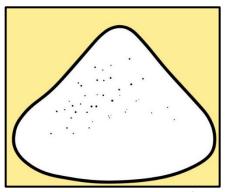
Weekly 220: Thursday March 28 - Friday April 5, 2024

18 Adar II – 26 Adar II 5784

Skokie Central Congregation

Weekend Schedule

Friday March 29		
	Candle Lighting	6:54 PM
	Mincha/Maariv	6:55 PM
Saturday March 30		
	Shacharit	9:15 AM
	Mincha/Seudah Shlishit	6:45 PM
	Maariv	7:52 PM
	Havdala	7:57 PM
Sunday March 31		
S	hacharit	8:15 AM
R	abbi's Class	9:00 AM
Join Zoom Meeting	https://cccedu.zoom.us/j/98216909365	
Meeting ID: 982 1690 9365 Dial by your location +1 312 626 6799 US		1 312 626 6799 US



In this week's Parsha, Tzav, G-d instructs Moshe to tell Aharon and his sons about the laws of the elevation offering: It must stay on a flame on the altar all night and the fire must burn continuously. The Kohen—who must be wearing his fitted linen tunic and linen pants—is to separate the ash of what was consumed by the fire and place it next to the altar. He must then change his clothes and take the ash to a pure place

outside the camp. The fire on the altar must continue burning and never be extinguished and the Kohen must add wood to this fire each morning. Elevation offerings will be prepared on this altar and the fats from peace offerings will go up in smoke on it. With

regards to meal offerings, Aharon's sons will bring them before G-d to the front of the altar. Three fingerfuls of fine flour from the offering, along with some of its oil and frankincense, is separated out into a portion that goes up in smoke on the altar with a pleasant smell for G-d. Aharon and his sons may eat the remaining portion but it must be eaten unleavened and in a holy place, the courtyard of the tent of meeting. This portion from G-d's fire offerings cannot be baked leavened and it is holy like the sin offerings and the guilt offerings. All male descendants of Aharon may eat from this portion for all generations and anything that touches these sacrifices becomes holy. Aharon and his sons must each prepare an offering for G-d on the day they are inaugurated as Kohanim: One tenth of an ephah of fine flour as a continual meal offering with half of it being offered in the morning and the other half being offered in the afternoon. It must be prepared in a pan with oil, scalded, repeatedly baked, and broken into pieces. An anointed Kohen from among Aharon's sons must also prepare this offering as it is an eternal decree. The entire offering must go up in smoke with a pleasant smell for G-d. This is true of meal offerings brought by a Kohen. None of it may ever be left over or eaten.

Sin offerings are slaughtered before G-d in the same place where elevation offerings are slaughtered. The Kohen who performs the sin offering service then eats from the offering in a holy place, the courtyard of the tent of meeting since the offering is holy. Anything that touches the flesh of the offering becomes holy. If the animal's blood is sprinkled on a piece of clothing, that garment must be washed in a holy place. If the offering was cooked in an earthenware vessel, that vessel must be broken. However, if the offering was cooked in a copper vessel, it may be purged and rinsed in water. Every male from the Kohanim may eat from the offering for it is holy. However, if any blood from a sin offering was brought to the tent of meeting, the offering may not eaten and must be burned in fire. Like sin offerings, guilt offerings are holy and must be slaughtered in the same place where elevation offerings are slaughtered. The blood must be thrown on the altar and the Kohen must cause the offering to go up in smoke as a fire offering for G-d. Every male from the Kohanim may eat from the offering for it is holy but it must be eaten in a holy place. The sin offering shares its laws with the guilt offering. Both offerings belong to the Kohen who performs its atonement service. When a Kohen offers an elevation offering for another person, the hide of the offering belongs to the Kohen. Any meal offering that is baked in an oven, prepared in a deep pan, or made in a shallow pan belongs to the Kohen who offers it. However, any meal offering that is mixed with oil or is dry belongs to all of the Kohanim.

If a peace offering is brought as a thanksgiving offering, it must be offered with the thanksgiving offering of loaves of matza mixed with oil, wafers of matza smeared with oil, and loaves of scalded fine flour mixed with oil. The offering belongs to the Kohen who

throws the blood of the peace offering and flesh must be eaten on the day that the offering was brought. Nothing may be left over by the next morning. Offerings for vows or donations must be eaten on the day they are offered but, unlike the thanksgiving peace offerings, leftovers from these offering may also be eaten on the following day. On the third day, however, anything left over from the flesh of the offering must be burned in fire. Flesh that touches something that is contaminated may not be eaten and must be burned in fire. However, flesh that is not contaminated may be eaten by any person who is not contaminated. A contaminated person who eats uncontaminated flesh is cut off from the Jewish people. The same punishment applies to a person who touches something that is contaminated prior to eating the uncontaminated flesh of a peace offering in addition to a person who eats the fat of an ox, sheep, or goat. Similarly, a person who eats the blood of an animal or bird is punished by being cut off from the Jewish people. A person who brings a peace offering must deliver the offering with his own hands. The fat must be brought on top of the breast in order to wave it as a waver service before G-d. The Kohen will cause the fat to go up in smoke on the altar and Aharon and his sons will eat the breast. The right thigh is also given to the Kohen as a gift and, when a Kohen offers the blood and fat of a peace offering, the right thigh is his. The breast and thigh are given to the Kohanim as an eternal stipend from the rest of the Jewish people for all generations.

