	Toronto	17:36
Haifa	17:08	Haifa	18:13	London	17:09	Moscow	17:33	Warsaw	16:41
Eilat	17:08	Eilat	18:13	Amsterdam	17:46	Rome	17:28		

Shabbat, Parshat Truma, 4 Adar (9.2.2020) – Shabbat Hafsa (break in 4 Parshiyot)

The *Haftara* is read from Kings I 5:26: "v'Hashem Natan Chochma l'shlomo" until 6:13 "ami yisrael".

Mincha: Three men are called up to read the Torah from *Parashat T'zave*.

Tuesday, 7 Adar, (3.3.2020) - Anniversary of the passing of Moshe Rabbeinu, may he rest in peace.

Men of the Chevre Kaddisha have a custom of fasting as on a general fast day and have a se'uda when the fast is over. They recite *selichot* during the morning prayer (*shacharit*), and read *parashat VaYechal Moshe* at both *shacharit* and *mincha*. This day was assigned as a Memorial Day for those who fell in Israel's struggle to survive, and whose burial place is unknown.

Candle Lighting Times for Shabbat - Friday, 10 Adar, March 6, 2020

Shabbat begins		Shabbat ends		Shabbat begins		Shabbat begins			
Jerusalem	17:05	Jerusalem	18:17	New York	17:33	Melbourne	19:23	Madrid	18:42
Tel Aviv	17:21	Tel Aviv	18:19	Los Angeles	17:25	Johannesburg	18:08	Marbella	19:01
Beer Sheba	17:23	Beer Sheba	18:19	Paris	18:13	Buenos Aires	18:53	Toronto	17:45
Haifa	17:14	Haifa	18:18	London	17:21	Moscow	17:47	Warsaw	16:54
Eilat	17:14	Eilat	18:18	Amsterdam	17:59	Rome	17:36		

Shabbat Parashat T'zave, 11 Adar (7.3.2020) - Parashat Zachor

We take out two *sefrei Torah*; from the one we read the weekly *Parasha* and call up seven for the reading. This is followed by *chatzi kaddish*, and then we read from the second *sefer Torah* for *Maftir* the conclusion of *Parashat Ki Tetzei* – "*Zachor*". For men this reading is considered obligatory from the Torah. Some say this applies to women as well. One should have in mind that he is fulfilling his obligation with this reading.

For the *haftara* is read from the book of Samuel I, Chapter 15, from verse 2: "*ko amar HaShem... pakadti*" to verse 34: "*giv'at Sha'ul*". Only adults are called up to read from the Torah (and *maftir*). *Av harahamim* is not recited.

Mincha: Three men are called up to read the Torah from *Parashat Ki Tissa*.

Monday, 13 Adar (9.3.2020) – Ta'anit Esther, The Fast of Esther

The fast begins at *'alot ha-shachar* at 4:27 a.m. in Jerusalem. It is a *ta'anit tzibbur*, a general day of fasting: the *aneinu* prayer is added in *Shemoneh Esreh*, *slichot* are recited, as is *Avinu Malkeinu*. *Vayechal* is read both in *shacharit* and in *mincha*.

Mincha: *Avinu malkeinu* is not recited. *Machatzit ha-Shekel* – which is used to be weighed out during the period of the Temple – is remembered, and three silver coins that are legal tender in the country and are called "a half" (*machatzit*) – and since not

everyone can give three silver coins, it has become customary in synagogues to put 3 coins in a *tsedaka* plate, which are then ascribed to each person in return for his *tsedaka*. The fast ends at 6:05 p.m. in Jerusalem. Those who have difficulty fasting, may eat Mezonot, the size of less than an egg, and may drink as much as needed.

Sunday, 14 Adar (10.3.2020) – Purim dePrazim

Arvit: In the *Shemoneh Esreh* prayer we recite *'al ha-nissim*. After *Shemoneh Esreh* we recite *Kaddish titkabbal*. Then follows the reading of *Megillat Esther*. The reader unwinds the scroll as if it were a letter and recites three *berachot*: *al mikra megillah*, *she-asa nissim*, and *she-heheyanu*. We do not interrupt even to respond *Baruch hu uvaruch sh'mo*. The reader must have in mind to fulfill the obligation of those listening, both with the *berachot* and with the reading of the *megillah*, and those listening must have in mind that their obligations are hereby met. If one misses a few words of the reading, he may make up for what he missed by reading from a printed text. It is customary to read Chapter 8, verse 11 twice: once *l'hashmid la'harog* and the second time *l'hashmid ve-la'harog*; this applies to Chapter 9, verse 2 as well: once *ve-ish lo amad bifneihem* and the second time *ve-ish lo amad lifneihem*. The names of Haman's ten sons are read in a single breath. After the reading, the reader rewinds the scroll and recites the *beracha "harav et riveinu"*. Anyone reading the *megillah* only to relieve himself of his obligation does not recite *harav et riveinu*. The congregation recites *asher heni'* and *shoshanat ya'akov*. This is followed by *atta kadosh*, the entire *kaddish* without *titkabbal*, *'aleinu leshabbeah*, *kaddish yatom* and *barechu*.

