

CONGREGATION TORAS CHAIM WISHES YOU A WONDERFUL

Shabbos Parshas Terumah

FRIDAY NIGHT, FEB 28

- » Mincha/Kabalas Shabbos/Maariv 5:50 PM
- » Candles 6:01 PM
- » Sunset 6:23 PM

SHABBOS DAY, MAR 1

- » **Shacharis followed by Kiddush 8:00 AM**
- » 15-min Pirkei Avos Shiur for Women following Kiddush
- » Women & Children S"Y 5:00 - 6:00 PM
- » Mincha 5:55 PM
- » Sunset 6:24 PM
- » Maariv 7:06 PM
- » Shabbos Ends (50 min) 7:14 PM
- » Rabbeinu Tam (72 min) 7:36 PM

A WISE MAN WOULD SAY: "HE WHO HAS HEALTH, HAS HOPE; AND HE WHO HAS HOPE, HAS EVERYTHING."

REFUAH SHELAIMA

Men

- » Aharon Mishulem Faish ben Rus Beilah (Friend of Jonathon Marcelino)
- » Hillel ben Simcha (Jeff Lubin)
- » Daniel Ze'ev ben Miriam (Brother of Josh Rothstein)

Women

- » Devorah bas Heni (Friend of Aviva Bass)
- » Sipke Grune bas Lillian (Mother of Jeff Luftig)
- » Shoshana Gittel bas Chaya Leah (Sister of Naomi Goldberg)
- » Naama bas Devorah Miriam (Granddaughter of Rabbi & Rebbetzin Rich)
- » Chana bas Hendel (Friend Of Yael Bodenheimer)

KIDDUSH SPONSORSHIP

- » **Kiddush is sponsored by Josh & Lisa Rothstein in honor of Nachman and Valerie Dykzteijn of Zaka, Israel MK, Ohad Tal, and the delegation from Israel365: Rabbi Tuly Wiesz, Robert Frohlinger and Mercedes Frohlinger, Rabbi Elie Mischel, and Rabbi Pesach Wolicki.**

CTC SCHEDULE OF SHIURIM/TEFILLAH (Week of Mar 2, 2025)

- » Gemara Zevachim, Mon - Fri, 6:00 - 6:30 AM
- » **Shacharis, 6:30 AM**
- » Amud HaYomi Sanhedrin: Sunday - Friday, 12 - 1 PM, On Zoom with Rabbi Yaakov Rich. Email Rabbi Rich for the link.
- » Mishnayos Shabbos 7:30 PM
- » **Maariv 8 PM**
- » Gemara Bava Basra 8:15 - 9:00 PM
- » CTC Nightly for women: Rabbi Avigdor Miller's sefer on Emunah nightly S-Th from 9:30-9:40pm. Feel free to join as often as you like. Here's the call in information: (605) 313-5857. Access code: 8607470 #
- » Parsha Shiur for women with Rabbi Michael Bodenheimer on hold until further notice.

TIDBITS

Parashas Terumah - Shekalim • March 1st • Rosh Chodesh Adar 5785 as we enter Adar we increase in joy.

Over the Shabbosos leading up to Purim and Pesach, four Shabbosos are designated for the leining of the Daled Parshiyos - four special maftir aliyos and haftaros. On these Shabbosos, Av Harachamim is omitted and the Kel Malei (recited before Mussaf by one who has yahrzeit upcoming) is also not said. This week we will lein the first of the Daled Parshiyos, Parashas Shekalim.

This Shabbos is the second day of Rosh Chodesh Adar. Yaaleh Veyavo is included in Shemoneh Esrei and Bircas Hamazon. Hallel is added after Shemoneh Esrei of Shacharis. Many congregations say yotzros for Parashas Shekalim after Shacharis; Av Harachamim before Mussaf is omitted. Shabbos Rosh Chodesh's "Ata Yatzarta" replaces the standard Mussaf text of Shabbos. Many shuls say yotzros for Parashas Shekalim during chazaras hashatz of Mussaf. Borchy Nafshi is said at the end of davening.

