



Purim Katan



This Tuesday and Wednesday, February 17th and 18th, is Purim Katan and Shushan Purim Katan. On Monday, February 16th, Tachanun is omitted during minchah. On Purim Katan and Shushan Purim Katan, *Tachanun* and *Lamnatzeach* are omitted during Shacharis. Some poskim say that one should have a small seudah in recognition of the miracle of Purim.



Reminders

The final opportunity for Kiddush Levana is this Monday evening, February 18th.

This week is the final week of the *Shovavim*.

Daf Yomi: Erev Shabbos is Chullin 80.

Make sure to call your parents (and in laws), grandparents and Rabbi to wish them a good Shabbos. If you didn't speak to your kids today, make sure to do the same!

Next on the Calendar



Rosh Chodesh Adar II is on Thursday, March 7th and Friday, March 8th.

Ta'anis Esther is on Wednesday, March 20th

Purim is on Thursday, March 21st.



Parshah in a Paragraph

TETZAVEH: Olive oil should be used for the Menorah • Appointment of the Kohanim and description of their sacred clothing • The garments only worn by the Kohen Gadol, including: the *Ephod*, a special apron; the *Choshen*, a breastplate inscribed with the names of the Shevatim; the *Urim V'Tumim*, a parchment placed in the Choshen on which the unspeakable name of Hashem was written; the *Me'il*, a robe adorned with bells and pomegranates; the *Tzitz*, a headplate • Consecration and anointment of Aharon and his sons • The Korban Tamid • "I will dwell among the Bnei Yisroel and be a G-d for them" • Description of the Ketores and the Mizbeach HaKetores • The Ketores should be brought twice each day, and a third time on Yom Kippur •

Taryag Weekly

613

Parashas Tetzaveh contains 7 Mitzvos, 4 positive and 3 negative.

Mitzvah Highlight: "*V'achlu osam asher kupar bahem*"

"They shall eat them so that it shall be cleansed through them" (Shemos 29:33)

This is a mitzvah for Kohanim to eat the korbanos of a *Chattas* or *Asham*, through which the bringer of the korban achieves repentance. Additionally, they must eat their portions of Terumah and the korban of *Kodshim Kalim*.

For the Shabbos Table



"...*kodesh kedoshim hu laHashem*"
"It is the holy of holies to Hashem" (Shemos 30:10)

The Ketores service is uniquely described as a "holy of holies to Hashem."

What about the Ketores makes it worthy of such a description?

Rabbi Noah Weinberg explains that smell is the most divine of our senses. The Talmud states that a pleasant smell is not just enjoyed by the body, but by the soul as well. The Maharsha explains that the nose was the entry point of Adam's *neshama*, and thus imbued with a special spirituality. On a symbolic level, smell represents our sense of self, which is the most intangible part of who we are. The korban of the Ketores represents the highest form of human achievement; complete submission of the self to Hashem. The elevation we are able to reach through submitting our agendas, talents and opinions to our Creator is "holy of holies to Hashem," the peak of divine service.



Current Projects

As we complete the finishing touches on the new goDaven site, we ask all of you to please look up your shuls information at beta.godaven.com. Please email scweinstein@klalgovoah.org if the information is inaccurate. Thank you for partnering with us in ensuring the largest minyan database is as updated as possible!

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