



Shabbos, 1 Adar I, 5784—Friday, 7 Adar I, 5784

Shabbos

Parshas Mishpatim, 1 Adar Rishon, second
day of Rosh Chodesh Adar Rishon, 5784

Additions When Davening and Bentching

- Say Yaaleh Viyavo during Shemoneh Esrei and when *bentching*. See below, “*Hosafos*,” for the laws that apply if you forgot to say Yaaleh Viyavo.
- When *bentching*, add the Harachaman for Rosh Chodesh (as well as Retzei and the Harachaman for Shabbos). There is no need to repeat *bentching* if the Harachaman was omitted.
- When saying a Berachah Acharonah Mei'ein Shalosh (e.g., Al Hamichyah), add the additions for Shabbos and Rosh Chodesh. There is no need to repeat the *berachah* if they were omitted.¹

Shacharis, Krias Hatorah, and Musaf

- After Shemoneh Esrei, say Half Hallel. (For more on Hallel, see below, “*Hosafos*.”) This is followed by Kaddish Shalem, Shir Shel Yom and Barchi Nafshi.
- Next, two Sifrei Torah are removed from the *aron kodesh*. From the first Sefer Torah, seven *aliyos* are read in Parshas Mishpatim. The second Sefer Torah is then placed next to the first one, and Chatzi Kaddish is recited. This is followed by *hagbah* and *gelilah* of the first Sefer Torah.

- From the second Sefer Torah, *Uveyom hashabbos* is read for Maftir (*Bamidbar* 28:9–15). This is followed by *hagbah* and *gelilah* of the second Sefer Torah.
- The *haftorah* of Hashamayim Kis'i is read (*Yeshayahu* 66:1-24).
- We do not say Av Harachamim.
- At Musaf, say Atah Yatzarta (instead of the regular Tikanta Shabbos). See below, “*Hosafos*,” for the laws that apply if you said Tikanta Shabbos.

Rest of the Day

- The Frierdiker Rebbe cites an “ancient custom” to study a *possuk* from the *kapitel* corresponding to one’s age each Rosh Chodesh, along with Rashi’s explanation (and additional commentaries).
- If there are less than twelve *pesukim* in your *kapitel* (or less than thirteen in a leap year), when you finish the *kapitel*, learn it a second time. If there are more than twelve (or thirteen) *pesukim* in your *kapitel*, study enough *pesukim* each Rosh Chodesh to finish the *kapitel* over the course of the year.²
- The Rebbe encouraged arranging *farbrengens* (in *shul*³) on Rosh Chodesh.⁴
- At Minchah, omit Tzidkas’cha.

2 ש.ס.

3 היום יום לי ניסן, וראה סה"ש תש"נ שבהערה הבאה.

4 ספר-השיחות התש"נ ח"ב עמ' 539. וראה אג"ק כ"ק אדמו"ר מהור"צ ח"ו עמ' שכד, עיי"ש. תורת מנחם כרך ח, עמ' 178.

1 מנ"א סי' רח סק"ח.

Sunday

2 Adar Rishon, 5784

- The Rebbe once suggested that during the weeks of Terumah and Tetzaveh,⁵ which discuss the Mishkan, its vessels, and the *bigdei kehunah*, one should study (in addition to Chitas) at least one teaching from Chazal on the *shiur chumash* of that day.⁶ The Rebbe explained that this will add to our “living” with the *parshah*, and more importantly, it will hasten the building of the third Beis Hamikdash *bepoel mamosh*.⁷

Monday

3 Adar Rishon, 5784

- If there is a cloudy forecast for many of the evenings following the seventh day from the *molad* (i.e., Thursday night), Kiddush Levanah may be recited as early as three days after the *molad* (i.e., starting from Monday night).⁸

Thursday

6 Adar Rishon, 5784

On this Day

Today is the *yahrzeit* of the Rashag (Rabbi Shmaryahu Gurary, son-in-law of the Friediker Rebbe and director of United Lubavitcher Yeshivoth). He passed away in 5749 (1989).⁹

5 "וכן בהתחלת פרשת תשא - הציווי דעשיית כיוור וכו', ומעשה הקטורת" (סה"ש תשמ"ט המצויין לקמן הערה 92). "משא"כ בפרשיות ויקהל-פקודי - שחוזר ונשנה בנוגע להעשייה בפועל" (שם הערה 93).

