

SHABBAT SCHEDULE

6:52pm Earliest Candle Lighting
8:07pm Shabbat Candle Lighting

Friday Night

7:05pm Early Mincha/Kabbalat Shabbat in the Nathaniel Richman Cohen Sanctuary led by **Chazzan Yanky Lemmer**.
Dvar Torah given by **Rabbi Shaul Robinson**.
8:10pm Mincha/Kabbalat Shabbat in the Nathaniel Richman Cohen Sanctuary.

Shabbat Morning

7:45am Hashkama Minyan in the Belfer Beit Midrash followed by a shiur given by **Rabbi Moshe Sokolow**
9:00am Services in the Nathaniel Richman Cohen Sanctuary led by **Chazzan Yanky Lemmer**. Drasha given by **Rabbi Shaul Robinson** followed by Musaf.
9:09am Latest Shema
9:15am Beginners Service led by **Rabbi Ephraim Buchwald** in Rm LL201
9:45am Rabbi Herschel Cohen Memorial Minyan in the Belfer Beit Midrash
10:00am Youth Groups for children ages 2-12
11:00am "Baby & Me" (ages 0-24 months, 3rd floor gym)

Shabbat Afternoon

4:00pm Herb Weiss Bikur Cholim Society: Meets in the Shele Danishefsky Covlin Foyer to visit patients at Mount Sinai West. (New volunteers needed and welcome)
6:25pm Beginners Mishna Chavura with **Moshe Sheinwexler** in the Belfer Beit Midrash
6:55pm Samson Raphael Hirsch Bible Class & Book of Ruth with **Rabbi Ephraim Buchwald** in Rm 211
6:55pm Louis & Rhoda Lazar Memorial Shabbat Pre-Mincha Shiur in the Nathaniel Richman Cohen Sanctuary given by **Rabbi Josh Rosenfeld** on "The Census, Roll Call, & Counting Jews in Halacha & Aggadah"
7:55pm Mincha (No Seudah Shlishit in shul this Shabbat)
9:08pm Candle Lighting not before this time
9:08pm Ma'ariv

Please pick up a Shavuot schedule in our lobby

HOSPITALITY NEEDS

LSS Teen Directors and Rabbinic Intern, Zac & Rachel Schwartz are in need of meals and lodging on June 21-22.
E: hospitality@lss.org Subject: "Interns"

SEFIRA REMINDER

Friday Night: Count 49 days

THANK YOU TO OUR SPONSORS

Hashkama Kiddush:

Joel Tenenholtz in commemoration of the yahrtzeit of his brother Perry, Peretz Ben Benyamin z"l.

Sponsored anonymously with gratitude to Rabbi Sokolow for his weekly shiur and wishing the Sokolows a great summer.

Main Kiddush: Caryn and Meir Turner in honor of the Bar Mitzvah of their son, Daniel Elisha Turner.

Rabbi Herschel Cohen Memorial Minyan Kiddush:

Moshe and Esther Sheinwexler in commemoration of the yahrtzeit of Esther's mother, Gloria Irom, א"ה גליקל בת יוסף.

Robert and Malka Friedlander in commemoration of the yahrtzeit of his mother, Chava Chayeh Sara bath Note Aryeh a"h.

Sara and Elie Kravitz in commemoration of the yahrtzeit of Elie's grandfather, Bill Kravitz, z"l.

Beginners Kiddush: Hindi Silber in honor of Bryant Macaraeg's birthday.

HAKARAT HATOV

Evan Sehgal for writing this week's Dvar Torah.

MAZAL TOV

Grandparents **Judy and Martin Braun** on the birth of a baby girl to their children Gavi and Jacob Braun.

Caryn and Meir Turner on the occasion of the Bar Mitzvah of their son, Daniel Elisha Turner.

GRADUATION MAIN KIDDUSH: SHABBAT, JUNE 22

Time to celebrate this year's graduates! To submit a graduate's name please email info@lss.org with the name of the graduate and the school they are graduating from.

We do not currently have a hot Kiddush sponsor
Email info@lss.org



ERUV ANNOUNCEMENT

The Hudson River boardwalk and pier **are** outside the Eruv, and carrying west of the West Side Highway is not permitted.
For the full eruv map please visit www.lss.org/west-side-eruv.html.

