

PHILOTORAH

יְהִי רְצוֹן מִלְפָּנֶיךָ ה' אֱלֹהֵינוּ וְאֱלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ שֶׁתְּשַׁלַּח מְהֵרָה רְפוּאָה שְׁלֵמָה מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם,
 רְפוּאָת הַנְּפֹשׁ וְרְפוּאָת הַגּוּף לְנִפְגְּעֵי הַמִּלְחָמָה, מַעֲשֵׂי טָרוּר וְאַנְטִישְׁמִיּוֹת
 בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל – וּבְכָל מְקוֹם שֶׁהֵם, עִם שְׂאֵר חוּלֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל. אָמֵן.

May HaShem protect our soldiers and the hostages; may He send Refu'ah Sh'leima to the many injured; may He console the bereaved families and all of Israel, and may He end this war with success and peace for Klal Yisrael.



פרשת צו פָּרָה

אֵשׁ תִּבְנוֹד תִּזְקַד
 עַל־הַמִּזְבֵּיחַ
 לֹא תִכָּבֵּה:



We change the clock -

Friday, March 29th, 2:00am Israel Winter Times becomes 3:00am Israel Summer Time



וַיִּקְחוּ אֹתָךְ פָּרָה אֲדָמָה
 תְּמִימָה אֲשֶׁר אֵין־בָּהּ בֹּמוֹם
 אֲשֶׁר לֹא־עָלָה עָלֶיהָ עֹל:

YERUSHALAYIM in/out times for TZAV - PARA

כ' אדר ב' ה'תשפ"ד • March 29-30, '24

 **6:22PM** PLAG **5:40PM** •  **7:35PM** R' Tam **8:15PM**

For other locales, click on the Z'MANIM link



The TZAV Story

In all PLAIN years (P'shuta, 1 Adar, 12 months), TZAV is the Shabbat before Pesach, making it Shabbat HaGadol, for which there is a special haftara, pre-empting Tzav's regular haftara. That already covers 63.16% of the years. 12 of every 19 years.

Among the 7 different year-types of M'UBERET (2 Adar, 13 months) years, sometimes Tzav is Zachor (6.66%) and sometimes it's Para - as it is this year - (16.3%).

Outside Jerusalem, that makes 86% of the time, Tzav's haftara is pre-empted. 14% of the years, the 'regular' haftara of Tzav is read. That's an average of about once in seven years.

In Jerusalem, Shabbat Purim is on Parshat Tzav in another year-type, bring the frequency of Tzav's haftara being pre-empted to 90%. That means that we (in Jerusalem) read the 'regular' haftara, on average, only once in ten years.

Average frequencies are misleading. Tzav-Para occurs, as mentioned above, 16.3% of years. Yet, the last time it happened was 5763, 21 years

ago. Next scheduled Tzav-Para is three years from now, then three years later, then another three years later.

The PARA Story

Para can be paired with Ki Tisa (41.81% of the time), Vayakhel (3.31%), or Vayakhel-P'kudei (18.05%). Those are the occurrences in a SHANA P'SHUTA. In a SHANA M'UBERET, Para can be paired with Tzav (16.32%) or Sh'mini (20.51%).

Parshat Para is the Shabbat before Parshat HaChodesh, so there is never a break (hafsaka) between Para and HaChodesh.

Breaks in the sequence of the Four Parshiyot are between Sh'kalim and Zachor, or between Zachor and Para, or both.

When HaChodesh is on Rosh Chodesh Nisan (that happens 28.03% of the time), we bench Rosh Chodesh on Shabbat Parshat Para. When HaChodesh is the Shabbat before Rosh Chodesh Nisan, then we bench R"Ch on Shabbat Parshat HaChodesh (71.97%, this year included).

The Maftir of Para is the longest of the Four Parshiyot - slightly longer than HaChodesh and considerably longer than Sh'kalim and Zachor.