



EDMOND J. SAFRA
SYNAGOGUE
AVENTURA, FLORIDA



PURIM GUIDE 2020

GRACIOUSLY SPONSORED BY:

MR. AND MRS. EZRA - ZURY ATTIE
MEXICO CITY

FOR BERACHA AND HATZLACHA
OF EZRA AND FORTUNE ATTIE
AND THEIR CHILDREN,
ABUD, NATHALY, JONATHAN DAVID,
AND ALEXANDER

MR. AND MRS. EDWIN ARIPOPOL
MILAN - ITALY

IN MEMORY OF
MAURICE ARIPOPOL BEN FORTUNÉE
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PURIM EVE SCHEDULE

TA'ANIT ESTHER - MONDAY, MARCH 9, 2020

TA'ANIT ESTHER STARTS	6:27 AM
NESS MINYAN (BRAKA - KORBANOT)	6:55 AM
MIDRASH (KHAFIF - 1st Floor Midrash)	8:00 AM
MAIN SANCTUARY MINYAN	8:30 AM
MINHA/MAHATZIT HASHEKEL	6:50 PM
ARBIT (BRAKA)	7:30 PM
ARBIT FATHER AND SON MINYAN (GUINDI 2nd Floor)	7:30 PM
KIDDUSH ROOM: CHILDREN'S PROGRAM-FUN & GIFTS	7:30 PM

MEGILAH READINGS

MAIN SANCTUARY	7:50 PM
FATHER AND SON MINYAN (GUINDI 2nd Floor)	7:50 PM
FAST CONCLUDES	7:50 PM
BREAKING OF THE FAST SEUDAH AFTER MEGILAH READING	
ADDITIONAL MEGILAH READING	9:00 PM



PURIM DAY SCHEDULE

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 2020

NESS MINYAN (BRAKA) Amidah is at 7:35 AM	6:55 AM
MEGILAH READING	7:50 AM
MINYAN (GUINDI 2nd Floor)	7:30 AM
MEGILAH READING	8:00 AM
MAIN MINYAN (BRAKA)	8:30 AM
MEGILAH READING	9:00 AM

ADDITIONAL MEGILAH READINGS

10:30 AM & 12:30 PM / 4:30 PM

EARLY MINHA

2:00 PM & 3:30 PM & 5:00 PM

EARLY MINHA & ARBIT
MAIN MINHA & ARBIT

6:00 PM
7:00 PM



FRIENDLY REMINDER:
1ST NIGHT OF PESAH IS ON
WEDNESDAY NIGHT - APRIL 8, 2020



Dear Members and Friends:

As we rapidly approach the joyous celebration of Purim, we cannot overlook the fact that the Jewish nation, Israel and the world are experiencing lots of political changes and challenging moments.

Our sages throughout the generations suggest increasing in: Unity, Repentance and Prayers. These were the reactions of our forefathers during the times of Mordechai & Esther, when Haman threatened our nation worldwide.

We say in our Purim prayers, Al Hanissim "Bayameem Hahem Bazeman Hazeh." Which means, every year at the same time when we celebrate the Holiday, we remember all of the miracles that contributed to our existence.

May it be the will of H-shem that Just as the Jewish nation survived the threat of annihilation and defeated the enemy, may this miracle be renewed in our days. Each year, in fulfilling the special Mitzot of Purim, we reaffirm our commitment to the eternal values of the Torah, and we share in the very same merit that redeemed the Jewish people as in the days of Mordechai and Esther.

With best wishes for the speedy Ultimate Redemption and a joyous Purim!!!

Rabbi Yosef Galimidi



PURIM ALLUSIONS



The significance of Purim is so great that our Sages found allusions to other festivals:

Purim is like Pesah - on both we emerged from bondage to freedom.

Purim is like Shavuot - we accepted the Torah again on Purim.

Purim is like Rosh Hashanah - the books of the living and the dead were opened then.

Purim is like Yom Kippur - the generation of Purim, expiated their sins.

Purim is like Sukkot - just as Sukkot commemorates the protection accorded to us by the Divine cloud of glory in the wilderness, so H-shem protected us during the time of Haman.