6 "כפי שנלקטו כבר בספרים (ואין צורך לחפש בספרים), "כשולחן הערוך ומוכן לאכול לפני האדם" (סה"ש תשמ"ט המצויין לקמן. ובהערה 95 שם נותן דוגמאות: "כמו 'תורה תמימה', 'תורה שלימה' וכו'"). "זמה טוב - לתרגם (על-כל-פנים חלק מפירושים אלו) גם בלשון עם ועם, כדי שיהיה 'כשולחן הערוך לפני האדם' - גם עבור אלו שלעת-עתה אינם יודעים ללמוד אלא בלשון עם ועם" (סה"ש שם).

7 ספר-השיחות תשמ"ט ח"א עמ' 252-253.

8 הגהות כ"ק אדמו"ר (מהורש"ב) נ"ע לסיפור אדה"ו (בסידור 'תורה אור' ברוקלין תשמ"ז, עמ' רמה). וראה סה"ש תשנ"ב ע' 68 ובהערות שם.

9 ראה סה"ש תשנ"ג ח"א ע' 320 אילך.

- According to Kabbalah, the earliest time to recite Kiddush Levanah is the seventh day from the *molad*¹⁰ (i.e., Thursday night).

Friday

7 Adar Rishon, 5784

On this Day

Today is the birthday and *yahrzeit* of Moshe Rabbeinu.¹¹

- Zayin Adar is a day of great elevation for Moshe Rabbeinu; and because the Rebbeim are the Moshe Rabbeinu of each generation and receive the empowerment for their roles from him, they also merit the heights he reaches on this day. Through connecting ourselves to the Rebbeim and going in their ways, we are also uplifted on this day. (*Sichos Kodesh* 5727, vol. 1, p. 360)
- The Rebbeim would not say Tachanun on this day. However, this is not a *hora'ah* for the public.¹²

Hosafos

Shabbos, Second Day of Rosh Chodesh Adar Rishon

Yaaleh Viyavo When Davening

- If you forgot to say Yaaleh Viyavo during Minchah of Friday, and only remembered at night, *daven* the Shemoneh Esrei of a **Shabbos Maariv** (including Yaaleh Viyavo) twice, once

10 סידור אדה"ו לפני קידוש לבנה.

11 עניינו של יום זה - באדר-ראשון, כדעת המג"א ס"י תק"פ ס"ק ח - הכרעת הרבי בלקוטי-שיחות, כרך טז, עמ' 342, וש"נ.

12 ספר-המנהגים עמ' 72, מרשימותיו של הרבי.

for Maariv and the second time to make up for Minchah.

- If you forgot to say *Yaaleh Viyavo* during Maariv and remembered after saying Hashem's name at the end of the *berachah*, do not go back to repeat it.
- If you forgot to say *Yaaleh Viyavo* during Shacharis or Minchah and remembered after saying Hashem's name at the end of the *berachah*, finish the *berachah* and say it before Modim. If you already began saying Modim, go back to Retzei. If you already said the second *Yihyu leratzon* at the end of Shemoneh Esrei, go back to the beginning of Shemoneh Esrei.
- If you forgot to say *Yaaleh Viyavo* during Shacharis and only remembered after *davening* Musaf, do not repeat the Shemoneh Esrei of Shacharis.
- If you forgot to say *Yaaleh Viyavo* during Minchah of Shabbos, and only remembered at night, *daven* Maariv twice, once for Maariv and the second time as a voluntary *tefillah*. However, since it is no longer Rosh Chodesh, do not say *Yaaleh Viyavo* during either Shemoneh Esrei.¹³ Say *Atah Chonantanu* during the first Shemoneh Esrei, but not during the second.¹⁴
- All the above also applies if you are unsure whether you have said *Yaaleh Viyavo*.

