

WEEKLY BULLETIN

Early Candle Lighting April 9, 2021 – 6:14pm
 Candle Lighting 7:12pm
 Havdalah April 10, 2021 – 8:21pm



Parshat Shemini
 Shabbat Mevarchim

April 9-10, 2021
 27 Nisan - 28 Nisan 5781

Shabbat Schedule

Those who are davening at home are encouraged to daven at the same time as the minyanim take place.

Early Mincha/Kab. Shabbat	5:59 pm (I)
Mincha/Kabbalat Shabbat	7:17 pm (O, I)
Shacharit	7:15 (I), 9:00 am (O, I)
Shiur with Rabbi Mandelstam following the 7:15am minyan	
Kenny Frank Youth Minyan	9:15 am (Beit Medrash)
Latest Shema	9:42 am
Mincha	2:00 pm (I), 7:10 pm (O, I)
Shiur with Rabbi Markowitz between Mincha and Ma'ariv	
Ma'ariv	7:30 pm (O), 8:02 pm (I)

Weekday Schedule

Shacharit: Sunday	7:30, 8:30 am (I)
Shacharit: Mon and Tue (Rosh Chodesh)	6:10, 7:45 am (I)
Shacharit: Wed, Fri	6:30, 8:00 am (I)
Shacharit: Thur	6:20, 8:00 am (I)
Mincha/Ma'ariv: Sun-Thur	7:20 pm (I)
Ma'ariv: Mon-Thur only	9:00 pm (I)

Location Key: O = Outside (please note the tents are dismantled and there is no overhead coverage outside) / I = Inside

VIRTUAL SHIURIM & CLASSES THIS WEEK

NATEP: Sunday at 9:30 am; Monday – Friday at 9:15 am

- Rabbi Yudin (S) Halacha from the Parsha (T) Gemara Brachos
- Rabbi Markowitz (M) (TH)
- Rabbi Greene (W)(F): *Contemporary Issues in Halacha and Jewish Thought*

Zoom info for all NATEP: [Zoom Link](#), Dial in-1646-558-8656. Meeting ID 6826033886

DAF YOMI: (S-T) 5:00pm Meeting ID: 890 5491 0079. [Zoom Link](#)

WOMEN'S TEHILLIM WITH SHEVI YUDIN: (M) 7:30 pm - [Zoom Link](#), Meeting ID: 5931746439. Dial-in: 929-205-6099

INSIGHTS INTO THE PARSHA WITH RABBI YUDIN: (M) 8:15 pm - [Zoom Link](#), Dial-in: 929-205-6099, Meeting ID: 91852135648

MEGILLAH CHABURAH WITH RABBI MARKOWITZ: (T) 8:30pm - in person and on zoom. Meeting ID: 682 603 3886; [Zoom Link](#)

WOMEN'S SEFER HACHINUCH WITH RABBI YUDIN: (W) 1:00pm - [Zoom Link](#), Dial-in: 929-205-6099, Meeting ID: 93199544551

GEMARA BEITZAH SHIUR WITH RABBI YUDIN: (W) 9:00 pm - [Zoom Link](#), Dial-in: 929-205-6099, Meeting ID: 92046572029

CHABURAH WITH RABBI MANDELSTAM: (W) 8:15 pm, - Meeting ID: 682 603 3886; [Zoom Link](#)

TORAH GROUP SESSION WITH RABBI YUDIN: (Th) 9:00 pm - [Zoom Link](#), Dial-in: 929-205-6099, Meeting ID: 91630795433

WEEKDAY DAVENING ON ZOOM: Shacharit at 8:00 am and Mincha/Ma'ariv at 6:50 pm. Meeting ID: 682 603 3886; [Zoom Link](#)

The shul office is open during the following hours for any of your needs: Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday: 8:30am-11:30am Tuesday: 8:30am-12:55pm. You can also reach the office via email at office@shomrei-torah.org or by phone at 201-791-7910.

MAZAL TOV

Phyllis and Rabbi Sonny Gershon on the marriage of their grandchildren, Yael and Ariel Moskowitz.
Phyllis and Rabbi Sonny Gershon on the marriage of their grandchildren, Dovi and Chavy Weinberg.

CONDOLENCES

Golda Breban on the passing of her sister Ziporah Berkovich.

