

NahalotAzibuena Kadoch ۶٬٬٬, Yaich Reboh ۶٬٬٬ 24 Nissan / Shabbat April 15thNour Aharon ۶٬٬, Rose Frisch ۶٬٬ 26 Nissan / Monday April 17thLily Benshabat ۶٬٬٬, Miraim Ohayon ۶٬٬٬, Ahuva Habiba Saban ۶٬٬٬, MargitYuffa ۶٬٬٬, Stanley Hersh ۶٬٬ 27 Nissan / Tuesday April 18thNolan Jacobs ۶٬٬ 28 Nissan / Wednesday April 19thAvraham Hassan ۶٬٬۰, Vida Benoudiz ۶٬٬ 29 Nissan / Thursday April 20thClara Assayag ۶٬٬۰, Nessim Abtan ۶٬٬۰ 30 Nissan / Friday April 21st	Nahalot for the following weekBlaine Stein '*', Messody Ohayon '*'' 1 Iyar / Shabbat April 22ndRica Benchimol '*'', Monique Hanna Sibony '*' 2 Iyar / Sun. April 23rdYitzhak El-Faks '*'' 3 Iyar / Monday April 24thHabib Darvishpour '*'', Haya Messodi Zrihen '*'' 4 Iyar / Tues April 25thHassiba Wanunu '*'', Simon Melul '*'', Meny Abikhzer '*' 5 Iyar /Wednesday April 26thMaurice Shalom Wizman '*'' 6 Iyar / Thursday April 27thTuba Kissati '*'' 7 Iyar / Friday April 28th
Sunagogue News Condolences We regret to inform you of the passing of Mr. Leon (Aryeh) Harris z"l, father to our dear friend and member Mr. Michael Harris. Funeral and Shiva will be private. Rosh Hodesh Iyar Rosh Hodesh Iyar will be celebrated Friday (Thursday night) and Shabbat, April 21st and 22nd. Pirke Avot This week's First Perek will be recited by Ovadia Yosef Azoulay. Hazak U'Baruch! Shabbat Kiddush Kiddushim bring everyone together on multiple levels and we are thrilled to welcome everyone to SKC for a congregational Shabbat Kiddush. Anyone interested in sponsoring all or part of a kiddush or even helping us enhance the weekly kiddush is asked to call the office at 905-669-7654 x200 or send an e-mail to social@kehilacentre.com. This week's congregational Kiddush is sponsored by Mr. & Mrs. Allen and Rena Azoulay in honor of their son Ovadia Yosef reading Perek Rishon Everyone is Welcome Seuda Shelishit Over the past few months, the Divre Torah during Seuda Shelishit have tackled interesting and thought-provoking topics. Joins us after Minha on Shabbat to hear this week's insight. This week's Seuda Shelishit is sponsored by - Mr. & Mrs. Victor and Ilana Arrobas, in memory of her father, Nolan Jacobs z"I - Mr. & Mrs. Syd and Hanna Ohayon, in memory of his mother, Miriam Ohayon z"I - The Abtan family, in memory of Nessim Abtan z"I Everyone is Welcome Summer Schedule Reminder A reminder to everyone that we are now on summer scheduling for daily tefila. Early Minha, followed by Arvit. Early Risers, Early Gainers Rabbi Kadoch's Shabbat morning Shiur prior to Shaharit continues this Shabbat at 8:30am.	 Shabbat Kids Program We encourage parents to bring their children to the program knowing they are well taken care of by our experienced staff. We have a fresh new program and exciting activities to entertain the children. Kehila Kidz program is located in the Lower Level Social Hall (Restaurant) and will run from 10:00 am until 12:00 pm (noon) on Shabbat. Please remember that your children are your responsibility while at SKC and that if they are not participating in the children's program, that they should be sitting with you. We appreciate your understanding and cooperation. Tefilot and Piyutim- Cancelled this week Come join the young boys of the community, led by Adam Ohayon, and learn the songs and melodies that make our services unique. Tefilot and Piyutim runs at the same time as Tehilim on Shabbat. To have your child participate, bring him 30 minutes before Minha on Shabbat afternoon. Weekly Shiurim Parashat HaShavua - Thursdays @8pm HYBRID* Hilchot Shabbat - Shabbat at 8:30am Main Synagogue Cemara Sanhedrin - Sundays at 7:15am Downstairs synagogue Zachary Benatar Weekly on Mondays @ 2:45pm: Parasha (men and women)

Parashat Shemini - The Chosen One

Rabbi David Kadoch

אל אהרן קרב אל המזבח״)ט:ז ״ויאמר משה)

"And Moshe said to Aharon, approach the Altar." (9:7)

Rashi, quoting a medrash in Tosefta, says that Aharon HaKohen was embarrassed and feared approaching the mizbeah. Moshe told him "Why are you embarrassed? For this reason, you were chosen." I read an interesting explanation on this medrash by Rabbi Chaim Kohen Rapaport in the name of his father.