Weekly Prayer Schedule:

June 9

Day	Sunday Shavuot—1st Day	Monday Shavuot/2nd Day/Yizkor	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Daf Yomi			6:20am	6:20am	6:15am	6:20am
Shacharit	4:58am, 8:00am, 9:00am	8:00am, 9:00am (Yizkor at approx. 10:45am)	7:10am, 7:50am	7:10am, 7:50am	7:00am, 7:50am	7:10am, 7:50am
Early M&M						7:05pm
Mincha	8:15pm	8:15pm	8:15pm	8:15pm	8:20pm	8:15pm
Candle Lighting	9:08pm					
Maariv	9:09pm	9:10pm	Following Mincha	Following Mincha	Following Mincha	Following Mincha

Lincoln Square Synagogue 2019 Annual Dinner

Sunday, June 16

5:30pm



The LSS community continues to mourn the untimely and devastating loss of our beloved Chaz – Sherwood Goffin z”l.

At previous dinners, his sweet voice and gracious manner always added to the magic of the evening.

This year’s dinner will feature a special musical tribute by Chazzan Yanky Lemmer.

Please join us as we comfort and thank the Goffin family and sing along to some of the Chaz’s most famous melodies.



To register, please visit

www.lss.org/campaign/annualdinner2019

Throughout the year Lincoln Square Synagogue offers minyanim and programming all aimed at meeting the needs of a wide range of individuals. The annual dinner is an opportunity to thank the organizers and leadership of the shul and to support the shul so that we may continue to meet the needs of our community.

We ask you to please consider supporting our many group ad pages:

<https://www.lss.org/form/journal-contribution-page-2019.html>

Beginners (Rabbi Buchwald)
First Weekday Minyan
Food Funnel and Clothing Drive (Wendy Baker)
Hashkama (Bob Burnat)
Lelamed (Zissy Turner)
Late Minyan (Jamie Nussbaum)
Magen Avraham Teen Department
Jewish History Class (Paul Shaviv)
Rabbi Sokolow (Mark Roberts)
Rabbinic Responsa (Rabbi Rosenfeld)

Security Team (Ian Silver)
Shabbat Morning Chabura (Avi Spira)
Sunday Morning Beit Midrash Program (Rabbi Rosenfeld)
Tuesday Night Nabi Class (Ron Platzer)
Tuesday Parsha Class (Rabbi Robinson)
Thursday Chumash Class (Rabbi Robinson)
Women’s Tefillah Group
Youth Department
Israel Programming (Nathan Vogel)



UPCOMING EVENTS

Sunday, June 16: LSS Annual Dinner: 5:30pm

To register, please visit www.lss.org/campaign/annualdinner2019.

Monday, June 17: Membership Meeting: 6:45pm

Please click link on electronic version of Echod for the membership proxy form or pick up a blank copy from the lobby table.

Sunday, July 14: Private Museum Tour: 11:00am

Museum of Jewish History tour and Auschwitz exhibit.

Private museum tour with Janice Katz. Cost: \$30. To register please visit www.lss.org/event/museumtour.

Monday, July 15: Private Museum Tour: 7:00pm

Museum of Jewish History tour and Auschwitz exhibit.

Private museum tour with Mary Shalit. Cost: \$30. To register please visit www.lss.org/event/museumtour.

Monday, June 24: Unsealing the Seals: 7:00 pm

She's back! Historian and Israeli tour guide Shulie Mishkin will discuss the revolution of the Hebrew alphabet, how writings on archaeological artifacts like seals and signet rings tell stories about the past and provide a better understanding of the Tanakh. Cost: \$10 advance, online registration, \$15 at the door. To register, visit www.lss.org/event/unsealingtheseals.

WEEKLY LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES

Sunday:

- **Sunday Morning Responsa** with Rabbi Josh Rosenfeld; Takes place after the 2nd Minyan. Location: Belfer Beit Midrash.

Monday:

- ***(resumes for its final class on June 17) Chug Ivrit** given by Hai Piazesky and Dan Munk. 7:00pm-8:15pm.
- ***(resumes June 17) Hebrew Reading Crash Course Levels I and II.** These classes last 1 1/2 hours, and are free and open to all. Register at www.lss.org/beginners.

Tuesday:

- **The Marilyn & Sam Isler, "Studies in the weekly Parsha"** led by Rabbi Shaul Robinson: 10:30am– 11:30am. Location: Rm LL201
- ***(resumes June 18) Beit Midrash night, The M'lachim (Kings) Study Group** led by Ron Platzer: 7:00pm-7:50pm.
- **Free Crash Course in Basic Judaism** led by Rabbi Ephraim Buchwald: 7:00pm. This will be the second of three classes. Topic: The Sabbath & Jewish Observance. To register, please visit www.njop.org/ccbj or call 646-871-4444. Location: Rm 206/207

Wednesday:

- ***(Rescheduled to Thursday) Beit Midrash night: The Subversive Religious Poetry of Yehuda Amichai** given by Sara Brzowsky: 7:30pm-8:30pm. Location: Rm 207

