

CONGREGATION TORAS CHAIM WISHES YOU A WONDERFUL

Shabbos Parshas Ki Sisa

FRIDAY NIGHT, MAR 14

- » Mincha/Kabalas Shabbos/Maariv 7:10 PM
- » Candles 7:12 PM
- » Sunset 7:34 PM

SHABBOS DAY, MAR 15

- » **Shacharis followed by Kiddush 8:00 AM.**
- » 15-min Pirkei Avos Shiur for Women following Kiddush
- » Women & Children S"Y 6:00 - 7:00 PM
- » Mincha 7:05 PM
- » Sunset 7:35 PM
- » Maariv 8:17 PM
- » Shabbos Ends (50 min) 8:25 PM
- » Rabbeinu Tam (72 min) 8:47 PM

A WISE MAN WOULD SAY: "IF YOU HOPE FOR HAPPINESS IN THE WORLD, HOPE FOR IT FROM HASHEM, AND NOT FROM THE WORLD."

REFUAH SHELAIMA

Men

- » Aharon Mishulem Faish ben Rus Beilah (Friend of Jonathon Marcelino)
- » 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 the members of the Guarantee Kiddush Club.**

CTC SCHEDULE OF SHIURIM/TEFILLAH (Week of Mar 16, 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.

- » **Mincha/Maariv 7:20 PM**
- » Mishnayos Shabbos 7:50 PM
- » Gemara Bava Basra 8:20 - 9:05 PM
- » CTC Nightly for women is on hold through Pesach.

TIDBITS

Parashas Ki Sisa • March 15th • 15 Adar 5785

If the Seudas Purim on Friday extends past sunset and into Shabbos one must pause and say Kiddush. This is known halachically as Poreis Mapah Umekadeish. All challah should be covered. If one already drank wine, then the beracha of Borei Pri Hagafen is omitted. A new beracha is not made on the challah either. One must eat another kezayis of challah, preferably two kezaysim. Retzei is recited, but not Al Hanisim.

Shabbos is Shushan Purim. There is an inyan of simcha on this day. Av Harachamim is omitted at Shacharis and Tzidkas'chah is omitted at Minchah.

Daf Yomi - Shabbos: Bavli: Sanhedrin 88 • Yerushalmi: Shabbos 109 • Mishnah Yomis: Eduyos 1:6-7 • Oraysa: Megillah 24a-26a • Kitzur Shulchan Aruch: 142:6-End. Mazel Tov!

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!

Shushan Purim falls on Shabbos, March 15th and people in Yerushalayim (and the like) celebrate a Purim Meshulash.

Parashas Parah is next Shabbos Parashas Vayakhel.

Shabbos Hagadol is Erev Pesach as well. Pesach begins on Motzaei Shabbos, April 12th.

KI SISA: Bnei Yisrael are counted using the Machatzis Hashekel • The Kiyor • Formulation of the Shemen HaMishchah and the Ketores • Betzalel and Oholiav are appointed to lead the Mishkan construction • Mitzvah of Shabbos • Forty days after Moshe went up the mountain, Bnei Yisrael fear that Moshe will not return • The Chet HaEigel • Hashem states His intention to destroy His people • Moshe intercedes • Moshe descends from the mountain and, seeing people celebrating the Eigel, shatters the Luchos • The Leviim execute 3,000 idol worshippers • Plague strikes Bnei Yisrael • An angel, not the

Shabbos Parshas Ki Sisa

Shechinah, will accompany Bnei Yisrael • Moshe sets up his tent outside the camp • Moshe successfully intercedes to have the Shechinah escort Bnei Yisrael • The second Luchos • The Thirteen Attributes of Mercy • Bnei Yisrael should not learn from the nations • Observe the Shalosh Regalim • Aliyah l'Regel • Firstborn animals are to be brought as a korban • Shabbos • Basar b'Chalav • Moshe's face shines from the Shechinah and he wears a veil to hide it

Haftarah: Melachim I 18:1-39 relates the story of Eliyahu HaNavi and the worshipers of baal. Eliyahu proved publicly and in a miraculous manner that Hashem is the true G-d. This event took place when avodah zarah was prevalent, thus relating to the events of the Chet HaEigel in this week's parashah.

Parashas Ki Sisa: 139 Pesukim • 4 Commandments • 5 Prohibitions

1) Machatzis HaShekel - A yearly contribution by each individual to the Beis Hamikdash treasury for communal offerings. 2) A Kohen must wash his hands and feet before performing avodah. 3) Produce the Shemen HaMishchah for anointing. 4) Do not anoint a non-Kohen with Shemen HaMishchah. 5) Do not produce this oil for private use. 6) Do not produce ketores for private use. 7) Do not derive benefit from foods used for avodah zarah. 8) Observe the shemittah. 9) Do not eat or derive benefit from milk and meat cooked together (the prohibition to cook them together is listed elsewhere.)

Mitzvah highlight: Through his half-shekel contribution, every member of Klal Yisrael has a portion in the communal Beis Hamikdash offerings. Each individual participates equally, as both the rich and poor give the same fixed amount of a half-shekel, symbolizing that each of us is recognized by Hashem equally.

And you will command the Bnei Yisrael that they shall take for you clear olive oil" (Shemos 27:20)

The Baal Haturim explains that "Tzav" in this pasuk means to be mezezez, to encourage and persuade in this mitzvah of Menorah. By the Korban Tamid as well, the word Tzav indicates the same, as these two daily mitzvos entailed a seemingly inefficient expense. For the Menorah only the first drop of each olive was used, and the korbanos tamid did not provide leftover meat or the like for the Kohanim's consumption. Therefore, the performance of these mitzvos required Moshe's encouragement. Now, one may wonder that surely the actual building of the Mishkan amounted to a far greater expense than these amounts of oil, and yet the Torah did not

find the need to add any encouragement to donating construction materials. If so, why is there a concern for laxity in this area in the area of the Menorah or the Tamid?

Rav Elya Baruch Finkel z"l explains that something which occurs daily and comes at a cost is prone to lose its excitement and gleam quite quickly. It is common that when institutions begin a 'once-in-a-lifetime' building campaign or similar campaign, people are likely to give easily and generously. Yet, when the same institution requires funds for the day-to-day expenses, people have a harder time contributing. We must recognize that the entire purpose of the edifice is only to facilitate the continued learning and growth within it. The Midrash in Vayikra in fact explains that our pasuk is referring not only to the Mishkan, but also to the Mikdash Me'at in all future generations - meaning, our Shuls and Batei Medrash. One should overcome feelings of staleness and recognize the opportunity he has in facilitating and fueling Harbatzas Torah and communal causes on a constant and regular basis.