PURIM TIMELINE BASED ON ME'AM LOEZ



- 3319 (490 BCE)** Nebuchadnezzar began to rule.
 - 3320 (489 BCE)** Nebuchadnezzar conquered Jerusalem.
 - 3327 (482 BCE)** Jehoyachin was exiled.
 - 3331 (478 BCE)** Yirmiyah prophesized of the destruction of Babylon, and that H-shem will remember the Bet Hamikdash after Seventy years.
 - 3338 (471 BCE)** The Bet Hamikdash was destroyed.
 - 3364 (445 BCE)** Nebuchadnezzar died. His son Evil Merodach rules.
 - 3387 (373 BCE)** Evil Merodach died. Belshazzar rules.
 - 3389 (371 BCE)** Belshazzar saw that the Bet Hamikdash was not rebuilt after a complete seventy yearas had passed since Nebuchadnezzar began his rules in 3319, and threw a banquet to demonstrate that the Bet Hamikdash will never be rebuilt. He was killed that night and his empire was conquered by Darius and Coresh.
 - 3389-3390** Darius I became the ruler over the entire kingdom of Babylon.
 - 3390-3392** Darius I died. Coresh rules. Reconstruction of the Bet Hamikdash begins, as the 70 years (beginning 3320) were complete.
 - 3392 (368 BCE)** Coresh died. Ahashverosh rules and halts the construction of the Bet Hamikdash.
 - 3395 (365 BCE)** In the third year of his reign, Ahashverosh made a great banquet to celebrate the security of his kingdom despite the end of the seventy years. He calculated incomplete years of reign of Babylonian kings beginning from the exile of Jehoyachin in 3327: 37 years of Nebuchadnezzar's reign+23 years of Evil Merodach's reign +3 years of Belshazzar's reign +5 years of the reign of Darius and Coresh +2 years of his own reign.
 - 3399 (361 BCE)** Esther becomes queen in the seventh year of Achashverosh's reign.
 - 3404 (356 BCE)** Haman threw a lot in the twelfth year of Achashverosh's reign, and the miracle of Purim.
 - 3406 (354 BCE)** Ahasverosh died. Darius II, son of Ahashverosh and Esther, rules.
 - 3408 (352 BCE)** Darius II allows the reconstruction of the Bet Hamikdash 70 years after its destruction.
- THE MIRACLE OF PURIM TOOK PLACE 2376 YEARS AGO.**





FOUR SPECIAL PARASHIOT



The Sages instituted four special Torah readings on four different Shabbatot during the Purim season. These readings are the “Maftir” portion, which is read in the synagogue on Shabbat morning, immediately following the weekly Parasha.

PARASHAT SHEKALIM:

Value of Machatzit Hashekel for 2020 is \$6 per person.

For details of this reading please refer to next page title “Machatzit Hashekel.”

PARASHAT ZACHOR:

The Shabbat immediately preceding Purim is called Shabbat Zachor. The portion of Amalek (Deut. 25:17-19) is read at this time since Haman was a descendant of Agag, King of Amalek. One should be very careful to listen to all the words, since most Halachic authorities consider it a Torah mitzvah to hear this portion once each year.

“Zachor” means to remember, and the Torah commands us to “remember what Amalek did to you on your way out of Egypt” (Deut. 25:17). The Sages explain that the definition of “remembering” is to speak about the matter aloud at least once a year. Since this is not considered a time-related mitzvah, according to some opinions women should make an effort to hear the reading as well.

If one accidentally missed Parasha Zachor, the obligation may be fulfilled by listening to the Torah reading on Purim itself, or the weekly reading of Ki Tetze (and according to most Halachic authorities, Beshalach as well).

PARASHAT PARAH:

Parasha Parah (Numbers 19:1-22) is read the Shabbat following Purim. These verses deal with the Red Heifer used in the spiritual purification process. This issue is important at this time, since in looking toward Pesach, every Jew seeks spiritual purity in order to be included in the Passover offerings.

PARASHAT HA'HODESH:

Finally, on the Shabbat preceding Rosh Hodesh Nissan, we read the special Maftir (Exodus 12:1-20). These verses contain the commandment to make Nissan the head of all months. This was the first mitzvah given to the Jewish People while they were still in Egypt. By declaring the new month, the Jewish People have ability and responsibility to sanctify our lives and passage of time.



THE FAST OF ESTHER – TA'ANIT ESTHER



Every year, the “Fast of Esther” is held on the day prior to Purim. **This year the fast is on Monday, March 9, 2020**, the source of this fast is from the Megillah (4:16). Esther agrees to see the King uninvited, and asks the Jewish People to fast for three days beforehand. She called for a fast in order to focus more on our spiritual selves. This facilitates the process of “Teshuba” - literally “return.” We return to our essential state of purity. Esther called for a fast, knowing that through soul-searching the Jews would forge a spiritual connection necessary to make her mission successful. This is not a fast of sadness. Rather, the purpose of the fast is elevation and inspiration.