Women are obliged to hear the reading of the *megillah*, and it is proper for them to hear it as part of the congregation in the synagogue. A woman may fulfill another woman's obligation by reading the *megillah* for her.

Shacharit: *al ha-nissim*. After the repetition of the *Amida*, *chatzi kaddish* is recited. Three are called up to the reading from *Parashat B'shalah*: *"Va-yavo Amalek"*. Then *chatzi kaddish* is said, followed by *Y'hallelu*. The *sefer Torah* is returned to the Ark (*tefillin* are not to be removed before the reading of the *Megillah*). The *Megillah* is read. When *birkat she-heheyanu* is recited, one should have in mind *mishloach manot*, *matanot la'evyonim* and *se'udat Purim*. After the reading of the *Megillah* and it has been rolled up, the reader recites the *beracha "Harav et riveinu"*. The congregation recites *Shoshanat Ya'akov*, and then *ashrei* and *uva le-Tsion*. This is followed by *kaddish titkabbal*, the *Mizmor* of the day (*Tehillim 22*): *la-m'natzeach 'al ayyelet ha-shahar*, and *ein keilokeinu*.

Mishloach Manot: Two portions of edible food are sent to a single person, and even a poor man who lives by *tsedaka* is obligated to do this.

Mattanot La'evyonim: Two gifts are sent to two poor people. Women are also obliged to send *manot*, and so men send to men, and women – to women.

Se'udat Purim: The *se'udah* is held after *mincha gedola* and goes on into the night in order to partake of the festive meal on *Shushan Purim* as well. Since one begins the *se'udah* by day, one is to add *'al hanissim* in *Birkat Hamazon*. Residents of Jerusalem and other walled cities do not add *'al hanissim* in the *'amida* or in *Birkat Hamazon*, nor do they recite *tahanun* or *lam'natzeah... ya'ankha*.

Purim d'mukafin – Wednesday, 15 Adar (11.3.2020)

Purim in Jerusalem. See all laws for Purim mentioned above. The *Prazim* do not recite *'al ha-nissim*, *tachanun*, or *la-m'natzeah... ya'ankha*.

Candle Lighting Times for Shabbat - Friday, 17 Adar, March 13, 2020

Shabbat begins		Shabbat ends		Shabbat begins		Shabbat begins			
Jerusalem	17:10	Jerusalem	18:22	New York	18:41	Melbourne	19:12	Madrid	18:49
Tel Aviv	17:26	Tel Aviv	18:24	Los Angeles	18:31	Johannesburg	18:01	Marbella	19:07
Beer Sheba	17:28	Beer Sheba	18:24	Paris	18:24	Buenos Aires	18:44	Toronto	18:54
Haifa	17:19	Haifa	18:23	London	17:33	Moscow	18:02	Warsaw	17:06
Eilat	17:19	Eilat	18:23	Amsterdam	18:11	Rome	17:44		

Shabbat, Parshat Ki Tissa, 18 Adar - Parashat Parah (21.3.2020)

Yotzerot and *piyyutim* are recited according to custom. Two *sifrei Torah* are taken out; in one we read the weekly portion, and seven are called up to this reading. In the other *sefer Torah* we read the *Maftir* from the beginning of *Parashat Chukkat* up until *titma 'ad ha'arev* (some say that the reading of *Parashat Para* is obligatory from the Torah, too). The *haftara* is read from *Yechezkel* (Ezekiel) 36, from verse 16: *Vayhi d'var HaShem elai leimor* until the end of the chapter. A child under the age of 13 is not called up for *maftir*. *Av ha-rahamim* is not recited.

Mincha: we read the Torah from *Parashat Vayakhel*, and three are called up to this reading. *Tzidkatcha Tzedek* is recited.

Candle Lighting Times for Shabbat - Friday, 24 Adar, March 20, 2020

Shabbat begins		Shabbat ends		Shabbat begins		Shabbat begins			
Jerusalem	17:15	Jerusalem	18:27	New York	18:48	Melbourne	19:02	Madrid	18:57
Tel Aviv	17:31	Tel Aviv	18:29	Los Angeles	18:36	Johannesburg	17:54	Marbella	19:20
Beer Sheba	17:32	Beer Sheba	18:29	Paris	18:35	Buenos Aires	18:34	Toronto	19:03
Haifa	17:24	Haifa	18:29	London	17:45	Moscow	18:16	Warsaw	17:18
Eilat	17:24	Eilat	18:29	Amsterdam	18:24	Rome	17:52		

