

Congregation

◆◆◆'"Beth Yosef'"◆◆◆

*** 2108 Ocean Parkway Brooklyn, N.Y. 11223 ***

Rabbi Aharon Farhi

Parashat Tzav (Shabbat Hagadol)

10th Nissan 5780

Maqam Nawa

Issue #886

Mr. Eliyahu Levy, President

Haftarat Ko Amar

April 4th 2020

*Candle Lighting 7:05pm * Shekiah 7:23pm * Shir Hashirim 7:00pm followed by Minha Friday Night
Shaharit Shabbat 8:15am * Minha Shabbat 6:50pm * Shabbat Ends 8:06pm & Rabbenu Tam 8:36pm
Time for Talit 5:19am * Seasonal Hour 75:00 * Alot Hashahar 5:04am * Netz Hachama 6:34am
Weekday Minha 7:10pm * Earliest Time for Arbit 6:27pm * Tzet Hacoachavim 8:01pm * Chatzot 12:58
Latest Time for Morning Keriat Shema 8:49am * Latest Time for Morning Amidah 10:04am*

*Wednesday April 8th Erev Pesah * Latest Time to Eat Chametz 10:02am*

*Make sure to perform Eruv Tavshilin * Regarding Kiddush Bechorot:*

This year, due to the circumstances, one can participate in a Siyum Masechet via a live broadcast.

*April 8th First Night of Pesah Candle Lighting 7:10pm * Shekiah 7:28pm * Minha & Arbit 7:15pm*

*April 9th First Day Minha & Arbit 7:12pm * Second Night of Pesah Candle Lighting 8:05pm*

Friday April 10th Second Day Erev Shabbat Minha & Arbit 7:15pm

*Friday April 10th Erev Shabbat Chol Hamo'ed Candle Lighting 7:12pm * Shekiah 7:30pm*

*April 11th Shabbat Chol Hamo'ed Minha 7:15pm * Shabbat Ends 8:15pm & Rabbenu Tam 8:45pm*

*Tuesday April 14th Erev 7th Night of Pesah Candle Lighting 7:16pm * Shekiah 7:34pm * Minha 7:20pm*

Wednesday April 15th 7th Day Pesah Minha & Arbit 7:10pm

Wednesday April 15th 8th Night Pesah Candle Lighting 8:12pm

Thursday April 16th 8th Day Pesah Minha & Arbit 7:20pm

Pesah Ends 8:18pm & Rabbenu Tam 8:48pm

Thursday April 16th Motzei Pesah One is allowed to once again eat Chametz after 9:00pm

Wishing Everyone a Kosher and Joyous Pesah, with our Entire Nation, Amen.

Parashat Shemini

24th Nissan 5780

Maqam Husseni

Shabbat Mevarchim

Haftarat Vayosef Od

April 18th 2020

*Candle Lighting 7:19pm * Shekiah 7:37pm * Shir Hashirim 7:00pm followed by Minha Friday Night
Shaharit Shabbat 8:15am * Minha Shabbat 7:00pm * Shabbat Ends 8:20pm & Rabbenu Tam 8:50pm
Time for Talit 4:54am * Seasonal Hour 78:00 * Alot Hashahar 4:41am * Netz Hachama 6:12am
Weekday Minha 7:30pm * Earliest Time for Arbit 6:37pm * Tzet Hacoachavim 8:15pm * Chatzot 12:55
Latest Time for Morning Keriat Shema 8:39am * Latest Time for Morning Amidah 9:57am*

Friday and Shabbat will be Rosh Chodesh Iyar

Please do not read this bulletin during Tefillah or Keriat Hatorah

Parashat Tzav begins with a commandment regarding the services performed in the Mishkan: *Command Aharon and his sons, saying: This is the law of the (Olah) elevation-offering.* Rashi explains: Up until now, commandments regarding the offerings were introduced with *Amarta* – “say,” or *Daber* – “speak”. Our Sages explain that the more emphatic term *Tzav* – “command,” implies that the Cohanim are being urged to be especially zealous in performing this service, and that this exhortation must be repeated constantly in

future generations as well. Why is it necessary to express such urgency? The Tanna R' Shimon explains: because this is a situation where there is a potential for a loss. The simple understanding is that there potentially can be a financial loss for the Cohanim. However, Rav Shimon HaLevi explains more in depth: the words Rashi uses here to depict a loss are “Hisaron Kees”, a loss in the pocket. “Kees” can also be a root of the word “Kisui” or a cover. Symbolically speaking, bodily senses and functions have a covering, a way to

protect it, or to seal it. For example: the mouth has lips that can be closed. The ears have lobes that can seal it as well. The eyes have lids that can close. If one so chooses, he can physically prevent himself from speaking, hearing, and seeing. The skin protects the inner organs. However, when it comes to the brain, how can one stop thinking? How can one protect and stop his thoughts? The mind doesn't stop working. Therefore, the Korban Olah, the elevation-offering, served as an atonement for the thoughts of man. This is why the commandment must be performed with urgency, with zeal, as Rashi explains, because there is a Hisaron Kees, it lacks covering and lacks protection, hinting to the mind of man. The Navi states that theft is despicable regarding the Olah offering, meaning a person cannot sacrifice a stolen animal for an Olah. The obvious question: why is an Olah any different than the other sacrifices? To explain, we will review what we recently read in the previous Parasha: one must return that which he stole, and afterwards he brings his sacrifice as atonement. This teaches us that the sacrifice will not be accepted so long as he did not return the stolen object. Following this portion, the Torah then discusses the Olah offering, to connect the two, to teach that a stolen Olah will not be accepted. May Hashem watch over us, Amen.

