



Ohr Yerushalayim News

ח אדר תשע"ח – תצוה – 24th February 2018 - Volume 10 - Issue 31

News This Week

מזל טוב

Mazal Tov to Dr & Mrs Shawn Sacks on the Bar Mitzva this week of Eitan. Everyone is invited to a l'Chaim after Davenning in the Shul hall.

פרשת זכור

There will be three Lehnings for Parshas Zachor, at approximately 10.15am, approximately 11.30am and 2pm (after the first Mincha).

Rov's Shabbos Afternoon Shiur

The Rov's Shiur on Shabbos afternoon will be continuing Hilchos Purim.

קריאת המגילה

The times for Lehnung of the Megilla at Shul are as follows:

Wednesday evening - 6.30pm and 8.30pm

Thursday morning - 7.35am (after first Shacharis), 9.05am (after second Shacharis) and 10.05am (after third Shacharis).

מתנות לאביונים

Anybody who wishes to give מתנות לאביונים through the Shul can do so by delivering any donations to the Rov who will arrange for the money to be distributed on פורים either to needy families locally or to families in ארץ ישראל.

ישיבת מרדכי הצדיק

We will be holding a ישיבת מרדכי הצדיק programme on פורים before Mincha, from 3.00pm until 4.00pm. Everyone is invited to attend.

Case Clothed

Rabbi Mordechai Kamenetzky (Torah.org)

"Clothes," they say, "make the man." But did you ever wonder about the man who makes the clothes?

This week's portion discusses the priestly vestments worn by both the common kohen (priest) and the Kohen Gadol. The common kohen wore four garments while the High Priest wore eight.

The garments of the High Priest were ornate and complex. They needed highly skilled artisans to embroider and fashion them. They included, among others, a jewel-studded breastplate, a honeycomb-woven tunic, an apron-like garment and a specially designed garment that was adorned with gold bells and woven pomegranates.

To weave these garments was quite a complex task, and Moshe had to direct the craftsmen with the particulars of the difficult sartorial laws. Yet when Hashem charges Moshe He described the function of the garments much differently than He did in telling Moshe to command the tailors.

Moshe himself was told by Hashem that the objective of the garments was for glory and splendor — surely wonderful, but very physical attributes. Yet when he is told to command the artisans, the message he is told to impart was quite different. "You shall speak to the wise-hearted people whom I have invested with a spirit of wisdom, as they shall make holy vestments to sanctify and minister for me." (Exodus 28:1-3) "The clothes," Moshe tells the tailors, "were not meant for glory or splendor; they were to sanctify and to minister." Why the change in stated purpose?

A Long Island rabbi attended a taharah for an individual whose background was rooted in a Chasidic community. Chevra Kadishas are often immune to the emotions, trauma and dread that would normally accompany a dead soul on a table.

The Chevra did their job almost perfunctorily, with hardly a word spoken, and that did not strike the rabbi as strange. Years of working with cadavers can numb the senses of even the toughest men. All of a sudden, a murmur bounced back and forth between Chasidic members of the Chevra. "Er hut a visa? (He has a visa?)" they queried. Then the conversation took a stranger turn. They began to mumble about a first class ticket.

The rabbi became concerned. Why was anyone talking about travel plans during this most sacred of rituals? That was not the time nor place. It just did

לעלו נשמת דוב יצחק ב"ר אפרים אלחנן ז"ל

Kiddush Bemokom Seuda - "Same Room"

One should not make Kiddush indoors and eat one's seuda outside, e.g. in the garden or an outside Sukka.

This applies even if

1) One had the intention to do so and

2) One could see the intended eating place from the house.

The converse is also applicable where one were to make kiddush in an outdoor Sukka and then has to move inside because of rain. Nevertheless one must eat the minimum amount in the Sukka before moving indoors.

not make sense.

Immediately the room became silent, it was now filled with awe and a sense of reverence. "Er hut a visa!" exclaimed the senior member of the group. The entire Chevra nodded and the atmosphere suddenly transformed.