LEARNING SPONSORSHIPS

April 5-April 12: A Week of Learning - Sponsored by **Ronni and Rabbi Wallace Greene** to commemorate the yahrzeit of Ronni's brother, Rabbi Steven Rosenberg z"l, HaRav Shlomo Zalman ben Yochanan, whose yahrzeit is this week. May his neshama tehorah have an Aliyah in the merit of our learning.

April 15: A Day of Learning - Sponsored by **Claire and Jay Hirschhorn** to commemorate the 40th yahrzeit of Jay's father, Max Meyer Hirschhorn, and to honor the accountants who get until May 17 this year.

April 15: A Day of Learning - Sponsored by **Sharon and Michael Glass** to commemorate the yahrzeit of Sharon's mother, Ida Kohn, Chaya bas Avraham Baruch, on the 3rd of Iyar.

SHUL NOTICES

- We have begun Phase 2 of the Memorial Plaque Rehabilitation Project. Many plaques have been removed for refinishing. We hope to have them re-mounted in time for Shavuot. Thank you to **Ann Brodsky** for volunteering to deliver the plaques to the company for refinishing. If you are interested in purchasing a memorial plaque, please contact the office at office@shomrei-torah.org.
- Rabbi Markowitz will be away from 4/11-4/18. For any halachic questions, Rabbi Yudin can be reached at 201-906-3731. For all urgent matters please email office@shomrei-torah.org with the subject line "Urgent"
- **Please note the following changes regarding Shomrei Torah's minyan registration.** In order to have a more accurate list of weekday minyan attendees for contact tracing purposes, we are testing a new registration system through *WhatsApp*. Please note the following changes regarding minyan registration at Shomrei Torah. Beginning this Sunday, April 11, weekday registration will take place through WhatsApp only. **Shabbat registration continues through the online form.** Online registration is required for Shabbat minyanim.
- **New Weekday Minyan Registration Information: Weekday Minyanim:** As noted above, online registration through the signup form has been suspended. Minyan participants are required to complete daily check-ins through respective *WhatsApp* groups. If you plan to attend weekday minyanim please join the WhatsApp group (s), using the links below, for the minyan you usually attend so that you can register yourself on the day you attend the respective minyan. [Sunday 7:30 AM Shacharit](#) [Sunday 8:30 AM Shacharit](#) [Weekday Early Shacharit](#) [Weekday Late Shacharit](#) [Zman Mincha/ Ma'ariv](#) [Late Ma'ariv](#)

YOM HA'ATZMAUT

Yom Ha'atzmaut – Wednesday, April 14. The celebration will begin with Mincha at 7:20pm followed by a short program and a Tefillah Chagigit/Ma'ariv led by Shachar Avraham.

NATEP GATES OF JERUSALEM VIRTUAL TOUR

Sign up for the NATEP Virtual Tour on Yom Ha'Atzmaut, [April 15th at 12:30 PM](#). The Tour will take us through several gates of the Modern City as well as different neighborhoods, that reflect the "gates" of this city, it's different communities and aspects. Lunch will be provided for (pick up). The program is sponsored by **Marilyn and Michael Bodner in memory of Marilyn's parents, Rhoda and George Schneider and Sharon and Michael Glass in memory of Sharon's mother Ida Kohn.** To make your reservation please contact Mendy Aron at tuesdaystorah@yahoo.com

Rabbi: Andrew Markowitz **Rabbi Emeritus:** Benjamin Yudin **President:** Daniel Pickett

Executive Board: Oren Hiller, Larry Bravman, Yehuda Brum, Dori Zofan, David Heiser, Jeff Schultz, Deena Jarashow, Esther Herskowitz, Rebecca Ashkenas

Community News, Events, and Announcements

SCRIP AND LEARNING SPONSORSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

NATEP Learning at Home - Sunday through Friday: Sponsor a day, week, or month of learning to commemorate a yearzeit, celebrate a birthday or other simcha, or simply as a "thank you". To sponsor, please visit www.shomrei-torah.org/learning or contact Michael Glass at mglass1015@yahoo.com or Mendy Aron at tuesdaystorah@yahoo.com.

Scrip can now be purchased online at shomrei-torah.org/scrip and delivered to your home. For more information contact Milty Frank: 201-916-9721/miltonius@aol.com or David Heiser, 201-978-5347/DBH454@gmail.com.

