



יְהי רָצוֹן מִלְפָּנֶיךָ ה' אֱלֹהֵינוּ וְאֵלֵהֶי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ שֶׁתִּשְׁלַח מַהֲרָה רְפוּאָה שְׁלֵמָה מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם,
רְפוּאָת הַנֶּפֶשׁ וְרְפוּאָת הַגּוּף לַפְּצוּעֵי הַמִּלְחָמָה, וּלְנִפְגְּעֵי מַעֲשֵׂי טְרוֹר וְאִנְטִישְׁמִיּוֹת
בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל וּבְכָל מְקוֹם שֶׁהֵם - עִם שְׂאֵר חוֹלֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל. אָמֵן.

**May HaShem protect our soldiers; may He send Refu'ah Sh'leima
to the many injured; may He console the bereaved families and all of Israel;
may He facilitate the return of the hostage bodies; may He end this war
with success and peace for Medinat Yisrael and Klal Yisra el wherever we are.**



YERUSHALAYIM in/out times for **VAYISHLACH**

ט"ז כסלו ה'תשפ"ו • December 5-6 '25

 **4:00PM** PLAG **3:32PM** •  **5:15PM** R' Tam **5:47PM**

Use the Z'MANIM link for other locales



Kiddush L'vana

The last opportunity for Kiddush L'vana in any given month is half-way between its molad and the next month's molad.

Since our fixed calendar uses the average time it takes the Moon to go through a cycle of its phases, the time from one molad to the next is 29 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes, and 1 cheilek (which is three and a third seconds).

Half of that is 14 days, 18 hours, 22 minutes, and half of a cheilek.

The molad of Kislev was on Thursday, 29 Marcheshvan (November 20th), at 13:03 Israel Winter Time.

Add 14 days to that and you get to Thursday, 14 Kislev (December 4th). Add 18 hours to 1:13pm, brings you to 7:03am on Friday. Add 22 minutes to that and you have the deadline for saying KL this month - 7:25am on Friday, 15 Kislev (December 5th).

Therefore, the last opportunity for KL this month is all night, Thursday to Friday, 15 Kislev (December 4-5).

You can easily look up the deadline for KL on calendars that have such data, but it is nice to know how to calculate the time on your own.

V'TEIN TAL UMATAR LIVRACHA - Chu"L

We, in Israel, have been asking for beneficial rainfall since the 7th of Marcheshvan. That date is specified in the Mishna (Taanit 1:3).

Outside of Israel, a different starting date for T&M is followed. It is based on a statement in Taanit 1:2 - EIN SHO-ALIM G'SHAMIM, ELA SAMUCH LIGASHAMIM - we don't ask for rain except when the time for rainfall is near.

Back when the center of Jewish Life was in Bavel, it was determined that people should say V'TEIN TAL UMATAR LIVRACHA beginning after 60 days following the autumnal equinox, the begging of Fall. Due to the change from the Julian calendar to the Gregorian calendar, the starting date for T&M was determined to be December 4th or 5th (during the 20th and 21st centuries).

This year, T&M in Chutz LaAretz begins with Maariv on Thursday evening, December 4th. We all say it until this coming Pesach.

Ironically, all of Chutz LaAretz is based on Bavel - which is mostly in today's Iraq and parts of Iran, Syria, and Turkey. That's a lot of anti-Israel territory - no longer the location of several great yeshivot. I guess things aren't today like they were for 1600 years or so, back then).