This Shabbos, three Sifrei Torah are taken out; after leining (the complete) Parashas Terumah in six aliyos from the first sefer, the Rosh Chodesh leining is read for the seventh aliya from the second sefer. The third sefer is used for maftir of Parashas Shekalim followed by it's haftarah.

The first opportunity for Kiddush Levana is Sunday night, March 2nd. The final opportunity in the USA is Thursday night, March 13th. Tzidkas'cha is omitted at minchah on Shabbos (Rosh Chodesh).

Shabbos Parshas Terumah

Daf Yomi - Shabbos: Bavli: Sanhedrin 74 • Yerushalmi: Shabbos 95
• Mishnah Yomis: Shavuot 5:4-5 • Oraysa: Tannis 19a-21a • Kitzur
Shulchan Aruch: 66:7-10

Make sure to call your parents, in-laws, grandparents and Rabbi to wish them a good Shabbos. If you didn't speak to your kids today, make sure to connect with them as well!

Parashas Zachor is next Shabbos, Parashas Tetzaveh. Taanis Esther is on Thursday, March 13th. Purim is on Friday, March 14th.

TERUMAH: Campaign to collect materials for the Mishkan structure and its vessels • "They shall make for Me a sanctuary and I will dwell among them" • The Aron • The Kappores and Keruvim, from between which Hashem's voice is heard • The Shulchan • The Menorah • The curtain layers of the roof • The beams and the foundation sockets • The Paroches • Arrangement of the k'lei haMishkan • The outside Mizbe'ach • The courtyard curtains and their pillars and sockets.

Shevi'i: The special seventh aliyah (Bamidbar 28:9-15) discusses the added korbanos of Shabbos and Rosh Chodesh.

Maftir: Parashas Shekalim (Shemos 30:11-16): The Bnei Yisrael are to be counted through shekalim to avoid counting the people directly • Only men twenty years of age and above are counted • Whether rich or poor the amount should be specifically one-half shekel coin • The shekalim should be used towards the Beis Hamikdash's avodah expenses.

Haftarah: The special haftarah for Parashas Shekalim (Melachim II 11:17 [or 12:01] - 12:17) describes the contributions of the Bnei Yisrael to the Beis Hamikdash, in the campaign led by King Yeho'ash and Yehoyada the Kohen Gadol.

Parashas Terumah: 96 Pesukim • 2 Obligations • 1 Prohibition

1) Assemble the Mishkan and its accompanying vessels. 2) Do not remove the Aron's poles from its rings. 3) Arrange the Lechem Hapanim on the Shulchan each week.

Mitzvah highlight: When one performs a mitzvah, Hashem bestows His blessing in a manner that corresponds to the means with which the mitzvah is performed. By performing the mitzvah of Lechem Hapanim with bread, we draw Hashem's blessings on our bread so that we will have sufficient food and sustenance.

"And they shall take for Me a donation" (Shemos 25:2)

The Parashah discusses the donations of Bnei Yisrael toward the

construction of the Mishkan. However, instead of the pasuk stating "veyitnu li terumah", "and they shall give to Me a donation," the Torah says "veyikchu" "and they shall take". Why say that every Jew will "take" his donation for Hashem's Mishkan?

R' Moshe Feinstein zt"l explains: The pasuk is teaching us that while it appeared on the surface that the Bnei Yisrael contributed their own wealth for the construction, the truth is that all wealth belongs to Hashem; He grants people wealth as a safekeeping, until the time that it can be contributed for a worthy cause, in this case, the building of the Mishkan. When one dedicates his wealth to the Mishkan or other worthy causes with a full heart, he is justifying his acquisition of the money in the first place - to be a reliable agent in allocating it in accordance with its Owner's wishes. Therefore, the pasuk accurately states that Bnei Yisrael 'shall take [their wealth knowing that it is meant to be passed on] for Me a donation.