



TPHERIS ISRAEL CHEVRA KADISHA CONGREGATION PURIM 2023 BULLETIN

Matanos L'evyonim Fund

Parshas Zachor

Taanis Esther

Purim Schedule

Purim Seuda

Yeshivas Mordechai Hatzadik

Halachos of Purim

תפאות ישראל חברה קדישא

tpheris israel chevra kadisha congregation

14550 Ladue Road
 Chesterfield, Missouri 63017
 314-469-7060
 tick613@sbcglobal.net
 www.tickstl.com



"It is a Tree of Life for those who uphold it." - Proverbs 3:18

Rabbi Aaron Winter, zt"l

Rabbi Moshe Winter

Dr. Keith Mankowitz
President

March 1, 2023.

8 Adar 5783

Dear Friends,

As the joyous festival of Purim approaches, our anticipated excitement grows for this beautiful Yom Tov. The wonderful mitzvos associated with Purim all add to the special meaning of this day.

Yet while we celebrate, there are thousands of Jews in our own country and in Israel that lack the basic funds to enjoy Purim as we do. Our celebration cannot be complete unless our unfortunate brothers can sit down at the Purim feast and feed their families as we can. It is for this reason that our sages of the past, going all the way back to Mordechai and Esther, have constituted the mitzvah of Matanos L'Evyonim – Purim Gifts for the Poor – the most significant mitzvah of the Purim Yom Tov.

I will be most happy to be your agent in distributing your Purim gifts to the needy both here in St. Louis and in Israel.

Please return your checks made out to TICK Rabbi's Fund so that I can distribute your gifts on Purim.

May we and our families all have a healthy and happy Purim Yom Tov.

Sincerely,

Rabbi Moshe Winter

Taanis Esther-Fast of Esther

Monday March 6th

13 Adar 5783

Fast begins	5:15 a.m.
Shacharis	6:20 and 7:00 a.m.
Chatzos Midday	12:14 a.m.
Mincha	5:30 p.m.
Maariv	6:30 p.m.
Fast Ends/Megillah Reading	6:50 p.m. sharp

*If one wants to wash or eat mezonos before the fast, one should begin eating by 4:45 a.m. and finish eating before Alos Hashachar at 5:15 a.m.

Preferably if you would like to eat before the fast, you should have in mind from the night before that you are not accepting the fast until morning.

It is halachically incumbent upon all men and women to fast on Taanis Esther. Please contact the Rabbi for any questions regarding the fast's requirements.

Parshas Zachor

Shabbos, March 4th

Parshas Tetzaveh

It is a mitzvah for all men and women to hear Parshas Zachor on the Shabbos before Purim.

Shacharis 8:45 am

Torah Reading 9:45 am



YESHIVAS MORDECHAI HATZADIK

PURIM DAY

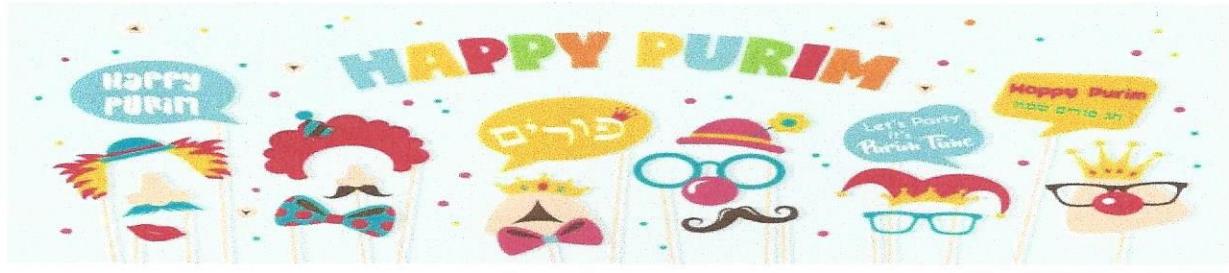
LEARNING!



11:00-11:45

PRIZES! PRIZES! PRIZES!

BE ON TIME TO GET YOUR TICKETS!
EXTRA TICKETS FOR ON-TIME ARRIVAL!
TREATS FOR ALL PARTICIPANTS!



PURIM SCHEDULE

Monday evening, March 6th

Maariv – 6:30p.m.

Reading of Megillah – 6:50 p.m. sharp!

Break the fast refreshments following the megillah reading

Second Megillah Reading – 8:15 p.m.

Tuesday, March 7th, Purim Day

Shacharis – 7:30 a.m.

Reading of Megillah 8:00 a.m.

8:45-9:45 a.m. ALL MEN “HANDS ON DECK” FOR SHUL BREAKDOWN

Second Megillah Reading 10:00 a.m.

Yeshivas Mordechai Hatzadik Purim Learning Program – 11:00 a.m.

Mincha 4:45p.m.

TICK Purim Seuda 5:00 p.m.

Maariv 7:00 p.m.

Men's Simchas Purim continues at Rabbi Winter's home.

The majority of the Purim seuda should be completed by 7:00 p.m.