SHUL DINNER

Save the date: June 6, 2021 for our Annual Shul Dinner. More details to follow.

DAVENING NOTES

- The month of Iyar is Blessed. Rosh Chodesh is Monday April 12 - Tuesday April 13. The Molad is Monday morning, April 12, 47 minutes and 6 Chalokim after 7 in Yerushalayim Ir haKodesh.
- On Shabbaat - Recite Av HaRachamim and Omit Tzidkasecha
- Sunday, April 11 - Omit Tachanun, Recite Lamenatzeiach- At Maariv recite Yaaleh Ve Yavo
- Monday, April 12, Rosh Chodesh- Yaaleh VeYavo, Omit Tachanun, Keil Erech Apayim, and Lamnatzeiach, Recite Half Hallel, Mussaf, Borchi Nafshi
- Tuesday, April 13, Rosh Chodesh- Yaaleh VeYavo, Omit Tachanun, and Lamnatzeiach, Recite Half Hallel, Mussaf, Borchi Nafshi
- Resume Saying Tachanun at Shacharit on Wednesday, April 14, but we do not recite Tachanun at mincha as the next day Thursday is Yom HaAtzma'ut.
- Thursday, April 15 - **Yom HaAtzma'ut** we omit Tachanun and we recite a full Hallel without a Bracha. We do say Keil Erech Apayim and Lamenatzeiach.
- On Tuesday, April 13, Daf Yomi is Yoma 2
- Pirkei Avot 1

NATEP ROSH CHODESH SHIUR

The NATEP Rosh Chodesh Iyar Lunch and Learn will take place via zoom on April 13 at 12pm and is sponsored by "Care One at Teaneck." The shiur will be given by Rabbi Mandelstam. To register, please contact tuesdaystorah@yahoo.com



SHABBAT TABLE ENHANCEMENTS

1. Why were the people afraid that Hashem's presence would not descend with the fire to accept Aharon's and their sacrifices?
2. Why is the stork called a Chasidah (related to the word Chesed, kindness)?
3. David HaMelech's wife Michal, the daughter of King Saul, chastised her husband the king. Why did she chastise King David? (Haftorah)
4. Why was Aharon embarrassed about approaching the altar?

YOUTH DEPARTMENT

Groups are back this Shabbat! We are so excited to see everyone!! Tot Shabbat will meet in the Shomrei Torah Gardens at 10:30am. Kindergarten to 2nd grade drop off will be at 10:30am in Shomrei Torah Gardens. Kids grades 3-5 drop off will begin in the playground at 10:30am. **Masks, social distancing and pre-registration are required.** Register at www.shomrei-torah.org/youthgroups

We loved seeing everyone who came to the Chol Hamoed Petting Zoo! We had an amazing time! Thank you so much to the Bowski family for sponsoring the event! Special thank you to Elana Kavesh for helping out!

Weekly Parsha Discussion Challenge: Every week there will be questions for you to discuss with your family on Shabbat. Visit www.shomrei-torah.org/parshachallenge for more details on the Parsha Challenge.

Mevakshos Young Leadership Program - for more info visit www.shomrei-torah.org/youngleadership.

Join the Youth Whatsapp Chat to see updates on all the fun activities we are planning: chat at: [whatsapp.com/JUhg9CfyNXMBMujPyhUMRv](https://www.whatsapp.com/JUhg9CfyNXMBMujPyhUMRv).

REFUAH SHELEIMA

Please keep in mind everyone in need of refuah shleima, including the following: Eliyahu ben Batsheva; Ruvain Ephraim ben Chaya Leah; Shimon Simcha ben Penina Yehudit; Shlomo Eliyahu ben Fayala; Tzvia Rivka bat Naomi Chedva; Yosef Daveed ben Raizel; Malka Ziesel bat Penina; Rachamim ben Shoshana; Meir ben Alta Sheindel; Menachem Mendel ben Perl; Yerachmial Yosef ben Rivka Hada; Esther Frima bat Pasha; Batsheva bat Sarah; Shira Devora bat Sarah Aden Gisha Ruchel, Eliezer Yitzchak ben Shifra, Yisrael ben Miriam, Yonatan Leib ben Perel Aviva, Eliemelech Shmuel ben Frimma, Tzivia Bas Rochel Leah, Yehuda Yosef ben Rivka Esther, HaRav Rafael David ben Etta Riva, Yosef ben Malka, Etta Riva bat Esther, Usher ben Yehudis, Nechuma Perel Malka Leah bas Chana Serel, Baruch ben Elka, Laizer ben Basha, Naava Dina bat Sterna, Shira bat Devorah Leah, Milka Itta Rachel bar Chaya Sarah, Yehuda Lieb ben Ruckel, Chananya Shmuel Lipa ben Charna Leah.

COMMUNITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

- **Chessed/Grocery Shopping/Medicine Pickups:** If you need help with grocery shopping, medicine pickup, or anything else, please reach out to Barbie Topiol at barbara.topiol@gmail.com. If you can help with deliveries, pickups, etc., please join the Corona Chessed WhatsApp group - [click here](#).
- **The Fair Lawn Mikvah** will be open by appointment only. Please call or text 201-468-0098 to schedule an appointment. For more information, please see shomrei-torah.org/mikvah.
- On June 6, 2021, Scott Tropper will be participating in the annual RCCS Hockey Classic tournament, benefiting the families and patients of RCCS (Rofeh Cholim Cancer Society). The mission of RCCS is to tackle cancer challenges, ease medical treatment, cover insurance premiums to lighten the financial burden and make cancer care more accessible. They help over 2800 patients and families annually. So please help support RCCS by visiting his donation page at <https://www.rccsclassic.org/Scout87> (all donations are 100% tax-deductible).

SHALOM YELADIM NEWS

Our Kinderlach are back from Passover break! We missed all of the children very much and we're so excited to see all of their beautiful smiling faces. The Yanshufin and Kochavim classes were so happy to see their friends and Morahs again. They all talked about their wonderful Pesach Seder and their joy to be back in school. Now that spring has finally sprung we are ready to enjoy the outdoors and upcoming amazing activities.

Shemini: Summary of Parsha and Haftorah – courtesy of Chabad.org

Shemini: Aliyah Summary

General Overview: This week's reading, *Shemini*, is a continuation of the previous week's reading, *Tzav*, where we learned about the Tabernacle's seven-day inaugural ceremony. This week's reading opens on the eighth day, when G-d's presence descends upon the Tabernacle. On that day, Aaron's sons Nadab and Avihu die when offering an uncalled-for incense sacrifice. The portion concludes with a discussion about the laws of Kosher and ritual purity.

First Aliyah: Moses gathers all the Jews to the Tabernacle to witness the Divine presence descending upon the Sanctuary on that day. Aaron offers various sacrifices in preparation for this revelation.

Second Aliyah: After concluding the offering of all the sacrifices, Aaron blesses the people with the priestly blessing. Moses and Aaron bless the Jewish people that G-d's presence dwell in their handiwork, and, indeed, the Divine presence visibly descends upon the Tabernacle.

Third Aliyah: At this point a heavenly fire descends and consumes the offerings on the altar. Aaron's eldest two sons, Nadab and Avihu, bring an unauthorized incense offering and a heavenly fire consumes them. Moses orders the removal of their bodies from the Tabernacle, and instructs Aaron and his remaining two sons not to observe the traditional laws of mourning, considering that they had to continue serving in the Sanctuary on behalf of the Jewish nation. The priests are instructed not to imbibe wine before performing Temple service.

Fourth Aliyah: Moses addresses Aaron and his sons, instructing them regarding the consumption of that day's offerings – despite the deaths of their next of kin.

Fifth Aliyah: Moses becomes aware that one of the sin offerings had been burnt, rather than eaten. When he expresses his displeasure, Aaron explains his reasoning for ordering the burning of that particular offering, and Moses humbly accepts Aaron's explanation.

Sixth Aliyah: G-d gives the commandments of Kosher, explaining how to distinguish between kosher and non-kosher animals, fish, and birds. Kosher animals must chew their cud and have cloven feet. The Torah lists four animals that have only one of these attributes, but not both, and are therefore non-kosher. Kosher fish must have fins and scales. The Torah then gives a list of species of non-kosher birds, and

species of kosher locust. The Torah then discusses the ritual impurity caused by coming in contact with the carcass of a non-kosher animal, as well as certain species of rodents and amphibian creatures.