Hallel

- If you are saying Hallel without a *minyan*, say the *berachos* at the beginning and end.¹⁵ When saying the *berachah* at the end of Hallel, the word *al* is omitted.¹⁶
- Many are accustomed to saying these *berachos* even when saying Hallel with a *minyan*.¹⁷ If

doing so, say the *berachos* before or together with the *chazzan*, and do not answer amen on the *chazzan's berachah*.¹⁸

- Repeat the *possuk* of *Hodu* after each of the three *pessukim* of *Yomar na* (even when saying Hallel without a *minyan*¹⁹).
- With regard to interrupting for *devarim shebikdushah*, Hallel shares the laws of *birchos krias shema*.²⁰ (To elaborate: With Kaddish, you may interrupt for *Yehei Shmei Rabba* and the amen of *da'amiran be'alma*. With Kedushah, you may interrupt for *Kadosh*, *Boruch*, and *Yimloch*. With Modim, you may say the words *Modim anachnu lach*. You may interrupt for *Borchu* and for the amen of *Hakel hakadosh*, *Shomei'a tefillah* and *birchos hatorah*.²¹

Haftorah

- If the *maftir* began reading the wrong *haftorah*, he should stop and continue with the correct one. If he remembered after saying the concluding *berachos*, he should say the correct *haftorah* without the *berachos*.²²

Atah Yatzarta

- If you said *Tikanta Shabbos* instead of *Atah Yatzarta* and have not yet finished Shemoneh Esrei, go back to *Atah Yatzarta*. If you have already finished Shemoneh Esrei, repeat Shemoneh Esrei and say *Atah Yatzarta*.²³

Bentching

- If you remembered Retzei but forgot to say *Yaaleh Viyavo* and remembered before starting the *berachah* of *Hatov vehameitiv*, say the added paragraph for Rosh Chodesh printed in the *bentcher* or *siddur*. If you remembered after

18 ראה בארוכה ב'התקשרות' גיליונות: שלח עמ' 17, תמז עמ' 17, ו-תמט עמ' 19 הע' 47.

19 היום יום, ל' תשרי.

20 ראה 'התקשרות' גיליון תמא ובס' הפסק בתפילה ספ"ד ובמילואים שם.

21 'דיני ומנהגי ר"ח - חב"ד' פ"ח סי"ב.

22 לוח כולל-חב"ד, ש"פ נה.

23 לוח כולל חב"ד. מקורות ופרטים בזה הובאו ב'התקשרות' גיליון תקי"ז עמ' 15.

13 שו"ע אדה"ז סי' קח סי"ז.

14 ע"פ שו"ע אדה"ז סי' קח סט"ז.

15 ספר-המנהגים עמ' 36.

16 ספר-המנהגים עמ' 36.

17 ראה שיחות-קודש תשמ"א ח"ד עמ' 322 סל"ז.

starting that *berachah*, do not go back.²⁴

- If you forgot to say both Retzei and Yaaleh Viyavo and remembered before starting the *berachah* of *Hatov vehameitiv*, say the added paragraph that combines Shabbos and Rosh Chodesh printed in the *bentcher* or *siddur*. If you remembered after starting that *berachah* (even if you just said the word “Boruch”), go back to the beginning of *bentching*.²⁵
- When repeating *bentching* due to forgetting Retzei, say Yaaleh Viyavo as well, even if you said it the first time.²⁶

24 סידור אדה"ז.

25 סידור אדה"ז.

26 שו"ע אדה"ז סי' קפח ט"ד.

ג פרקים ליום

Shabbos

הלכות שאלה ופקדון
פרק ו-ח

Sunday

הלכות מלוה ולוה
פרק א-ג

Monday

פרק ד-

Tuesday

פרק ז-ט

Wednesday

פרק י-יב

Thursday

פרק יג-ט

Friday

פרק טז-יח

פרק אחד ליום

Shabbos

הלכות מאכלות אסורות
פרק יג

Sunday

פרק יד

Monday

פרק ט

Tuesday

פרק טז

Wednesday

פרק יז

Thursday

הלכות שחיטה
פרק א

Friday

פרק ב

ספר המצוות

Shabbos

מ"ע רמב

Sunday

מ"ע קצז מל"ת רלד

Monday

מ"ע קמב

Tuesday

מל"ת רלט

Wednesday

מ"ע קצט מל"ת רמ

Thursday

מל"ת רמא רמב

Friday

מל"ת רלה