PURIM DAY SCHEDULE 2023

7:30AM SHACHARIS
8:00AM FIRST MEGILLAH READING
8:45-9:30AM ALL "HANDS ON DECK" FOR SHUL BREAKDOWN
10:00AM WOMEN'S 2ND MEGILLAH READING
11:00AM YESHIVAS MORDECHAI HATZADIK LEARNING PROGRAM
4:45PM MINCHA
5:00PM PURIM SEUDAH
5:45 KIDS ENTERTAINMENT

WISHING YOU A FREILICHIN PURIM!
PURIM TUESDAY MARCH 7TH 2023

Halachos of Purim-2023

SHABBOS, PARSHAS ZACHOR 11 ADAR (Saturday, March 4th):

The Shabbos immediately preceding Purim is called Shabbos Zachor. This Shabbos was designated for recalling the deeds of Amalek, since Purim, which falls in the coming week, recalls the downfall of Haman, his descendant. The public reading of Parshas Zachor is in fulfillment of a precept found in the Torah: "Remember what Amalek did to you..." (Devarim 25:17). The reader should thus bear in mind that he is fulfilling the congregation's obligation with his reading. The congregation too, should bear in mind that hearing Parshas Zachor, he should remember the evil of Amalek when "vayovo Amalek" is read from the Torah at shachris on Purim.

FAST OF ESTHER, 13 ADAR (Monday, March 6th):

This is the date on which Mordechai and Esther gathered the Jews of Shushan to pray for HaShem's mercy in vanquishing their enemies. Since they most likely fasted, the Sages instituted a public fast to commemorate the event and to stress HaShem's awareness of each man's suffering. When a man fasts and returns to HaShem with all his heart, his prayers will be answered.

PURIM, 14 ADAR (MARCH 7TH):

It is customary to wear Shabbos finery on Purim and to go to the synagogue to celebrate and proclaim the Purim miracle publicly. It is proper to be in a joyful mood this evening. Therefore, cover your table, brighten your house with lights and candles, and have an appropriate meal.

READING THE MEGILLAH:

Both men and women must hear the reading of the Megillah (Book of Esther). Women must also perform the other Purim mitzvos, which include sending food parcels, giving to the poor, and eating the Purim meal. It is customary to bring children of school age to shul to hear the Megillah. Women who are unable to go to shul should have the Megillah read to them from a kosher parchment scroll. When one reads for women, the first blessing is "...lishmo'a Megillah." Where there is no minyan (or one cannot travel to a minyan), one should read the Megillah for himself. Each word of the Megillah must be heard to fulfill the mitzvah of listening to the Megillah reading. Even missing one word invalidates the mitzvah. One

must therefore be extremely careful to pay attention to the reader, to keep from talking, and to encourage others to be quiet. If you did not catch a word or phrase, you can read the missing words from the printed Megillah text. The time for the evening Megillah reading is from the appearance of the stars until dawn. The time for the morning Megillah reading, the principle reading on Purim, is from sunrise to sunset. In pressing circumstances, it may be read from dawn.

GIFTS TO THE POOR (Matanos L'evyonim):

All men, women, and even those on the dole must give gifts to the poor on Purim day. The minimum requirement is to give gifts, which may be food, to at least two poor people. Those who are liberal with their gifts, which may be food, to at least two poor persons. Those who are liberal with their gift giving on Purim will be blessed. All who stretch out their hands on Purim are given-without question. Where there are no poor, the gifts should be set aside on Purim during the day and distributed when the occasion arises. The Rabbi will be collecting your monies for this mitzvah starting this month. You can drop your check by the shul office or give it directly to the Rabbi.

FOOD PARCELS (Mishloach Manos):

On Purim day (but not at night), men and women must send to a friend at least one food parcel containing two kinds of food or drink which are ready to eat without further preparation. This mitzvah may be fulfilled only with ready-to-eat food. Food needing preparation, money, clothing, or other gifts, does not qualify. Although one is required to send only one parcel, it is customary to encourage joy, friendship and brotherly love by sending parcels to many friends. Nevertheless, it is of greater merit to distribute gifts generously to the poor than to distribute food to friends. There is no greater joy before Hashem than the happiness of the orphan and widow; it is therefore incumbent on us to aid the disadvantaged with an open hand.

A woman should not send her parcel to a man, and a man should not send his to a woman. It is preferable that the parcel is sent with someone else and not delivered personally. A person in mourning should send a parcel to one person only. Do not send a parcel to a person within one year of the death of his parent, or with thirty days of the death of other immediate relatives. However, you may send Mishloach Manos to other members of the family.

THE PURIM SEUDAH, 14 ADAR (Tuesday, March 7th):

The whole family joins together in feasting to rejoice in Hashem's saving grace and His miracles that were performed both in times of old and in our own day. We light candles, enjoy as big a meal as we can afford, and drink good wine. It is a good idea to drink more wine than usual on Purim to be merry. Although it is not absolutely required to get drunk, if one drinks more than usual and dozes off, he has fulfilled the prescription: "A man should

drink on Purim until he no longer recognizes the difference between 'cursed be Haman' and 'blessed be Mordechai.' Although, if one knows that his drinking will interfere with the proper observance of such mitzvos as saying the Birkas Hamazon, or davening ma'ariv, or if it will lead to unseemly levity, it is then best to avoid wine. Even if the meal extends into the evening, Al Hanissim is still added to the Benching, provided ma'ariv has not yet been said. The majority of the seudah should be completed before sunset-7:00p.m.

SHUSHAN PURIM, 15 ADAR (Wednesday, March 8):

In walled cities from the time of Yehoshua bin Nun, Purim is celebrated on the 15th of Adar rather than on the 14th of Adar. In North America and Europe, there are no populated walled cities from so ancient a time.

MISCELLANEOUS

Although it is permitted to work on Purim, the accepted custom is to take the day as a vacation. Nevertheless, doing those things necessary for the Purim holiday or other mitzvos are permitted. Business operations and other activities which will involve a loss if they are not done on Purim are also permitted. It is permitted to marry on Purim. However, the Purim Feast should precede the wedding ceremony.