## PARSHAS SHEKALIM

פרשת כי תשא ל יא-טז

On the Shabbos before *Rosh Chodesh Adar*, we *lein Parshas Shekalim* as *maftir.*<sup>1</sup> (If *Rosh Chodesh Adar* falls out on Shabbos, we read *Parshas Shekalim* that same Shabbos.)

The reason behind this is as follows: In the time of the *Beis Hamikdash*, messengers were sent out to *Klal Yisroel* on *Rosh Chodesh Adar* to remind them to give their *machatzis hashekel*. The funds collected were used for *korbanos* (and other public needs) that needed to be brought by the *tzibbur*. All *korbenos tzibbur* offered after *Rosh Chodesh Nissan* had to be purchased using these newly collected *shekalim*.<sup>2</sup>

According to the *Sefer Hachinuch*,<sup>3</sup> since nowadays we do not have the *Beis Hamikdash* nor the *shekalim* of old, our *minhag* is to read *Parshas Shekalim*, to remember what used to be done in the days of the *Beis Hamikdash*.

The *Mishnah Berurah*<sup>4</sup> writes that by reading *Parshas Shekalim*, it is considered as if we are actually bringing the *shekalim* to the *Beis Hamikdash* ("through our lips").

The Yerushalmi<sup>5</sup> quotes another reason as to why we *lein Parshas Shekalim*: Hashem knew that in the future Haman would use *shekalim* to "buy" the right to destroy *Klal Yisroel* from *Achashveirosh*.<sup>6</sup> Therefore, we were given the *mitzvah* of *machatzis hashekel* as a way of counteracting *Haman's* plot. This is why we read *Parshas Shekalim* each year — to remember the *machatzis hashekel*, the *zechus* of which helped save us from Haman's decree.

<sup>.</sup> משנה מגילה דף כייט, שוייע סיי תרפייה סעי אי

<sup>2</sup> משנה שקלים פרק אי משנה אי

<sup>3</sup> ספר החינוך מצוה ק״ה

<sup>4</sup> משנייב שם סייק בי.

ירושלמי מגילה פייא הייה וכן איתא במדרש תנחומא פרשת כי תשא אות ג׳. ועייע גמי מגליה דף יג: <sup>5</sup> ירושלמי מגילה פייא הייה וכן איתא

כדאיתא במגילת אסתר ג:ט יועשרת אלפים ככר כסף אשקול על ידי עשי המלאכה להביא אל גנזי המלךי ועייע תוסי מגילה דף טז. דייה  $^{6}$