When God revealed Himself to Moshe by the burning bush, the pasuk relates that Moshe "turned his face." The medrash, disapproving of Moshe's reaction, claims that if Moshe wouldn't have turned his face, God would have revealed to him so much more (namely, what's above and below the world). In addition, the pasuk states that Hashem got angry with Moshe and as a result he took away the priesthood from Moshe and gave it to Aharon. That's why God, when speaking to Moshe, refers to Aharon as "your brother, the Levi." Once referring him as "your brother" why was it necessary to call him "the Levi?" Rashi explains there that God was sending Moshe a harsh message. "Really, you were worthy of being the Kohen and he (Aharon) the Levi, but now that you turned your face from Me, you're going to be the Levi, and he the Kohen. We see that because Moshe was embarrassed, turned his face and refused to be God's messenger in leading His people out of Egypt, the priesthood was removed from him and given to Aharon. So now that Mos

approaching the altar, he asks: "Why are you embarrassed? This is why you were chosen!" As if to say, "only because of my embarrassment years back was the priesthood taken from me and given to you. If you shy away from it now, it may get taken from you as well! Approach the mizbeah and begin the service." One can also ask on Rashi's initial explanation that Aharon had two reasons to not approach the altar: shyness and fear. However, when Moshe is convincing him to approach, he only asks him why he is embarrassed to move forward, making no mention of "fear." Why is this the case?

The Gemara in Berachot 12b states that any person who commits a sin and is embarrassed from it, all of his sins are forgiven. Embarrassment and remorse are what cleanses the stain of sin and leads a person back to teshuva. Moshe was telling Aharon as follows: "From the fact that you are embarrassed, the sin of the Golden Calf has now been forgiven. You have no reason to fear anymore to approach the mizbeah. This is why you were chosen, because you took that first step of Teshuva. Now that you are cleansed from sin, you may now begin the process of being the means to cleansing others from their sins; by performing God's holy service on the mizbeah.

Parashat Shemini: Understanding Humility Rabbi Eli J. Mansour

The events described in Parashat Shemini offer us a remarkable glimpse into the humble characters of Moshe and Aharon, and an opportunity to examine more closely the concept of humility and its importance in Torah life.

In this Parasha, the Torah tells us of the events of "opening day," the day the Mishkan was inaugurated and Aharon officiated as a Kohen for the very first time. G-d instructed Moshe that Aharon should offer a series of special sacrifices, after which the Shechina, the manifestation of the Divine Presence, would descend upon the Mishkan. Rashi (9:23) tells that after Aharon completed the service, he entered the Mishkan, but, to his disappointment, nothing happened. Aharon's reaction was something which we hear far too infrequently: "I know that the Almighty is angry with me, and it is because of me that the Shechina has not descended." In other words, Aharon blamed himself. Whereas most people tend to point fingers at others when things do not go as planned, casting accusations in every which direction except inward, Aharon placed the blame squarely upon himself, figuring that the Shechina did not descend because of his role in the sin of the golden calf. Aharon took the blame for the Shechina's absence.

Rashi continues that Moshe joined Aharon inside the Mishkan, prayed to G-d, and then the Shechina arrived. When Moshe returned outside, he said to the people, "My brother Aharon is worthier and more prominent than me, for it was through his sacrifices and service that the Shechina shall reside among you." We might have excused Moshe for feeling some degree of pride for bringing the Shechina, but this is not what he did. Quite to the contrary – he credited Aharon for this achievement, going so far as to explicitly say that Aharon was superior.

These events, as mentioned, provide a powerful lesson in humility. Humility means recognizing that we cannot take credit for our achievements. Most people try taking credit for even that which they did not do. Moshe and Aharon show us that we should avoid priding ourselves and seeking recognition even for that which we actually do.

Why is this so, and how does one develop this quality?

Quite simply, humility is about recognizing that everything we have is from G-d. Imagine a person receiving a million-dollar gift and then priding himself over his wealth. How can he take pride for something he did nothing to achieve? Well, this is actually the situation that each and every one of us finds himself in. Nothing we have is our own; it is all given to us by G-d. Even if we achieve through our intelligence and hard work, we must ask ourselves in all honesty, who enabled us to do that? G-d gives us our intelligence and energy, and He can take it away from us whenever He decides, in an instant. And, as we all know, there are no guarantees of success, no matter how bright one is, how hard he works, and how wellconnected he is. We have nothing without G-d - not wealth, not intelligence, not health, not our families, not our intellectual achievements. So it is

absurd for us to take pride in our accomplishments, every one of which is a gift granted to us by Hashem.

One of the most striking examples of humility told in the Torah is Abraham Abinu's dec-laration, "Anochi Afar Ve'efer" -"I am but earth and ash" (Bereshit 18:27). Why did Abraham compare himself specifically to "earth and ash"? The Rabbi of Brisk explained that earth has no meaningful past, but has the potential for a great future, as it can produce valuable and nourishing vegetation, and majestic trees. Ash is just the opposite - it cannot be used for anything of significance in the present or future, but it was, in the past, something of significance. Abraham tells G-d that he is both earth and ash; he has accomplished nothing on his own in the past, and can accomplish nothing on his own in the future. As a human being, he is entirely dependent on G-d for everything. He cannot take any credit for his achievements in the past, and cannot look forward to any independent accomplishments in the future.

Humility assumes such an important role in Torah life because it is a natural outgrowth of our belief in G-d's unlimited control over us and over the world. When we live with this awareness, we understand just how absurd it is to seek honor and recognition, and why we should be focusing our attention instead on bringing honor to the One who truly deserves it – the Almighty.