Seventh Aliyah: We learn of the possibility of foods and utensils contracting ritual impurity if they come in contact with any of the aforementioned impurities. The Torah then mentions the impurity contracted through coming in contact with the carcass of a kosher animal which was not ritually slaughtered. We are commanded not to consume any insects or reptiles. The reading closes with an exhortation that we remain holy by abstaining from eating all forbidden foods.

Shemini – Haftorah Summary

II Samuel 6:1-19.

This week's *haftorah* mentions how Uzzah was struck dead when he disrespectfully touched the Ark of the Covenant; reminiscent of Nadab and Avihu's death described in this week's Torah reading.

The Holy Ark had been in storage in the house of Avinadav for many years, ever since the destruction of the Tabernacle in Shiloh. Recently crowned King David decided to move the Ark to the new capital, Jerusalem. He had the Ark placed on a cart and it was transported amidst singing and dancing. When the procession reached Goren Nachon, the oxen misstepped and Uzzah, Avinadav's son, took hold of the Ark to steady it—whereupon he was instantly killed.¹ David was devastated, and he temporarily placed the Ark in the home of Oved-edom the Edomite, where it remained for three months.

"And it was told to King David saying: 'G-d has blessed the house of Oved-edom, and all that belongs to him, because of the Ark of G-d.' And David went and brought up the ark of G-d from the house of Oved-edom into the City of David with joy." The Ark was brought up to the city of David with great singing and dancing. David then blessed and distributed presents to all the assembled Israelites.

Overview of the Daf

1) Meat that was hidden from the eye

Rav saw that people acted leniently so he ruled stringently and prohibited meat that was hidden from the eye— בשר שנתעלם מן העין.

Two incidents where Rav ruled stringently are recorded.

Two related incidents involving wine are presented.

Two stories involving lenient rulings related to lost objects are documented.

R' Mana and R' Yosi have a disagreement whether there is value to announce lost objects found in a public place.

2) HALACHAH 3: MISHNAH: The Mishnah continues its discussion of the law that governs found items. Seven decrees of the Court related to korbonos are recorded.

3) Finding a male animal

The Gemara questions the Mishnah's ruling that a male animal found around Yerushalayim is offered as a Korban Olah.

After rejecting two explanations, the Gemara accepts two explanations.

4) The Kohen Gadol's minchas chavitin

R' Yassa retells a conversation between R' Yehudah and Shmuel concerning three halachos. The first relates to a person who separates a shekel and dies. The second relates to the surplus of the Kohen Gadol's tenth of an ephah, and the third relates to the proper procedure for dividing and sanctifying the Kohen Gadol's tenth of an ephah.

According to R' Yochanan, the flour is divided into two and then sanctified.

According to R' Shimon ben Lakish it is sanctified and then divided.

Each view is unsuccessfully challenged.

A number of details regarding the minchas chavitin are discussed.

The Gemara points out that the Mishnah in Menachos regarding a Kohen Gadol who dies and is replaced the same day also applies if the Kohen Gadol becomes blemished and cannot perform the service.

5) The dispute concerning payment for the minchas chavitin

A Baraisa is cited that elaborates on the dispute in the Mishnah concerning who pays for the minchas chavitin when the Kohen Gadol died.

R' Ba bar Mamal notes a contradiction in R' Shimon's position as to who pays for the minchas chavitin when the Kohen Gadol died.

Distinctive Insight

The status of the kohen and his service before bringing his עשירית האיפה אחד כהן גדול ואחד כהן הדיוט שעבדו עד שלא הביאו עשירית האיפה שלהם עבודתם כשירה

Rambam (הלכות כלי המקדש פ"ה ה"טז) service of a kohen who works in the Beis HaMikdash is valid (עשירית כשירה) (even before he brings his initial offering of האיפה). This is in accordance with our text, although the text according to the Gr"a reads "פסולה".