Shabbat, Parshat Vayakhel-P'kudei, 25 Adar (21.3.2020) – Parashat Hachodesh

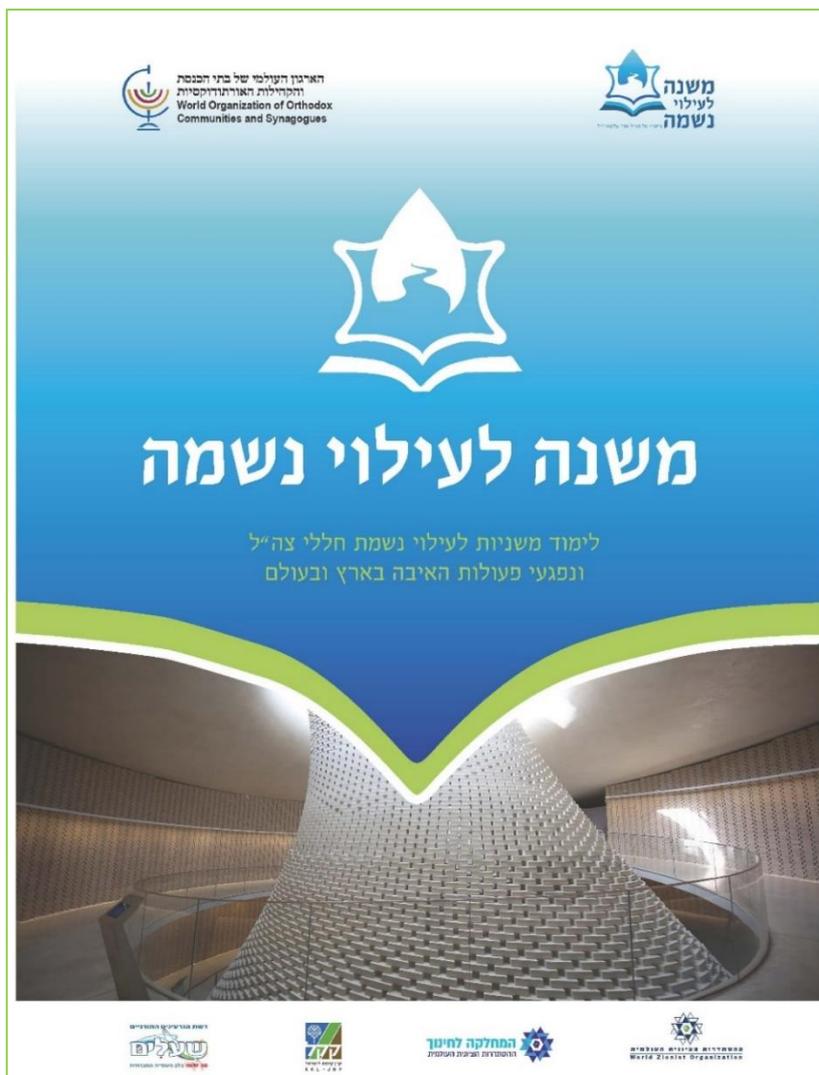
"Chazak". *Yotzerot* and *piyyutim* are recited according to custom. Two *sifrei Torah* are taken out; in one we read the weekly portion, and seven are called up to this reading. In the other *sefer Torah* we read the *Maftir* from *Parashat Bo*: *Vayomer Hashem...hachodesh hazeh to chlu matzot*. The *Haftara* is read from *Yechezkel* (Ezekiel) 45:16 *Kol ha'am ha'aretz* to 46:18 *lish me'achuzato*. A child is not called up for *maftir*. We bless the month of **Nissan** which begins on Thursday (26.3.2020). *Av ha-rahamim* is not recited.

The Molad: Tuesday (24.3.2020) at 10:14 a.m. and 11 Chalakim

Mincha: Three men are called up to read from *Parashat Vayikra*. *Tzidkatcha Tzedek* is recited.

Monday, 29 Adar (25.3.2020) – Erev Rosh Chodesh Nissan: Those who fast on Erev Rosh Chodesh, recite the prayers for *Yom Kippur Katan*. *Thachanun* and *Avinu Malkeinu*. is not recited. Those who have *yarhtzeit* in the month of Nissan – go to the cemetery on *Erev Rosh Chodesh*, to avoid visiting cemeteries in the month of Nissan.

Save the date: 21 Adar, March 17 at 5:00 p.m. Conference for Gabbais, Rabbis and community leaders. Hechal Meir Synagogue, 12 Mane Street, Tel Aviv. The conference will address the issue of "Opening the doors of the Synagogue while simultaneously opening the hearts of the Community members, to the hundreds of Conversion candidates, during the various stages of the Conversion process, living in the Gush Dan area.



For the first time ever, the **World Union of Orthodox Synagogues and Communities** will initiate a world-wide, joint experience of commemoration and prayer, 4 Adar 5780, Memorial Day for Fallen Soldiers and National Security Personnel, for those who fell in the line of duty, defending Israel at home and abroad. The commemoration will happen simultaneously in Synagogues, Community Centers and Homes of Community members, This initiative is a link in the continuum of activities and programs, initiated by the World Union for the past 53 years, with the goal of enhancing Jewish identity while strengthening National Religious education and culture in Israel and in the Diaspora. Additional details will be publicized in the month of Nisan calendar, of the World Union.

With best wishes for a good month,
David Ben Naeh