G-d instructs Moshe to take Aharon and his sons, the garments, the anointment oil, the bull of the sin offering, the two rams, and a basket of matza. Moshe is to then gather the entire nation at the entrance of the tent of meeting where he explains to them what G-d has told him to do. Moshe brings Aharon and his sons forward and immerses them in water. He dresses Aharon in the tunic, sash, and robe before placing the Ephod over the robe and attaching it with the belt. Moshe then places the Choshen and Urim VeTumim followed by the turban and the Tzitz. He anoints the Mishkan and its contents with anointment oil to sanctify it. Moshe sprinkles the altar seven times with the anointment oil to anoint it and all of its utensils. He then sanctifies the laver and base of the washbasin and pours oil on Aharon's head to anoint him. Moshe then brings Aharon's sons forward and dresses them in their tunics, sashes, and headdresses in accordance with G-d's instructions.

Moshe brings forward the sin offering bull and Aharon and his sons lean their hands on its head. After the bull is slaughtered, Moshe takes its blood and places it on the horns of the altar to purify the altar. He then pours the remaining blood onto the base of the altar to sanctify the altar. This provides atonement and Moshe causes the pieces of the bull to go up in smoke on the altar. He then takes what is left of the bull outside the camp to be burned as G-d had told him to. Moshe brings forward one of the rams as an elevation offering. Aharon and his sons lean their hands on the ram's head before it is slaughtered.

Moshe throws its blood on the altar, cuts the ram into parts, and causes these parts to go up in smoke with a pleasant smell as a fire offering for G-d. Moshe then brings forward the second ram. Aharon and his sons lean their hands on the ram's head before it is slaughtered. Moshe takes some of this ram's blood and places it on the middle part of Aharon's right ear, on the thumb of his right hand, and on the big toe of his right foot. Moshe also does this for Aharon's sons and throws the rest of the blood on the altar. Moshe then takes the pieces of the ram—along with one loaf of matza, one oily loaf of bread, and one wafer—and places them in the palms of Aharon and his sons. After waving these items as a wave service for G-d, Moshe takes them and causes them to go up in smoke on the altar as a fire offering with a pleasant smell. Moshe takes the breast and waves it as a wave service for G-d. It then becomes his portion. Moshe sprinkles anointment oil and some of the blood that was on the altar on Aharon, his sons, and their clothes to sanctify them and their garments. Moshe instructs Aharon and his sons to cook the flesh at the entrance of the tent of meeting where they will eat it along with the bread from the basket. Anything that is left over must be burned in fire. Additionally, Aharon and his sons must remain by the tent of meeting for seven days until the seven-day period of their inauguration is complete. Aharon and his sons obey all of Moshe's instructions from G-d.

Kiddush, Seudah Shlishit, and security this week are sponsored by Janet and Larry Katz in honor of Reuven Masliansky.

If you wish to be a sponsor for any future Kiddush or Seudah Shlishit, please contact the office or our president, Reuven Masliansky, to let us know. We have openings for weeks after May 4.

If you wish to add any names to our Mishebeirach or Kal Maleh Rachamim list, please email the rabbi at RabbiMichaelGottesman@gmail.com or call him at 847-757-5631.

Happy Birthday to Reuven Masliansky!

Yashar Ko'ach and thank you to Shalom Menora and Matt Kanter for reading the Megillah!

Thank you to Eileen and Michael Groner for their recent contribution to sponsor our annual Purim Dinner.

We will be having a dinner at Shul on Friday April 19. Reservations are required, \$40.00 per person, and seating is limited. If you would like to attend, please contact the office or our president, Reuven Masliansky, as soon as possible to make your reservations.

If you want Rabbi Gottesman to sell your Chametz for Pesach on your behalf, please complete the attached form and submit it <u>no later than Sunday April 21</u> either by mail, email, or in person. If you wish to sell your sell your Chametz in person, you may do so after Sunday morning services or you may contact him—either by phone, 847-757-5631, or by email, RabbiMichaelGottesman@gmail.com—to arrange an appointment.

We are looking for sponsors for Shabbat morning security. Each week costs \$180.

We are selling tribute cards at a price of \$18.00 each. You can send a handmade, personalized card for any reason or occasion such as celebrating a simcha, honoring a friend, or expressing condolences. Please visit our website for more information.

We have tree of life plaques available to dedicate starting at \$72. We also have Yahrzeit plaques to order for \$225.

For anyone ordering food from Zelda's Catering, Skokie Central will receive a 10% donation if you use their online order form. At check-out type in "Skokie Central Congregation" in the field for "enter partner organization." You can order online at: www.zeldascatering.com.

Skokie Central has joined Facebook! Please like our page at https://tinyurl.com/5yt3sm7u for upcoming events and other updates.

Candle lighting for Shabbat next week is at 7:01 PM. Mincha and Maariv will be at 7:05 PM.

Shabbat Shalom!