

ECHOD

Shaul Robinson Rabbi

Sherwood Goffin Cantor

Elana Stein Hain **Community Scholar**

Dr. Alan Singer Executive Director

PARSHAT PINCHAS 21 TAMMUZ 5773 • JUNE 28-29, 2013 Candle Lighting: 8:13 pm

Shabbat Schedule

Thank You to Our Kiddush Sponsors

- 6:57 pm: Earliest Candle Lighting 6:45 pm: Early Mincha followed by Kabbalat Shabbat in the Nathaniel Richman Cohen Main Sanctuary
- 8:13 pm: Candle Lighting
- 8:20pm: Mincha followed by Kabbalat Shabbat in the Nathaniel Richman Cohen Main Sanctuary

Shabbat

- 7:45 am: Hashkama Minyan in the Belfer Beit Midrash followed by Kiddush and shiur with **Rabb** Moshe Sokolow 9:00 am: Services in the Nathaniel Richman Cohen Main Sanctuary
- Drasha by Rabbi Shaul Robinson: The Case for Army Exemptions- Why Yeshiva Students belong in Yeshiva
- 9:13 am: Latest Shema
- 9:15 am: Beginners Service in room LL201 (Lower Level)
- 9:30 am: Youth Breakfast
- 9:45 am: Rabbi Herschel Cohen Memorial Minyan in the Belfer Beit Midrash.
- 12:30 pm: July 4th Themed Lunch N' Learn (By prior reservation only) in the Beit Midrash, children's seating is in room 206/207
 4:00 pm: Bikur Cholim volunteers meet in front of LSS NEW VOLUNTEERS ARE WELCOME AND NEEDED
- 6:35 pm: Beginners Mishnah Chavura with Lloyd Epstein in the Belfer Beit Midrash
- 7:05 pm: Louis Lazar Memorial Talmud Class with Rabbi Robinson. During the Three Weeks Rabbi Robinson will be presenting a series of Shiurim on Mitzvot Bein Adam L'Chavero (Interpersonal commandments)
- This Week What is Lashon Hara, and Why is it Bad? 7:05 pm: Samson Raphael Hirsch Bible Class with Rabbi Ephraim Buchwald in room 211
- 8:05 pm: Mincha in the Nathaniel Richman Cohen Main Sanctuary followed by Seudah Shlishit.
- 9:13 pm: Ma'ariv/Shabbat ends

Thank you to our volunteer Security Guards, Greeters, and Ushers this Shabbat

Weekday Prayer Schedule

Mincha/Ma'ariv: Sun-Thurs at 8:20 pm			
Sun	Mon	Thursday (July 4th)	Tue, Wed & Fri
Shacharit: 7:10am	Daf Yomi: 6:15am	Shacharit: 7:00am	Daf Yomi: 6:20am
Daf Yomi: 7:45am	Shacharit: 7:00am	Daf Yomi: 7:45am	Shacharit: 7:10am
Shacharit: 8:30am	Shacharit: 7:50am	Shacharit: 8:30am	Shacharit: 7:50am

LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES with THE JOSEPH SHAPIRO INSTITUTE THIS WEEK at LSS

Sunday 6/30

9:00 am: Choshen Mishpat class with Rabbi Shaul Robinson **NO CLASS THIS WEEK, class will resume in September** Tuesday 7/2

10:30-11:30 am: The Marilyn & Sam Isler Studies in the Weekly

Torah Portion with Rabbi Shaul Robinson

Shabbat 7/6

6:30 pm: (90 minutes before Mincha)- Beginners Mishna Chavura with Lloyd Epstein

7:00 pm: (60 minutes before Mincha)- Samson Raphael Hirsch Bible Class 7:00 pm: (60 minutes before Mincha)- Louis Lazar Memorial "Eighth Daf" Talmud Class with Rabbi Robinson. Three weeks series on Mitzvot Bein Adam L'Chavero (Interpersonal commandments)

Hashkama Kiddush

Co-Sponsored by: Miryam & Amos Alter, in honor of their new granddaughter, Devora Alter, daughter of their children Avraham & Tammy Alter; Linda & Morris Shamah in honor of the marriage of their daughter, Michelle, of Efrat, to Saul Wealcatch, who is now making Aliyah to Efrat. **Main Kiddush**

Sponsored by Martine & Jack Schenker in commemoration of the yahrtzeit of Jack's father, Josef Schenker z"l, on the 23rd of Tammuz.

Beginners Kiddush

Sponsored anonymously in loving memory of Shmuel Shoshani z"l, and in honor of Rabbi Ephraim Buchwald .

