



July 6, 2019
3 Tamuz 5779



Shabbat Parsha Korach

Torah Reading - pg. 820

Haftorah - pg. 1186

***This week's Shabbos Sheet is sponsored by
Shirley & David Goodman to welcome
Cathy & Joe Gluck and visiting grandchildren
Avi & Oriya and great granddaughter Na'ama.***

IN THE WEEK AHEAD

This Week of Learning is sponsored by Les & Helen Kay in memory of Jennifer Beth Kay and for the merit of a complete recovery for those who are ill and need of recovery in our community and in the entire nation of Israel.

Saturday, July 6

Shacharit.....	9:00 a.m.
<i>Insights into the Weekly Torah Portion</i>	7:40 p.m.
Mincha/Seudah Shlishit.....	8:25 p.m.
Havdalah.....	9:51 p.m.

Sunday, July 7

Shacharit.....	9:00 a.m.
<i>Night Under the Cochavim</i>	6:00 p.m.
Mincha/Maariv @ Rose Blumkin Jewish Home.....	8:40 p.m.

Monday - Wednesday, July 8 - 10

Shacharit.....	7:00 a.m.
Mincha/Maariv @ Rose Blumkin Jewish Home.....	8:40 p.m.

Thursday, July 11

Shacharit.....	7:00 a.m.
<i>Connecting with Our Faith</i> with Rabbi Ari.....	9:30 a.m.
Mincha/Maariv @ Rose Blumkin Jewish Home.....	8:40 p.m.

Friday, July 12

Shacharit.....	7:00 a.m.
Mincha/Maariv.....	7:30 p.m.
Candle Lighting.....	8:40 p.m.

Board of Commissioners' Meeting will be Wednesday, July 10 at 6:30 p.m.

Todah Rabbah to anonymous teen for this week's D'var Torah

Korach son of Izhar son of Kehas son of Levi took...
(Num. 13:27)

Korach possessed many outstanding qualities. He hailed from a distinguished family, and was a wise man. How could he fall so low as to accuse Moshe of selfishly taking power and prestige for himself? The Torah testifies about Moshe, "Now the man Moshe was exceedingly humble, more than any person on the face of the earth." How could Korach possibly accuse him of seeking honor!?

There are two types of people. There are givers - people who are constantly looking for opportunities to assist others, and there are takers - people who are continuously looking to further add to their possessions, to satisfy their own needs and obtain more honor. The takers are never satisfied; they always desire more. At the very beginning of Korach's story the Torah reveals the root of his downfall: "Korach took." -- Korach was a taker; he wanted more honor for himself. Even though he was already privileged to be in the tribe of Levi, that wasn't enough for him. He needed more. He wanted a prominent communal position and was jealous of the honor that Moshe and Aharon were getting. His jealousy knew no bounds and Korach did whatever he could to obtain that honor, even though it meant starting a rebellion. (Rabbi Yaakov Eliezer Schwartzman)

When someone is self-centered and has a particular desire, his intellect may get corrupted, preventing him from thinking rationally. Blinded by this desire, he will do anything. In order to avoid such a downfall he should work on assisting others and become a giver.

Parsha Korach

Source: www.torah.org
Rabbi Aron Tendler

1st Aliya: Korach, along with Dattan, Aviram, and 250 men from Shevet Reuven, challenged Moshe and Aharon's leadership. Moshe set the next day for a showdown, hoping that the rebels would reconsider their rebellion.

2nd Aliya: After attempting to convince Korach to reconsider, Moshe attempted to sway Dattan and Aviram. Moshe's efforts were rebuffed.

3rd Aliya: The next day Hashem instructed Moshe and the nation to separate themselves from the tents of Korach, Dattan, and Aviram. Moshe proclaimed that his and Aharon's leadership would be divinely confirmed through the way in which Korach and his followers would die. Korach, Dattan, and Aviram, along with their entire families were swallowed up by the earth, while the 250 men from Reuven were consumed by a heavenly fire.

4th Aliya: A rebellion broke out among the people, and Aharon had to intervene in order to stop the plague sent as a punishment against the people. 14,700 people perished in the plague.

5th Aliya: Aharon's appointment as Kohain Gadol is reconfirmed through the test of the staffs. Aharon's staff was the only staff that miraculously sprouted almonds.

6th Aliya: Aharon's staff is placed in the Holy of Holies. The duties of the Kohanim and Leviyim are stated along with a list of the Kohain's share in the nations produce and live stock.

7th Aliya: The Levite's share of the nation's produce and the gifts given by the Laviyim to the Kohanim are stated.

Parsha Questions

1. What was the rationale of the rebellion of Korach?
2. How did Moshe decide to determine who was in the right?
3. What happened to Korach and all his followers?
4. What is the reason for giving to the Levites the Ma'aser -the tithe?



Mazel Tov to Those Celebrating Next Week



Birthdays (English)

Shirley Goodman

July 6

Sidney Zacharia

July 7

Kieran Smith

July 8

Fagie Jeidel

July 8

Leora McNamara

July 9

Ilana McNamara

July 10

Anniversaries

Toba Cohen-Dunning & Eric Dunning

July 12

Celebrating a special simcha in July? Contact Bette Kozlen or the office to be apart of the July, 20th Simcha Kiddush.



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and great granddaughter Na'ama.



WELCOME TO BETH ISRAEL SYNAGOGUE

We are delighted to welcome you to Beth Israel Synagogue. A passage from Deuteronomy 30:11-14 inspired the art work in the sanctuary. "For this commandment that I command you today - it is not hidden from you and it is not distant. It is not in heaven, [for you] to say, 'Who can go to the heaven and take it for us so that we can listen to it and perform it? Nor is it across the seas, [for you] to say, 'Who can cross to the other side of the sea for us and take it for us, so that we can listen to it and perform it?' Rather, the matter is very near to you - in your mouth and your heart - to perform it." Mitzvot are obtainable.

- ◆ The focal point of the sanctuary is the Menorah Window, which frames the Ark and is shaped in the form of the six branched candelabrum. To the right, brilliantly colored windows have forms that reflect the heavens, while the left side depicts the seas.
- ◆ The message is completed in a frieze, the horizontal painting on wood mounted on the wall. The background of the frieze symbolically and abstractly represents the relationship between G-d and the people of Israel through the Covenant. The perochet, or curtain over the Ark, completes the symbolic composition, with an expression that intertwines the Torah and the letter Aleph, the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet, of the Ten Commandments, and of G-d's name in Hebrew.
- ◆ As is traditional, the sanctuary has 12 windows, representing the 12 tribes of Israel. These windows contain the name of each tribe in flowing, organic letters. The windows are located above the continued frieze, which includes two central texts of the revelation at Sinai - "If you will keep my Covenant, you shall be precious to me," and "You shall be a kingdom of priests and a holy nation." This composition expresses the unity of Israel as the people stood together at Sinai and accepted the Torah.

Beth Israel Synagogue strives to perpetuate the legacy of Torah Judaism in the modern world. Beth Israel welcomes all persons of the Jewish faith to join and accepts the diversity of practice and thought among its members.

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Toba Cohen-Dunning, President
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