

ב״ה – שנת הקהל

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CHEDER LEVI YITZCHOK

עש״ק תצוה י׳ אדר תשפ״ג

NEWSLETTER

SHABBOS TIMES

Candle Lighting: 7:39pm

DVAR MALCHUS

TES ADAR

FUNNY HAT DAY







P. 12







Tetzave - Zayin Adar

Adapted From Likkutei Sichos Vol. 16

Moshe's name is famously omitted from parshas Tetzaveh, the only Torah portion from the time of his birth in Shemos in which Moshe's name does not appear. This omission can be seen as an allusion to Moshe's eventual passing which occurred on the 7th of Adar, a date which usually falls out in the

week of parshas Tetzaveh. The Talmud teaches that the 7th of Adar was not only the date of Moshe's passing, it was also his birthday (Kiddushin 38a). In fact, the Talmud teaches that Haman's plot was foiled because the lots he drew fell in the month of Adar, which features Moshe's birth. The 7th of Adar is thus an auspicious and a blatantly happy day. Why, then, would the Torah only nod

to the negative connotation of the day by omitting Moshe's name an allusion to his passing — and not acknowledge the joyousness of the day? Additionally, why didn't our Sages enact a day of celebratory commemoration on the 7th of Adar to mark Moshe's birth?

These issues can be clarified by prefacing with the Talmudic statement: "Just as when Av begins we decrease joy, so, too, when Adar begins, we increase joy" (Taanis 29a). Rashi comments: "When Adar enters

— these were miraculous days for the Jewish people: Purim and Pesach." But what does Pesach have to do with Adar?

There are, unfortunately, many tragic days on the Jewish calendar. What makes the month of Av unique is that it includes the 9th of Av, a day on which: a) tragedies occured recurrently;

of Adar is a day of unarticulated joy, for its full effects — Purim and Pesach — were not felt until years, or generations, Furthermore, the true later. culmination of a righteous when person's life is he completes his mission on earth. at the time of his passing. At that moment, the light of all



and, b) is an "inauspicious day," marked off for tragedy because of the Jewish people's refusal to enter the land of Israel with Moshe (Taanis 29a).

The month of Adar is unique for similar reasons. It includes the 7th of Adar, a day which: a) is an auspicious day; and, b) was the catalyst for many salvations of the Jewish people, namely, the redemption of Pesach orchestrated by Moshe, and Purim (Haman's plot was foiled because of Moshe's birth).

It follows that the joy of the 7th

his cumulative spiritual accomplishments shines in the hearts of his students and followers, albeit in a faint, and therefore almost imperceptible, fashion. Therefore, the 7th of Adar has within it the deepest light and influence of Moshe's soul, but it is hidden and shrouded. That is why our Sages did not enact a joyous commemoration on this day, because the

joy of the 7th of Adar cannot be manifestly expressed and felt.

This also explains how omitting Moshe's name from parshas Tetzaveh is actually an allusion to his birth as well: Even though Moshe is not named in the parshah, it opens with Hashem instructing him: "You shall command...." The unspecified "you" alludes to the unnamable essence of Moshe. Thus, Moshe is not present in this parshah in a tangible way, but his essence persists and influences the Jewish people nonetheless.

The Rebbe On Chinuch

Purim

When Haman rose and made his request to wipe out the Jewish nation, in addition to Mordechai's request of Esther that she plead before Achashveirosh. Mordechai gathered Jewish children and learned Torah with them. His specific choice of subject matter was the Halachos pertaining to the time when the Beis Hamikdash will be built. Chazal say that this is what annulled the decree of Haman.

This means that during a time of trouble, one of the main things that saves the entire Jewish nation is the chinuch of children in the spirit of Torah and Yiddishkeit, and implanting in their hearts the hope of redemption. And then וְנַהֲפּוֹדְ הוּא אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁלְטוּ הַיְהוּדִים הֵמָּה ("the situation will be transformed into one in which the Jews will rule") and שָׁמָתָה וְשָׁשון וִיבֶר לְיָהוּדִים ("the Jews had light and joy and gladness and honour.").

The Minhag Yisroel is to take advantage of the days of Purim to increase in the chinuch of small children. Efforts are also made to include the children in the mitzvos of Purim. Mishloach Manos are sent through children. At the time of the reading of the megillah, the custom is for



small children to take smooth stones and write on them the name "Haman", and when the reader of the Megillah reads the name "Haman", they strike the two stones together to erase his name.



What I learned From Reb Arel

Judging by the number of times that we heard this story from Reb Arel, one can imagine it was one of his favourites. Reb Levi Yitzchok of Berditchev was well know for his hispalis especially when performing mitzvahs. On one occasion he was holding a chicken in anticipation of schechting it. He began the brocha but was so overcome with fervent excitement that when he concluded it he realised the chicken was no longer in his grasp and all he could ask plaintively was -נו וואו איז די הוו?' ('so, where is the chicken?'). What was Reb Arel trying to teach us with this story? Although in general cultivating an authentic relationship with the Almighty requires selfabnegation, a mitzvah can only be performed by a person who possesses an independent consciousness. This is the miracle of Matan Torah. which brought about a fusion of the spiritual and physical dimensions, the culmination of which we will see in the times of Moshiach. For the Almighty to enjoy a residence in this world, it must not only be facilitated by the inhabitants of this world, but the world



must retain its physical quality. Reb Arel also used this story to echo a teaching transmitted by the Alter Rebbe to his son, Reb Dov Ber. One's excitement about or profound concentration on a spiritual inyan must never interfere with our earthly connections and responsibilities, especially when it comes to vouchsafing the welfare of our brethren.





