

THE CHEVRA



Young Israel of Fair Lawn
The Morris J. Kraut z'l Torah Center
www.yifl.org

Rabbi Eli Belizon
Avi Zanjirian
President

Friday, March 6, 2020

ב' אדר תש"פ

Shacharis	7:00 AM
Candle Lighting	5:35 PM
Mincha	5:40 PM

Shaila of the Week

Tzeis	6:14 PM
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Saturday, March 7, 2020

ב' אדר תש"פ

No Chevra Mishnayos

Shacharis	8:35 AM
Sof Zman K'S	9:13 AM
<i>Additional Reading of Parshas Zachor following davening</i>	

Mincha	5:25 PM
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Seudah Shlishis

Maariv following the Rabbi's shiur

Shabbos Ends	6:45 PM
Rabbi Reisman	8:30 PM

Sunday

SCP	7:15 AM
Shacharis I	7:30 AM
Shacharis II	8:30 AM

Monday – Taanis Esther

Fast Begins	5:56 AM
Shacharis	6:45 AM
Mincha	6:30 PM
Maariv/Megilla	7:15 PM
Fast Ends	7:38 PM
Late Megilla Reading	8:40 PM

Tuesday - Purim

Shacharis	6:50 AM
Hanetz Hachama	7:15 AM
Megilla not before	7:30 AM
<u>Additional Readings</u>	
Ahavat Achim	
Shomrei	
Shomrei	
Ahavat Achim	
Shomrei	
Mincha	
2:30 PM	

Wednesday - Friday

Shacharis	7:00 AM
Night Seder	8:45 PM
Maariv	10:00 PM

Children's Shailos of the Week

Akiva Lesser – Why is Hashem's name missing from the Megilla?

Akiva Goldsmith – Why do some mothers light more than 2 Shabbos candles?

Simmy Moisa – Can my father remove the carrot from my soup on Shabbos if he likes them?

Alzia Stemp – Can I blow up a balloon on Shabbos if I won't tie it?

Daniella Faber/Gavriella Pruzansky – Can a person lie if their life is in danger?

Ella Schwartz – Is it muktzah to have a bris on Shabbos?

Tali Schwartz – Why are there no mezuzas on bathroom doors?

Clock Change

Don't forget to change your clocks ahead.

Shabbos Parshas

Tetzaveh

שבת פרשת תצוה

פרשת זכור

Yartzeit Shiur

On Sunday, March 8, Evelyn and Larry Kraut are sponsoring a shiur given by Dr. Norman Blumenthal, in memory of Evelyn's father's first yahrzeit. The title of the shiur is "No Longer under the rug: Our Children's emotional needs and well-being." Collation starting at 7:30 PM and shiur to start 8:00 PM. Maariv will follow.

Welcome!

Welcome to Josh and Emily Welikson who are visiting for Shabbos, along with their children, Ben, Jacob, and Leah.

Matanos La'evyonim

The Matanos La'evyonim forms have been sent out. The deadline for submissions is March 7th.

Mishloach Manos

Looking for volunteers to help with the shul Mishloach Manos. Please contact sjgertz@gmail.com.

Community Siyum

There will be a community-wide siyum on Maseches Brachos on Motzai Shabbos at 7:30 PM at Anshei Lubavitch. Pizza will be served.

Parshas Ha'Shavua

Shabbat Zachor – Learning from Achashverosh

Rabbi Eli Mansour

At the very end of the Megilla, we are told that the full story of Ahashverosh's reign in Persia is written "Al Sefer Dibre Ha'yamim Le'malcheh Madai U'Faras" – "on the history books about the kings of Madai and Persia." The Megilla here is informing us that more material about the history of the time period of the Purim story is available in other texts, but the facts that we need to know appear here, in Megilat Ester. Every history book is written from its particular perspective, and so we are to learn our history from the texts which were written with the correct perspective. Therefore, the Megilla emphasizes that although other information is written elsewhere, the information that we need in order to understand the story of Purim from a proper Torah perspective is written here, in the Megilla.

Rav Haim Ha'kohen of Aram Soba (1585-1655), however, added further insight into this verse.

Ahashverosh was a very evil man, who authorized the extermination of an entire nation without giving it a second thought – but nevertheless, there is something very important that we can learn from him. Namely, he made a point of writing down the favors done for him, and repaying those who did those favors. The Megilla tells that Ahashverosh had it written in the empire's chronicles that two servants plotted to assassinate him, and their plot was foiled by Mordechai. And when Ahashverosh discovered that Mordechai was not rewarded for this, he immediately demanded that he be granted special honor and distinction in gratitude for saving his life. This is something we can all learn from Ahashverosh, and that we all should learn.

Rav Haim Ha'kohen interprets on this basis the verse, "Al Sefer Dibre Ha'yamim." Although the history books written by the Persian scribes, quite obviously, have no sanctity, they nevertheless received an "Aliya" – an "elevation" – by virtue of the fact that they speak of Ahashverosh's admirable quality of gratitude. And thus the verse states, "Al Sefer Dibre Ha'yamim," using the word "Al" (literally, "on"), as opposed to the prefix "Be-" ("in"), to allude to the fact that these books received an "Aliya," they acquired some level of importance and value, because they teach us about the importance of showing appreciation.

We all are the beneficiaries of kindness. Our family members, our friends, our work associates, and so many other people in our lives are constantly doing things to help us. If Ahashverosh understood the importance of showing appreciation and feeling a debt of gratitude, then certainly we should, as well.

Just as importantly, we are all the beneficiaries of Hashem's great kindness each and every moment of our lives. As in the time of the Purim story, these kindnesses are often hidden, or otherwise difficult to see and recognize. But we need to pay attention, open our eyes and take note of all that Hashem does for us. When we live with this mindset, being attuned to recognize and appreciate Hashem's unlimited kindness, we will experience true joy and happiness each and every day, celebrating all the good in our lives and feeling fortunate and blessed to have received so much from our Creator.

Shabbat Shalom!