Insights on the Parasha

1 – *Every meal-offering of a Cohen is to be entirely [caused to go up in smoke]; it shall not be eaten.* Why was the Cohen's meal-offering entirely sacrificed while everyone else's was partially eaten by the Cohanim? The *Rambam* explains: the main purpose of this offering was that you are giving to Hashem. If the Cohen's offering would be portioned to Cohanim, then the Cohen would not feel like he gave anything to Hashem.

2 – *In the place where the (Olah) burnt-offering is slaughtered shall the sin-offering be slaughtered.* The soul of man is also called an Olah. When a person sins, his soul is blemished and a prosecuting angel is created. When he repents for the sin, the prosecuting angel is slaughtered and his soul is cleansed. Therefore, the Pasuk wishes to teach us that in place of the Olah offering, the soul which has been blemished, shall the sin-offering, the prosecuting angel, be slaughtered, for the sacrifice gains atonement. (*Pituchei Chotam*)

Insights on Pesach

1 – We dip twice on Pesach night, once to commemorate the redemption, like the dipping into the blood of the Korban Pesach and applying it to the doorposts in Egypt, and the second time to commemorate the exile, when the brothers dipped

Yosef's Tunic in blood and sold him. Also, the double dipping can commemorate the doorposts and the lintel, which were both smeared with blood.

2 – The Matzah is broken before reciting Maggid in order to properly call it the 'poor man's bread' which is most usually broken. The larger piece of Matzah is set aside for the Afikoman, as it's used for a Mitzvah towards the end of the night.

3 – Why is the wicked son rebuked for saying that the laws and services are for 'you' excluding himself, if the wise son also says for 'you'? When the wise son excludes himself, he is doing so only because he is not an adult and not yet obligated in Mitzvot. However, he does say 'our' Hashem.

4 – What does R' Yehuda add with the abbreviation *Detzach Adash BeAchav*? The author of the Hagaddah says Makat Bechorot, with the title 'Makat' extra over all of the other plagues, because he learns that the eldest children were hitting their fathers pushing them to hurry and save their lives. R' Yehuda, however, does not title it with 'Makat', as indicated in the abbreviation, since he learns that they were not hitting their fathers.

History in Brief

After the passing of Rabi Yochanan Ben Zakai, which occurred five years after the destruction of the Bet Hamikdash: While the land of Judah continued to mourn over the destruction of the Temple, at that time Rome reigned in peace. Caesar Vespasian, the Roman emperor, ruled in moderation, with kindness, justice, and righteousness throughout his reign. But even then, Rome did not find complete peace in its government, because at that time Germany was ruled by Dietiri, a mighty king. Vespasian had fought with Germany while on their path to victory over the Jewish land, with the help of Titus his son. Fear now fell upon them, for those who had lost that battle, for perhaps now they would mobilize to avenge themselves for the evils they had incurred when they first went to war. Dietiri ordered all European countries not to pay the tax to Rome, to rebel against Rome. The Germans then settled in peace, all the days of Vespasian and his son Titus.

Health and Recovery

The recommended amount of daily drinking water for a healthy person on average is between thirty and forty grams of water per day, per kilogram of body weight. For example, one who weighs 60 kilos should drink between 1800 ml and 2400 ml of water per day, which is about twelve glasses of water. More than that do not drink without first consulting medical advice, unless you increase physical activity or you are experiencing hot weather, during which you must consume more water. You have to know that the feeling of thirst

usually arises only when the body is already missing several glasses of water, and the sense of saturation comes after drinking some of what is missing. Therefore, drinking should be done even when there is no sense of thirst. If a person does not commit himself to drinking water before first calculating his needs based on his body weight, it is like buying a suit without regarding his size. In older people, the thirst for water is weakened, and it may take many hours without feeling thirst before they understand that they need to drink water, and thus by a constant lack of drinking, they may become chronically constipated, which is very dangerous in itself. Moreover, as a result of a lack of drinking, the blood becomes thicker, and it cannot circulate to all the thin blood vessels throughout the body, especially those in the brain, which by then, heaven forbid there may be a higher risk of a stroke. It is therefore common that adults usually need to take drugs for blood thinning, such as aspirin, etc. which causes the blood particles not to stick together. However, if you do not drink enough, the blood in general is thick, and that is dangerous.