As a reward for their diligent learning and answering many questions accurately, R' Ari Schachter treated the Mechina boys to a hot-dog lunch and an exciting game of basketball at PCYC.

CLY PREP

Preperations for Purim are in full swing! With Hamentashen baking, learning the story of the Megilah with our pupet characters. The boys are very excited and can't wait for the day of Purim to arrive. Good Shabbos, *Rabbi Levi Heidingsfeld.*



CLY YEAR 1

This week we jumped

right into our Purim learning, working hard on our Megillos,

learning some of our Purim Halachos, and creating some special Purim crafts that we can't wait to bring home and show you.

For Parasha we made special Kohen Gadol dolls to reinforce what we learned about the Bigdei Kehuna. In Chumash, we were introduced to our new prefix 'Hey' and practiced building more words using Hey and combinations. We also got to celebrated Mendel Schmerling's birthday this week and want to wish him a Shnas Hatzlocha!

Have a beautiful, joyous Shabbos! Morah Chaya Glassner











CLYYYEAR2

This week Purim is in the air, we had lots of fun in making Hamentashen from

scratch and playing Purim Jeapordy. In Chumash we started learning some new prefixes and new Shoroshim from Parashas Noach. We also celebrated Yehuda M. Raskin's birthday and we wish him a shnas Hatzlocha and a speedy recovery.

Good Shabbos Rabbi Aryeh Knapp







A big Yasher Koach to Shliach Mendel Mandel for setting up the beautiful Letter To The Rebbe stand. The boys are encouraged to use this as an opportunity to share with the Rebbe the goings on in their life. Mendel explained that as Chassidim we must reach out frequently to the Rebbe, and share good news so that we don't chy's become "Tzores Chassdim"





MOSHIACH WEEKLY

BY THE YEAR 5

SGORU

It was erev shabbos close to sunset in the holy city — tzfas — and the arizal's face shone with holiness as he led his students out into the field to greet the shabbos queen with joy and singing as was their custom every erev shabbos. The students noticed that this erev shabbos the face of their holy rebbe shone more brightly than ever. The tzaddik turned to his students, and with a serious but very calm look in his eyes he said, "my dear students, how would you like to come with me right this very moment to spend shabbos in the holy city of yerushalayim?" There were some students who immediately responded, "yes, rebbe, we would love that very much." The others thought for a moment and then said, "we must first ask our wives." A few quiet seconds passed and then the holy arizal clapped one hand into the other insadness, breathing a long, heavy sigh. "Woe is to us!"

He exclaimed. "When i had asked my question it had been a special moment in heaven, a moment in which hashem had a special desire to bring moshiach. Had all of you answered 'yes,' we would have flown miraculously to yerushalayim and the geulah would actually have come at last. But that moment is now gone; we've missed the opportunity." The students who answered, "we must first ask our wives," realized that it was their lack of complete faith in their rebbe, the arizal, which caused them to miss the opportunity for geulah. However, they did not despair heaven forbid. Rather, they accepted upon themselves to strengthen their faith in the tzaddik. Ahead they went to greet the shabbos gueen with more joy and concentration than ever before! Lesson: just as in the story of the maggid we see how faith and trust in our tzaddikim, plays such an important role in our bringing the geulah.



DID YOU KNOW

The three malachim who came to as guests avraham's tent in alonai amray will prepare this incredible meal. Malach gavriel will serve the meat, malach refael will Serve the bread (and at this time he will also heal us from all illnesses), and malach michoel will serve the drinks.

THE MOSHIACH SEUDAH

In Parshas vayeira that Avraham Avinu made a Seudah the day that Yaakov was weaned.We learn from this that when Moshiach comes Hashem will make a big Seudah for all of Bnei Yisrael. What should be eaten at this meal?

1. The big fish also known as the Livyasan. When Hashem created the world he created all the animals with a male and a female but the Livyasan was so big that it would destroy the world if it had offsprings. So Hashem killed the female Livyasan and kept it for the meal.

- 2. The big bull in Hebrew the Shor Habor. It was so big that the Malochim were scared of it.
- 3. The big rooster it was so big that it dropped one of it's eggs and it desroyed 60 cities and 300 cedar trees.
- 4.The old wine.It was so old , it's grapes were from when Hashem created the world. Only Hashem can see this wine. Dovid Hamelech will bentch over this wine.
- 5. For dessert we will have fruits created from the six days of creation straight from Gan Eden.

6. Bread from the heavens. According to one opinion it says that the fruit that Adam and Chava ate was wheat. Regular bread can not be served. So special bread will come down from Shamayim.

7. The jar of Mon. We will have the jar of mon that was set aside. It will be a Bracha for the bread from shamayim.



A WORD FROM OUR EDITOR

How do we know there were telephones in the days of Achashveirosh? Cause first Achashveirosh gave Haman a ring, and then he hung up on him.

FUNNY HAT DAY

The spirit of Adar was in the air on Tuesday, with lots of excitement for Funny Hat Day! An honourable mention goes to Feivel Aron for the funniest hat! A shout out goes to Year 6 for their impressive Achdus, and for so many boys participating.





















UPPER PRIMARY TAKING THEIR WEEKLY SKILL TEST



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YIPAR 3

ILINVI KASISMAN - 16 ADAR

YEAR 4/5

FEIVEL ARON - 11 ADAR

YPAR 8

AJHAJRON HUILINL GUTTH - 18 AJDAJR





תלמיז