

Service Times

* Sign up to attend Shabbat services at Dortikvah.org/event/Join-Minyan. Please register by Fridays at 5 pm. Services are indoors and safety protocols are in effect. See the newest update from the Safe Services Committee [HERE](#).

Erev Shabbat

**Friday, May 14 (Sivan 3)
47th Day Omer**

10:30 am - Tot Shabbat: *Shavuot!*

6:30 pm - *Mincha/ Kabbalat Shabbat/ Maariv

6:46 pm - Earliest Candle Lighting

7:53 pm - Late Candle Lighting

Shabbat

**Saturday, May 15 (Sivan 4)
48th Day Omer**

9:00 am - *Shacharit

9:48 am - Latest preferable time to say Shema

7:45 pm - *Mincha

Weekly Shiur - Notes available at [this link](#).

8:53 pm - Maariv/Havdallah

9:15 pm - Havdallah & Schmooze

[Zoom](#) & [Facebook](#)

Classes

• **Daf Yomi with Rabbi Paul & Yoni Alon**
Sunday-Thursdays 8:30 pm, [Phone Conference](#).
Off for Shavuot Sunday - Tuesday

• **Torah Study with Rabbi Davies**
Sunday 8:00 pm, *Off for Shavuot*

• **Ketuvim with Kenny**

Monday 8 pm, *Off for Shavuot*

• **Lunchtime Talmud with Rabbi Davies**
Thursdays 12 pm, [Facebook](#) & [Zoom](#)

• **Cholent & Learn with Kenny Abitbol**
Thursday 8 pm, [Join on Zoom](#)

Life Cycle

Yahrzeits

- > Leon Zucker, Grandfather of Jonathan Zucker, Father-in-Law of Anita Zucker (5/14)
- > Yankel Kirshstein, Uncle of Nathan Kirshstein (5/21)

Birthdays

- > Gabriella Zucker (5/14)
- > Esther Beckmann (5/16)
- > Janet Fox (5/15)
- > Dan Beckmann (5/17)

Dor Tikvah Events & Programs

* **Congregational Meeting** - May 23rd, 5:30 pm

Join us on Zoom. Schmooze at 5:15 pm. Details and updates at Dortikvah.org/event/Cong-May-Meeting.

* **Davies Goodbye Celebration** - June 6th, 10:00 am

Join us for a celebration of the Davies family's time in Charleston and with our congregation, as we wish them well in the next chapter of their lives. Details and registration at tinyurl.com/Farewell-Davies.

* **Davies Memory Book**

Share messages and photos to be compiled into a special book that the Davies can take with them to remember their time in Charleston. Get details and submit at tinyurl.com/Davies-Memory.

Shavuot

Dortikvah.org/shavuot-2021

Schedule

Sunday, May 16th

Erev Shavuot - 49th Day Omer

10:00 am - [Torah Slam](#)

7:50 pm - *Mincha/Maariv

7:55 pm - Candle lighting

11:00 pm - [Late Night Learning](#)

Tuesday, May 18th

Shavuot II

9:00 am - *Shacharit

[Cheesecake Kiddush](#)

7:50 pm - *Mincha/Maariv

8:56 pm - Havdallah

***Please register for services before Sunday evening.**

Registrations, updates, and event details are available on the [Shavuot Page](#).

Monday, May 17th

Shavuot I

9:00 am - *Shacharit

[Kiddush Lunch & Learning](#)

7:50 pm - *Mincha/Maariv

after 8:55 pm - Candle lighting

Refuah Shleima

To add or remove a name, contact charlessteinert@gmail.com.