Seudah Shlishit

Sponsors Welcome

THANK YOU TO OUR DVAR TORAH WRITERS THIS YEAR

Wendy Baker Mordechai Beilis Jesse Cogan Ruvan Cohen Fred Ehrman Faith Fogelman Howard Handler Mark Hus Lori Jacobowitz Gloria Kestenbaum Ari Klapholz Morton Landowne

Michael Laufer Michael Levy Sol Max Shlomo Offer **Ron Platzer** Charles Savenor Jeffrey Schwartz **Morris Shamah** Harvey Stein Milayna Subar Schwartz Yonasan Teleky Barry Youngerman

If you would like to write a Dvar Torah for the Echod, Please email Barry Youngerman at barry.youngerman@gmail.com

Mazal Tov to our Members:

- Mazal Tov to Tova & Howard Weiser on the Bar Mitzvah of their grandson Aharon Kadden, in Jerusalem. Mazal Tov to parents Chanie & Aytan Kadden.
- Mazal Tov to grandparents Rochelle & Freddy Kohn on the birth of a son . to their children Naomi & Gary Stein.
- Mazal Tov to grandparents Aviva & Marvin Sussman on the birth of a soni to their children, J.J and Aliza Sussman. Mazal Tov to big brothers and sisters Shira, Abie, Yair, and Chaim.
- Mazal Tov to Linda & Morris Shamah on the recent wedding of their daughter Michelle to Saul Wealcatch.
- Mazal Tov to grandparents Miryam & Amos Alter on the birth of a daughter, Devorah, to their children Avraham & Tammy Alter.
- Mazal Tov to Doctor Ari Klapholz for being listed in New York Magazine . as one of New York's Best Doctors.
- Mazal Tov to grandparents Martine & Jack Schenker on the birth of a son to their children Bella & Menachem Levy. Mazal Tov to great grandmother Irene Schenker.

Beginners Announcements

New sessions of the Hebrew Reading Crash Course Level I will begin Monday, July 8th at 6:30pm. The 5 classes last 1 1/2 hours, and are free and open to all.

Register at www.beginners.lss.org.

Thank you to our office volunteers

<u>Thank you</u> to the volunteers who assisted with the High Holiday Mailing this past week:

Sydell Roth Charlotte Schneierson Marilyn Isler

If you would like to volunteer in our shul office, please call us at 212-874-6100

Youth Announcements Shabbat Schedule

Toddlers: On Summer Hiatus Pre-K: 10:00 am Supervised Playtime,

10:30 am Circle Time Tefillah, 10:45 am Parsha, 11:05 am Snack — *room 208*

Kindergarten and 1st grade: 10:15 am Tefillah, 10:30 am Parsha, 10:55 am Snack — room 207

2nd and 3rd Grade: 10:15 am Tefillah, 10:45 am Parsha, 11:00 am Snack room 206

4th and 5th Grade boys: On Summer Hiatus

2nd through 5th Grade girls: On Summer Hiatus

Tween: On Summer Hiatus

LSS Security Update - June 29, 2013

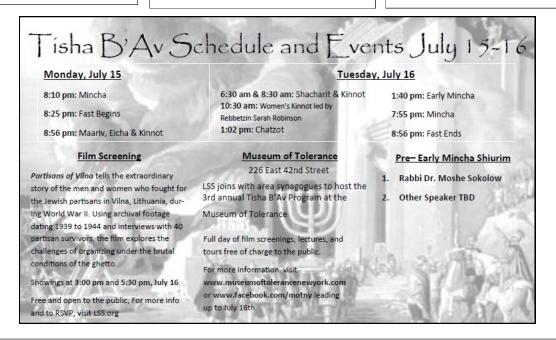
 Have you inquired about, or signed up for, the next Local Synagogue
Volunteer ("LSV") course or for the three-

month CSS advanced training?

- The best way to say "Thank You" is to get training and join the committee.

If you see something, say something. Act as if your life depended on it, because it does.

For more information contact **Harvey Stein**, head of LSS security at <u>security@lss.org</u>



MEMBERS HELP TD BANK TO DONATE SIGNIFICANT MONEY TO LSS, AT NO COST TO MEMBERS!!!!

Over the past 3 years the shul has received over \$28,000 from **TD Bank** as a result of our participating in their **Affinity Program**. This amount received was based on balances held in checking, savings, CDs and IRA accounts of our members who have signed up for this wonderful program. So if you don't have an account at TD Bank, please consider opening one and ask for the account to be linked to the LSS Affinity Program. If you already do have an account at TD Bank, and it is not linked, get it linked. There is total confidentiality. At no time will LSS know who has accounts there. They have a location at 68th & Broadway as well as many other locations in the city and are open on Sunday as well.

Please join us in this effort to get significant funds to LSS from TD Bank, with no cost to you at all!

In case of a Bereavement, please call 646-543-7485 (day or night)

LINCOLN SQUARE SYNAGOGUE OFFICERS (As of July 1, 2013)

Lloyd Epstein President (president@lss.org);

Michael Doppelt, Alan Samuels, Shirley Stark, Vice Presidents;

Ian Silver, Treasurer; Josh Neuman, Controller; Ari Klapholz, Financial Secretary;

Deborah Verstandig, Executive Secretary; Jay Ziffer, Corresponding Secretary; Morey Wildes, Recording Secretary

You may contact our officers by email at info@lss.org.

If you would like to receive the Shabbat Echod in your e-mail, sign up at www.lss.org. Subscribers to the LSS email list receive the Shabbat Echod and D'var Torah every week, along with other shul-related announcements.