They continued to prepare for the funeral as if the deceased had been a great sage or Chasidic Rebbe. The rabbi was unable to understand the sudden change in atmosphere until the eldest man beckoned him. "Come here," he said. "I'll show you something. The old man lifted the arm of the deceased to reveal seven numbers crudely tattooed on the dead man's forearm. "Do you know what they are?"

"Of course," replied the Rabbi. "They are the numbers that the Nazi's tattooed on every prisoner in the concentration camps."

"No," the old man said. "These numbers are the first-class ticket to Gan Eden. They are the visa and they are the tickets. Period."

The badges we wear have different meanings to every individual. Moshe, the man of G-d who saw the world with a profound vision of spirituality, was told about the more mundane aspect of the priestly garments. "They are for glory and honor." But he is told to charge the artisans, who often see only the splendor and glory of the corporeal world, with the true purpose of the garments — "to sanctify and minister."

Often we see numbers, events, and even garments as the mere manifestation of natural events whose memories impart us with only of a sense of awe for the history or beauty within. Sometimes we mortals must be reminded of a sense even greater than glory and splendor — ministration and sanctification of G-d's name.

The Week Ahead

שבת פרשת תצוה

Candle Lighting 5.19pm
 Mincha & Kabbolas Shabbos 5.24pm
 Seder HaLimud 8.40am
 Shacharis 9.00am
 סוף זמן ק"ש 9.45am
 1st Mincha 1.30pm
 Rov's Shiur 4.46pm
 2nd Mincha 5.06pm
 Shalosh Seudas Following
 Maariv & Motzei Shabbos 6.26pm
 Ovos uBonim Melava Malka 7.30pm
 Sun 7.15am / 8.20am
 Mon 6.45am / 7.10am / 8.00am
 Tues / Fri 6.45am / 7.20am / 8.00am
 Purim See over
 Mincha & Maariv Sun-Tues 5.30pm
 Late Maariv 8.00pm

פרשת זכור

5.19pm
 5.24pm
 8.40am
 9.00am
 9.45am
 1.30pm
 4.46pm
 5.06pm
 Following
 6.26pm
 7.30pm
 7.15am / 8.20am
 6.45am / 7.10am / 8.00am
 6.45am / 7.20am / 8.00am
 See over
 5.30pm
 8.00pm



5.24pm	שבת (5.19pm – הדלקת נרות) מנחה וקבלת שבת	Fri, Feb 23 rd	פ' תצוה פ' זכור
9.00am	שחרית	שבת, Feb 24 th	
10.15am approx.	פרשת זכור א'		
11.30am approx.	פרשת זכור ב'		
1.30pm	מנחה מנין א'		
2.00pm	פרשת זכור ג'		
4.36pm	שיעור		
5.06pm	סעודה שלישית followed by מנחה מנין ב'		
6.26pm	מעריב מוצאי שבת		
	Ovos u'Bonim Melave Malka		
5.30pm	מנחה ומעריב	Sun 25 th – Tues 27 th	
6.30am	שחרית מנין א' (starts 5.16am תענית)	Weds, Feb 28 th	תענית אסתר
7.00am	שחרית מנין ב'		
8.00am	שחרית מנין ג'		
5.20pm	מנחה (מחצית השקל)		
5.50pm	שיעור על עניני פורים		
6.20pm	מעריב		פורים
6.30pm	קריאת מגילה א' (6.28pm - סוף תענית)		
8.30pm	קריאת מגילה ב'		
7.00am	שחרית מנין א'	Thurs, March 1 st	
7.35am (approx)	קריאת מגילה א'		
8.30am	שחרית מנין ב'		
9.05am (approx)	קריאת מגילה ב'		
9.30am	שחרית מנין ג' (Back המדרש)		
10.05am (approx)	קריאת מגילה ג'		
3.00pm	שיבת מרדכי הצדיק		
4.00pm	מנחה		
8.30pm	מעריב		