Similarly, there was another fast during the Purim story: The Jews fasted and prayed on the 13th of Adar in preparation for their defense against Haman’s decree. The Torah prescribes that whenever a Jewish army goes to war, the soldiers should spend the previous day fasting. This is in contrast to a secular army, which spends the day preparing weapons and armaments. A Jew’s best weapon is the recognition that strength

and victory come only through G-d. The fast before a war helps us to focus on the fact that our success or failure is in the hands of G-d. Additionally, the fact that we are physically weakened when the battle begins, assures us that any victory cannot be attributed to ourselves. It is actually this pre-battle fast that we commemorate every year before Purim. In honor of the Purim heroine, the fast is called "Ta'anit Esther."

THE HALACHOT (LAWS) OF TA'ANIT ESTHER

1. The fast begins at dawn (**6:27 AM**) on Monday **March 9^h**, and ends at nightfall (**7:50 PM**).
2. This year, Megilah will be read on **Monday Evening, March 9, 2020 & Tuesday, March 10, 2020**
3. If a T'nai (condition) was made the night before, a person is allowed to eat before the fast starts providing that the meal is concluded before **6:27 AM**.
4. No eating or drinking is permitted. Though wearing shoes and washing are permitted.
5. Since this is not a major fast, pregnant or nursing women are exempt from the fast, as are moderately ill people. If one is otherwise healthy but has a headache and finds it difficult to fast, he may eat, but in all cases, the Rabbi should be consulted.
6. During Minha, the paragraph of "A'nenu" is added to the silent Amidah, during the blessing of "Shema Kolenu." In both Shaharit and Minha, the Hazan inserts "A'nenu" as a separate blessing between "Geulah" and "Refuah."
7. As on other public fasts, the Torah reading of "Vayi'hal Moshe" (Exodus 32:11-14 - 34:1-10) is read both at Shaharit and Minha. Birkat Cohanim is recited in Shaharit & Minha.

THE MISVOT OF PURIM

MAHATZIT HASHEKEL

There is a beautiful custom during the month of Adar or just before reading the Megilah in the Synagogue, to contribute three half-dollar coins (or their equivalent) to charity. This symbolizes the half-shekel, which every Jew used to give as dues to the Temple in Jerusalem. (See Exodus 30:11-16) The commentators ask: Why does the Torah specify a half-shekel instead of a whole? The answer is that by giving a half, each Jew realizes that he'll never become a "complete" shekel unless he becomes part of the larger community. Furthermore, the Halacha states that everyone – rich or poor – was to give no more and no less than a half-shekel. This is to teach that every Jew is equally important to our mission. Just as removing one letter invalidates a Torah Scroll, so too the loss of one Jew hinders our destiny.

Sometimes, it is through our enemies that we come to realize every Jew is precious and integral to the future of our nation. The Talmud says that the biggest problem of the Jewish People at the time of Mordechai and Esther was a lack of unity.

It was the wicked Haman who reminded us that we stand together as one people: In plotting genocide, he referred to the Jewish People as "Am Echad" — and planned that they should literally "hang together." In modern times as well, we've seen that the anti-Semite doesn't distinguish between assimilated and observant Jews.

Value of Machatzit Hashekel for 2020 is \$6 per person.

Ideally it should be done for each family member

If not possible, it should be done for Husband, Wife, and children over the age of Bat & Bar Mitzvah.

LISTEN TO THE MEGILAH

Please refer to the complete schedule

To re-live the miraculous events of Purim, we listen to the reading of the Megilah (the Scroll of Esther) on Purim eve and again on Purim Day. Whenever Haman's name is mentioned, we twirl graggers and stamp our feet to "drown out" his evil name. "A person is obligated to hear the reading of the Megilah once at night and again the next day." Shulchan Aruch 687:1.