Shlomo Yoel ben Miriam (Stanford Kirshtein)
Bloom bat Chaya Sara (Bertha Hoffman)
Channah Penina bat Miriam Rochel
Nechama Chana bat Tziporah Rachel
Blumah Leah bat Yitzhak Dov (Rosalind Minster)
Rahel Tzvia bat Feigel Sara
Aron David ben Yudah Yisroel
Yael Bracha bat Prina
Nechemiah ben Chanah
Yael Bracha bat Prina

Simcha ben Ettle
Hodel bat Raozel
Miriam bat Mazal
Talia bat Shoshana
Esther bat Alitza
Yonatan ben Chana
Moshe ben Esther
Chaim ben Pesha
Rina bat Gisya
Gana bat Gisya

Contributions

Davies Legacy Donations

- Jeffrey and Jody Cohen
- Debbie, Greg, and Truere Rothschild

Please consider [making a donation](#) in honor of the "Davies Legacy." Donations made by May 21st will be included in the Memory Book.



Shavuot

Shavuot: The Holiday for the People of the Book

By Rabbi Jonathan Feldman, PhD Aish.com



Jun 3, 2019

Shavuot could be considered the holiday of the book. Unlike Rosh Hashanah which has the shofar, Chanukah which has the menorah, and Sukkot which has the four species, and the sukkah, Shavuot has no concrete symbol. Since it is the holiday that celebrates the giving of the Torah on Mount Sinai, the custom is to engage in Torah study. More recently the custom is to stay up all night studying Torah.

We sometimes hear Jews referred to as ‘The People of the Book.’ Paradoxically this term actually comes from the Koran, not from Jewish sources. For many, it emphasizes the Jewish focus on education, and achievement in education. Jews, until recently, made up 25% of many Ivy League schools. The People of the Book have garnered over 20% of Nobel prizes even though Jews make up only .2% of the population. It is difficult to determine the figures for Jewish literacy in the past, however it does appear that historically it was well above that of the general population. Eighteen hundred years before the Western world, Rabbi Yehoshua ben Gamliel instituted universal education for children in Jewish communities (see Babylonian Talmud, Baba Batra 21a).

It has been suggested that Jewish success in education, and as a result in general society, is largely a result of the importance placed on education in Jewish society and culture. My grandmother’s mantra to me was to acquire as much education as I could because “they cannot take it away from you.” This was spoken from first-hand experience; before WWII she and my grandfather had their home and business taken away from them in Austria when they were in their fifties and had to start over again in America. I absorbed the message and wound up with two advanced degrees.

Yet if we trace it back, we see that the Jewish emphasis on education does not come from a cultural value; it comes from the importance placed upon Torah study. This is embodied in the Rabbinic statement that we recite daily in the morning prayers, “Talmud Torah is equal to them all [honoring one’s parents, acts of kindness and other primary mitzvot]” (Babylonian Talmud, Shabbat 127a).

One of the features of a religious Jewish home is the prominent display of books. Having Torah books in a central place in the home projects a message of the primary importance of Torah study in our lives.

Rabbi Judah Halevy, the Spanish philosopher, physician, and poet expressed his love of books this way: “My pen is my harp and my lyre, my library is my garden and orchard” (Brodi p.166). Implicit is the message that the garden is meant to be harvested. The Talmud tells us that this means incorporating Torah study into the pattern of our lives.

Shammai tells us that we should make Torah a consistent part of our lives (Avot 1:15). One of the top five questions we will be asked when we reach the world to come is “Did you set aside regular times for Torah study?” (Shabbat 31a) Torah study is not a mere hobby; it is the primary activity of a Jew’s life.

Shavuot celebrates the giving of the Torah at Mount Sinai over 3000 years ago, and our transmission of the teachings over 3000 years of Jewish history. Jewish holidays are not just commemorations of the past. Like the Passover Haggadah tells us to actually re-experience the Exodus, so too on Shavuot, we bring ourselves to re-experience the receiving of the Torah, and we re-dedicated ourselves to our commitment to Torah by studying Torah. This opportunity can extend the rest of the year as reflected in this teaching of Rabbi Yehoshua ben Levi: every day a voice comes out from Mount Horeb (Mt. Sinai, Avot 6:2).

So whether you stay up all night studying Torah, or find time to do some studying your own, this Shavuot, let’s recommit ourselves to learning Torah and making it a consistent part of our daily life throughout the year.