Mishnah LaMelech notes that the text in Toras Kohanim also states that the service of a kohen prior to his initial flour offering would be unacceptable, but he points out that this reading is in error. We can prove our point based upon a Gemara in Yoma (12a). The case is where the Kohen Gadol is officiating on Yom Kippur, and he suddenly becomes disqualified from further service after he finished bringing the tamid, early in the morning of Yom Kippur. The Gemara asks: How can we initiate the next kohen as Kohen Gadol so that he can continue and finish the rest of the Yom Kippur service? This question in and of itself demonstrates some assumptions. We see that bringing his actual offering is not allowed on Yom Kippur. But if his service is disqualified without it, his עשירית האיפה would be essential and therefore permitted on Yom Kippur. If it was allowed, we would initiate the new kohen in the standard manner. We therefore conclude that his service is valid, even before he officially brings his personal flour offering.

Sfas Emes points out that the proof of the Mishnah LaMelech can be answered. Perhaps a kohen who never brought a flour offering cannot serve, and if he does, he service would be unacceptable. However, the Gemara in Yoma is speaking about a kohen who officiated and served as a regular kohen in the past. He had brought his עשירית האיפה. In this case, he was even alerted that

he would be the standin Kohen Gadol in case of emergency. When he is called to duty, the only thing he is lacking is being initiated as Kohen Gadol. This is classically done with the bringing of the הבית גדול כהן, which is a personal offering, and this is not done on Yom Kippur.

Stories off the Daf

Finding our lost treasures ואנן חמיין דרבנן מכריזין

Beyond the fact that the Rabbonim hold themselves to a higher halachic standard, what deeper meaning lies in their practice of announcing a found object even when there is no halachic obligation to do so? The Sfas Emes, zt"l, explains that restoration of a lost object symbolizes the resolution of a deep spiritual search. This is because all gifts given from on high are never retracted, as it says in the Zohar HaKadosh that Moshe Rabeinu merited to all the crowns that we lost at Sinai. All spiritual gifts that have gone lost are all found by a tzaddik, and if we seek them out, they will certainly be restored to us.

The Ariza"l writes that Moshe Rabbeinu returns the crowns to us on Shabbos, because it is the day in which we can find the time to search for what we've lost. In this world we naturally forget the ultimate purpose, but the extra soul of Shabbos reminds us of other spiritual gifts that have fallen by the wayside. If we want to regain our spiritual aveidos, what we need most is time to think about them. Yet, despite knowing that we are here for only a limited amount of time, the tendency to feel like we will live forever is common to us all.

The Ohel Yaakov, zt"l, once explained this idea very graphically. "The average life span of seventy years is comprised of twenty-five thousand days. And this is why people treat time as if it doesn't make a real difference; because it seems as though there is so much at their disposal!"

So he offered some advice. "Think of a beggar who collected twenty-five thousand pennies. Loaded down with all those coins, he naturally feels as if he is very wealthy. But as soon as he changes his money into big bills, he sees how little he really has. Even if we live to be a hundred, the minute we change the days into years, it's much easier to watch our time." "Then try exchanging fifty years for a yovel!"

Halacha Highlight

Finders keepers— losers weepers?

המציל מיד הארי מיד הגייס וכו' הרי אלו שלו מפני שהבעלים מתייאשין מהן

One who retrieves an item from a lion, an army... the item belongs to the one who retrieved it, for there is an assumption that the original owner gave up all hope in ever getting it back.

The Poskim write that if someone retrieves an item from a city engulfed in a fire causing all the inhabitants to flee, he does not need to return it to its original owner. The reason is that when the owner runs away from the city he gives up all hope of saving it and the one who did pick it up acquires the item from "hefker." The Achronim enumerate two conditions regarding "יאוש" - giving up all hope." The first condition is that the owner has abandoned all hope of recovering the item, to the point where he feels it is useless to even make an effort to salvage it. Secondly, the owner has no one who could retrieve it for him. If, however, he thinks he may be able to retrieve the item or if he thinks someone may be able to retrieve it for him, then the one who picks it up does not take ownership of the object. He will only be able to claim reimbursement for the favor. Nonetheless, one who works as a firefighter should not take anything from a burning building for three reasons: 1—In a country where it is legally prohibited for firemen to take items from a burning building, according to Rema one is halachically bound to the law. 2—A Chillul Hashem may be generated because a Jew took something. 3—Additionally, there is a basis to go beyond the letter of the law and return the item to its rightful owner. These reasons apply even when there are non-Jewish firemen who will take items for themselves.