LAWS OF THE MEGILAH READING

1. Everyone is required to hear the Megilah. The Megilah is read twice – first at night, then the next day.
2. The entire Megilah must be read from a kosher parchment, written with proper ink. If the reader is reading from a kosher Megilah, all those listening are yoseh (fulfilling their obligation), even if they do not have a kosher Megilah. One must listen to every word of the Megilah. If one is unable to hear a word or two he can read it himself, even if he does not have a kosher Megilah in his hand.
3. At night three Berachot are recited before reading the Megilah:
Al Mikrah Megilah, She'asah Nissim, Sheheheyanu...
On Purim day *Sheheheyanu* is omitted.
One should have in mind that the Beracha of Sheheheyanu is also for all of the Misvot of the day.
When reading with a minyan, we recite the beracha of *Harab Et Reebenu...*etc, after the reading.
4. **Parents should be careful that children do not make so much noise that others are unable to properly hear the Megilah reading.**
5. **One must hear EVERY word without any interruptions.**

GIVE GIFTS TO THE NEEDY – MATANOT LA'EBYONIM

Concern for the needy is a year-round responsibility for the Jew. On Purim, particularly, it is a special misva to remember the poor. **Give charity to at least two, but preferably more, needy individuals on Purim day.** Giving directly to the needy best fulfills the misvah. If, however, you cannot find poor people, place the money in the Kuppot (charity boxes). Even small children should fulfill this misvah. Our Rabbis suggest donating the value of a meal, **which is approximately \$10 per needy person, minimum 2 (\$10 x 2 = \$20).**

SEND GIFTS OF FOOD – MISHLOAH MANOT

On Purim we emphasize the importance of Jewish unity and friendship by sending gifts of food to friends. Send a gift of at least two kinds (different Berachot) of ready-to-eat foods (for example, pastry, fruit and beverage), to at least one friend on Purim day. It is proper that men send to men and women to women. Sending these gifts should be done through a third party. **The Ladies of Bikur Holim, offer the special "Mishloah Manot Basket Sale", please contact the office for additional details: 305-931-4313.**

EAT THE FESTIVE MEAL – PURIM SEUDAH

As on all festivals, we celebrate Purim with a special festive meal on Purim Day, when family and friends gather together to rejoice in the Purim spirit. It is customary to eat food with seeds - e.g., Oznei Haman, Haman's ear's or Hamentashen with poppy seed filling. One should drink more wine than one is accustomed to drinking. It is appropriate to invite guests, especially the needy. The conversation should be focused on words of Torah. **When possible, Purim Seudah should consist of Bread, Meat & Wine.**

SPECIAL PRAYERS

We recite the "Al Hanissim" in the Amidah (Silent Prayer), as well as in the Birkat Hamazon, Grace after Meals. In the morning service there is a special reading from the Sefer Torah. If one forgot "Al Hanissim", one does not repeat the prayer.

The prayer of repentance, A'nna - is not recited, Yehi Shem only. Also, the same rule applies on Shushan Purim, Wednesday, **March 11, 2020.**

Edmond J Safra Synagogue
Ladies Bikur Holim
MISHLOAH MANOT SALE 2020



Basket sales will take place in the Synagogue while supplies last

February 23rd – March 9th

7:00 am - 10:00 am

5:00 pm - 7:00 pm

You can also participate over the phone
 786-223-2555 or email rsyohai@gmail.com

*The Rabbi's and Religious Staff Baskets will provide the opportunity to send Mishloach Manot to them, accompanied by a beautiful card with the names of all the donors. At the same time, with your support, you will allow Safra Bikur Holim to raise the necessary funds to continue with our various projects throughout the year.

ITEM	PRICE
Elegant Baskets	\$18
Elegant Baskets	\$36
Elegant Baskets	\$54
Elegant Baskets	\$72
Religious Staff Baskets	donation of \$18+ Up
Rabbi Galimidi's Basket Standard*	donation of \$36-\$199
Rabbi Galimidi's Basket Silver Donor*	donation of \$200 - \$499
Rabbi Galimidi's Basket Gold Donor*	donation of \$500 & up

- Weekly visits to the Jewish residents in the local nursing homes.
- Friday visits to Jewish Patients hospitalized at Aventura Hospital. Other Hospitals in the area, upon request. Volunteers provide Challah and Grape Juice for Shabbat.
- Holiday Parties in the nursing homes.
- Visits to the sick who are home-bound in the Aventura area.
- Tehilim Chains to pray for the speedy recovery of members of the community.
- Monthly monetary aid to needy families due to medical reasons.
- Doctors referrals.
- Provide Weekly Refua Name list to be prayed for during Shabbat Prayers.

We thank you for your continued support and wish you a Happy Purim!

The Ladies of Safra Bikur Holim

EDMOND J. SAFRA SYNAGOGUE &
THE PAULINE BRAKA WOMEN'S COMMITTEE
invite the entire community to

MEGA PURIM PARTY

MONDAY

03/09/2020

AFTER
MEGILAH
READING

8:30 PM

Ices Hamentashen

Dairy Food Music Magician

Balloons Prizes & More!

**Wear Your
Costumes!**

Contest for
the entire
family