Thursday:

- ***(Cancelled until further notice) Women's Talk Time:** led by School Psychologist Ruth Moser Riemer: 11:30am-12:30pm. Location: Rm LL201.
- ***(Please note this is an offsite event) Lunch & Learn:** led by Rabbi Shaul Robinson: 12:45pm-1:30pm. If you are interested in attending, please email Micah Bloomfield at mbloomfield@stroock.com. Location: 180 Maiden Lane NY, NY 10038
- **The Jacob Adler Parsha Class:** Explorations in the Weekly Parsha led by Rabbi Shaul Robinson: 7:00pm-8:00pm Location: Belfer Beit Midrash
- **Beit Midrash night: The Subversive Religious Poetry of Yehuda Amichai** given by Sara Brzowsky: 7:30pm-8:30pm. Location: Rm 207

YOUTH DEPARTMENT



זרעים Seedlings (2 years old) Room 210

שורשים Roots (3-4 years old) Room 211

ניצנים Buds (K-1st) Room 208

פרחים Flowers (2nd-7th) Room 206

ענפים Branches (2nd-7th) Room 207

Shabbat schedule:

10:00 am Drop Off (Rooms 206-211)

10:45 am Davening, Circle Time, and Healthy Kiddush (Rooms 206-211)

11:00 am Sprinkles & Scoops (6/9) and Har Sinai Cake Creation (6/10)

11:10 am Recreation, Games, and Rehydration (Room 206-207)

11:45 am Groups End

Dvar Torah

Shavuot celebrates *Hashem* giving the Torah to the Jewish people. The Midrash says that before *Hashem* gave the Torah to the Jews, G-d asked the other nations if they would accept the Torah.

First he went to the Romans and asked if they wanted the Torah and they asked, "What does the Torah say?" *Hashem* responded "Thou shall not kill." The Romans didn't want to follow that so they rejected *Hashem* and the Torah. Then he went to the Arabs and asked them. They asked the same question, "What does the Torah say?" *Hashem* responded "Thou shall not steal" and they had no interest. *Hashem* continued from nation to nation, and over and over again the Torah was rejected.

Finally, *Hashem* went to the Jewish people and asked if they wanted the Torah. They responded "*Naaseh V'Nishma!*" Normally, if someone asks you to do something, you respond by asking, "What do you need me to do?" But without even knowing what the Torah was all about or what restrictions it had, the Jewish people said *Naaseh V'Nishma*, "we will do" unconditionally, and then "lets hear" what it is we are supposed to do, proving our unconditional love for G-d and the Torah.

After Shul Ask Your Children:

1. What did the Jewish people say when *Hashem* asked if they wanted to the Torah?
2. What do we traditionally eat on Shavuot?
3. Where did *Hashem* give us the Torah?

Answers:
1. Naaseh V'Nishma
2. Dairy
3. On Har Sinai

Upcoming Events:

Shavuot, June 9: Ten Commandments Ice Cream Party: 11:00am

Shavuot, June 10: Har Sinai Cake Creation: 11:00am

The Shavuot Ice Cream Party and Har Sinai Cake Creation are generously sponsored by Estee, Elli, & Nathan Friedman in memory of Elli's grandfather's yahrtzeit.

Become a sponsor: email us at youth@lss.org

Shabbat Shalom,
Ariella & Mendel Lazaros

Parshat Bamidbar/Shavuot

June 8, 2019

Written by: Evan Sehgal

Megillat Ruth is read on the second day of Shavuot. We learn about אמונה and the power of צדקה, and nestled in Chapter 4: 1-6 we learn about one of the secrets to Jewish survival. Superficially, it is the story of Ruth's Levirate marriage. Naomi and Ruth have returned from Moab as widows. They jointly inherited a field in Beit Lechem and now are offering it for sale; however, Ruth is only willing to sell her interest to a new husband. Since she had no children with Machlon, she is obligated to marry Machlon's closest living male relative who is Ploni Almoni. A cloud hangs over Ruth. She is from Moab, and the Torah states (Devarim 23:4-5) "An Ammonite or Moabite shall not marry into the congregation of Hashem; even their tenth generation shall not marry into the congregation of Hashem to eternity...." Boaz (the greatest Torah scholar of his generation and second in line to marry Ruth) convenes a *beis din* (Jewish court) to certify Ruth's eligibility. They rule that the Torah only forbids a male from Moab from joining the Jewish nation but a female from Moab is allowed to convert. Nevertheless, Ploni declines to marry Ruth, "lest I imperil my own inheritance."