LINCOLN SQUARE SYNAGOGUE -180 Amsterdam Avenue New York, NY 10023 Phone: 212-874-6100 Fax: 212-877-4065 www.lss.org



d'var echod b'lev echod

Insights into the weekly Parsha and other matters at the heart of the LSS community

SHABBAT PARSHAT PINCHAS 21 TAMMUS 5773 • JUNE 28 – 29, 2013

BY: WENDY BAKER

Dedicated to the memory of Sydney Baker, my husband, whose Parsha this was

Pinchas contains two clear statements of God's approval. In one case this approval is manifested in an action, and the other in a request. They are so incredibly different that I thought it would be interesting to explore them a bit. The plain text of the parsha notes that Pinchas, son of Elazar the High Priest, has hastily and impassionedly skewered Zimri, an Israelite man and Cosbi, a Midianite women. It seems a horrifying act, done without any instructions from God or Moshe. This act however not only gains God's approval, but ends a plague that has been affecting the Israelites. God himself states His approval, adding that Pinchas' action has stayed His anger at the people, for allowing the Midianites to seduce them into idolatry. Pinchas' priesthood and that of his descendants is assured for generations. Commentators have always struggled with this passage, and we continue to do so today. We grapple with God's approval; why does God encourage seemingly rash and violent behavior? Our tradition (e.g. Rashi from the Gemara) holds that Pinchas had been taught the law (Mishna Sanhedrin 9:7) "One who has relations with a non-Jew, zealots may strike him dead." So there was no direct order, but a general law was given. Rambam bases his position on zealotry and non-judicial killing on that principle: a general order had been given, but no specific person had been ordered to do the deed. One might read that into the text in the previous verse that. Moses said to the judges of Israel, "Each of you shall kill the men who became attached to Baal Peor" (5).

Following this event, and the subsequent battle with and defeat of the Midianites, God asks for the second census of this book. This time it is to get ready for the impending invasion of the land of Israel. It is at this juncture, that the people must begin to really turn their attention to this new land they have to conquer and live in. The daughters of Tzelophad come forward to Moses with a predicament involving how to settle land issues in the new land. These women, all named (which is not a common Torah practice) ask Moses what is to become of their family's portion in the land. Their Father had died leaving 5 daughters and no sons. Should their father's name, and the family inheritance with it, be forgotten in the new land? Moses has no answer so he turns to God, who provides for a line of succession that allows daughters to inherit if there are no sons. This represents full approval of the women's request, and a total approval of their coming to ask for what was due to them and their family. The strength of this decision is actually reinforced at the end of the book of Bamidbar. When objections are raised to the women inheriting their tribal land, (through children, to their husbands' tribe), God acknowledges this problem stating that they must marry within their own tribe so the land is not lost. The 5 daughters, once again all named, are assured in their right to inherit and are promptly married off to members of their tribe. This was a thoughtful, judicial way of solving a problem with no histrionics. The issue, which arose because of the new situation of having land ownership, was settled amicably. No one was pushed aside and, in fact, the status of women was enhanced.

The modern world presents observant Jews with problems that were not present in earlier times. In fact, each age has its own problems. For example, in the Middle Ages many Jews were confronted with Christian polemics and arguments. We find that parshanim of that time, like Rashbam , Bechor Shor and others, deal in their commentaries with issues that answer Christian interpretation and attacks. Today our issues are less about other religious theology, but with the attractive and ever-changing secular world we live in. How do we balance and regulate ourselves between our observant world and the world we work and play in?. Do we try to act as if the modern world is not there, forbidding TV, computers, etc to avoid temptation, or do we try to set limits by finding a way for us to live as Jews and as citizens of the world? Children know they can't watch TV on Shabat, but they can play many board games . Some modern women orthodox women (who are university educated, and work in sophisticated jobs) say that they do not want to be left out of so many parts of the ceremonies and obligations of observant Judaism . We want to be able to publicly mourn our parents, husbands, children in shul and be responded to. What if we have no brothers? In many cases women were accepted and compromises have been, and still are being reached. There are many parallelisms in our contemporary lives to the situation involving the daughters of Tzelophad in the approach.

Twenty five years ago, a group of observant women wanted to go to the women's side of the mehitza at the Kotel to hold a Rosh Hodesh service with a Torah (and no tallitot or tefillin). Politically, these women wanted to make a public statement about women and prayer. There were many agreements and compromises being made in Modern Orthodox congregations. Apparently, this was not enough for some women. They did not consult any Kotel authorities. They were greeted with anger. Chairs and rather nasty objects were thrown at them. There was to be no discussion, and they were being treated like the idolater in the Pinchas story.

Today in many Centrist and Modern Orthodox shuls, there are Women's Tefillah Services and the Torah Scrolls are carried through the women's sections. Women recite Kaddish aloud at daily and Shabbat services from their side of the Mehitza and are heard and answered. There are now female scholars well trained in traditional Jewish learning who address congregations after the end of services and teach all subjects in our congregations. At the Kotel there is still anger and conflict and politicization. Sadly after twenty five years, both sides have become increasingly more aggressive. There is a time for Pinchas and rapid attack, but for most instances we do better to follow God's example with the daughters of Tzelophad, and find a way to meet new situations with justice and adjustment.