You might think Ploni was afraid of alienating his parents by marrying Ruth because Ruth was a מואביה. But if it was prohibited to marry Ruth, Ploni would be in violation of a Torah prohibition – a much bigger problem than being disinherited. Rather, Ploni accepted that the current *halacha* accorded with the *beis din* of Boaz, and Ruth indeed was permitted; but perhaps, in the future, a *beis din* would overturn this *halacha* and Ploni's descendants – his "inheritance" – would be excluded from the Jewish people.

Ploni was perspicacious. Ruth's great-grandson, David *HaMelach*, faced this very question at the time he fought Goliath (Shmuel I 17:55ff, also Yevamos: עו). Doag (an Edomite, Torah scholar, troublemaker and advisor to King Saul) asked, how do we know a male from Moab is forbidden to marry into Israel but a woman from Moab is permitted? We don't say a מצרי (Egyptian male) is forbidden but a מצרית (Egyptian female) is permitted! We don't say a ממזר is forbidden but a ממזרת is permitted! No contemporaneous *beis din* could be found to refute Doag and uphold the logic of Boaz. David (and the future *Moshiach*) would have been excluded from the Jewish people were it not for Shmuel, who reported that the *halacha* of Boaz was not a דין (law) but rather a מסורה למשה מסיני (tradition handed down directly from G-d to Moses, which is not subject to interpretation).

The Rambam codifies the conditions upon which one *beis din* can מבטל (invalidate) the *halacha* of an earlier *beis din* (Maamrim (ב:א-ג))

1. If a *beis din* adjudicates a case based on one of the hermeneutical principles of exegesis (... ישמעאל אומר בשלש רבי (עשרה מדות התורה נדרשת בהן) and later a new *beis din* using those same principles comes to a different conclusion, the second one may overturn the first.

2. If a *beis din* issues a גזרה (ruling) or establishes a מנהג (custom with the force of law) that was accepted by the Jewish people, only a *beis din* both greater in wisdom and number could overturn it. "Number" means more גדולים (Rabbinic decisors) in that generation accepted the new ruling without opposing it.

3. If a *beis din* found it necessary to create a prohibition as a safeguard (סיג or fence to protect a Torah law) and if the prohibition spread throughout the Jewish people, another *beis din* can never uproot that decree even if it were of greater stature and number than the original court.

The Riva'ad questions the Rambam based on a Gemarra in Beitza 5a-b. The Rabbis made a גזרה that *kerim revai* grown near Jerusalem had to be brought to Jerusalem and eaten there. *Kerim revai* כרם רבעי is fruit which grows from a vine in the fourth year after the vine was planted. Growth from the first three years is אסור בהנאה (prohibited for any benefit) because it is כרם רבעי grown in Jerusalem had to be eaten there, but produce grown outside of Jerusalem could be redeemed for money and the money spent in Jerusalem to buy food. At a time when Jerusalem was inhabited predominantly by Jews, the Rabbis wanted the markets of Jerusalem to be filled with produce, so they required כרם רבעי from the close environs be brought to Jerusalem. Hundreds of years later when Jerusalem was inhabited predominantly by non-Jews, R. Yochanan ben Zakkai's *beis din* ruled, produce grown anywhere outside Jerusalem no longer had to be brought physically to Jerusalem. Yochanan ben Zakkai's *beis din* was neither greater in חוכמה (wisdom) nor larger in number than the Sanhedrin who made the original rule. So how could the later *beis din* overturn the earlier one?

Rav Shach answers that the second *beis din* did not מבטל the judgement of the early one. It merely enacted a new temporary statute that was in effect until Jews returned to Jerusalem, at which point the law would revert to the earlier rule. Or, as the Rambam answers for himself Maamrim 2:4, "A court may, however, suspend the application of such decrees temporarily, even if it is of lesser stature than the original court יוש לבית דין לעקור אף דברים אלו לפי שעה אע"פ שהוא קטן."

The Kesef Mishna explains that at certain points, everyone agreed not to challenge earlier rulings, making them settled law. Amoraim would not challenge Tannaim and Geonim would not challenge Amoraim. But when social mores or the economy or the movements of populations dictate new conditions, Judaism has a mechanism for adapting. This careful balance of respect for earlier laws combined with the flexibility to address the needs of new circumstances has been one of the secrets to the survival of Judaism and the Jewish people. And we learned it from Ploni Almoni almost 3300 years ago.

Chag Sameach

For more information about writing a Dvar Torah, see Bill Greenbaum in shul or email dvar@lss.org.

**We are currently looking for writers for:
June 22 (Parshat Beha'alotcha)**