Mussar: A Woman Speaks

Each morning I recite the blessing '*Hashem has created me according to His will*'. This fact is beneficial to me, the same as it has been for my mother, grandmother, and all my previous female ancestors. I am proud to be a woman! I do not lack anything. I am happy and satisfied. One thing is clear to me: I am not jealous of men, I do not envy them, and I do not try to act like them. I work on developing myself into the finest woman I can be. Even though men recite every morning a blessing to Hashem that they were not created as a female, this does not bother me. This does not make me feel less important or insignificant in the least bit. I know that many men believe that they are greater and more distinguishable than women, but their thoughts do not faze me. I do not feel the need to dress like a man, act like a man, or try to blend in and mingle amongst men. Women are to be more refined - more reserved – and cannot adopt the same characteristics as men. Dress code, conduct, speech, and many more actions must be presented with greater care by a woman. The essence of a woman is privacy and modesty. Such peaceful quietness attracts Hashem's holy presence. Shechinah is written in female form, is it not? I build the household, discipline the children, and bring order to the family.

Two Halachot: Posek Rav Mordechai Eliyahu

1 – When dawn breaks, 72 minutes before sunrise, no work is allowed before praying. One is also forbidden to eat or drink, but it is permissible to drink coffee or

tea with milk and sugar. One is also forbidden to precede his friend in greeting or to give him peace before he prays.

2 – The great Mitzvah of Tzitzit is equivalent to all Mitzvot, so every person should be careful to wear Tzitzit under his shirt always, besides for the tall Talit prayer shawl worn in the morning during prayers. Tzitzit for a man should measure 48-72 cm, and for a child according to his size.

Laws: Pesah

1 – Tea and Coffee purchased from a reliable Jew who prepared them properly may be consumed on Pesah.

2 – Medicine (pills and tablets) taken for the temporary relief of headaches and toothaches are permitted on Pesah because their taste is terrible and they are just swallowed. However, chewable pills with a pleasant taste, and flavored medicines, are forbidden unless one is certain there is no Chametz in them.

3 – Matzah may be dipped in water and consumed on Pesah, as well as cakes made with fruit juice and Matzah, according to Sephardim.

4 – Concerning the metal squares or circles on top of the stove that we place pots on top of, one must clean them and then do Hagaalah (pour boiling hot water on top of them). Pouring hot water from a 'Keli Rishon' is good enough for Hagaalah. The same applies to gas ovens and the metal piece where the flame actually comes from on the stove.

5 – Electric hotplates should be cleaned well and then hot water from even a Keli Rishon is poured upon it.

6 – One should rinse the vessel with cold water after Hagalah.

7 – The fridge and freezer only needs to be cleaned well.

8 – The sink is cleaned with boiling hot water.

9 – A utensil of stone, wood, bone, plastic, or aluminum may be koshered with Hagalah.

10 – Glass doesn't absorb at all and doesn't need to be cleaned with Hagaalah. Pyrex and Durlex that were used to cook over the fire only need to be washed clean.

11 – Rice is checked three times with concentration to make sure that there are no Chametz grains mixed in, and then used for Pesah.

12 – Do not mix citric acid (lemon) into products for Pesah.

13 – Do not buy roasted nuts without a rabbinical kosher certification.

14 – One may not touch Chametz found in the public domain.

15 – After breakfast on the 14th of Nissan, you should brush, floss, and rinse your teeth very thoroughly by 10:01 am. Dentures should be cleaned well in warm water.

16 – In the day, after burning the Chametz, one recites the Kal Chamira paragraph that includes his proclamation that any Chametz, whether he saw it or not and whether he burnt it or not, should be considered insignificant to him like the dirt of the earth. The night before however, he only proclaimed insignificant what he did not see or burn.

17 – One who wishes to leave his house for the entire Pesah holiday and sell it through the Rabbanim is still obligated to perform Bedikat Chametz on the night of the 14th of Nissan since the Rabbanim do not sell the Chametz until the day of the 14th of Nissan. What should he do? He should speak to his Rabbi about selling it on the 13th of Nissan, in which case he would not own it to be obligated to perform Bedikat Chametz.

18 – Tables may be cleaned and used with a tablecloth. For use without a tablecloth, one must pour boiling hot water after cleaning it well.

19 – Meat and milk utensils that were not used within twenty four hours may be together during Hagalah.

20 – Imported polished rice that is unclear how it was processed should be cleaned very well in water until the color fades.

21 – The Ta'anit Bechorot begins at Alot Hashachar. One obligated in the Ta'anit Bechorot, an eldest child of a father or mother, boy or girl, must physically attend a Siyum or Seudat Mitzvah, and cannot just be given a piece of cake or wine from the Seudat Siyum. However, a woman who cannot physically attend may just be given a piece of cake or wine from the Seudat Siyum.

22 – In order to be counted as one who has participated in a Seudat Mitzvah (i.e. Siyum) and is therefore no longer obligated to fast the Ta'anit Bechorot, one must have a Kezayit of Mezonot and recite Al Hamichya afterwards. One may also eat a Kezayit of fruit, Ha'etz, and recite Al Ha'etz Ve'al Peri Ha'etz afterwards, or drink a Revi'it of wine or grape juice. If a Kezayit is not consumed, then he is not absolved from the fast.

23 – During Pesah the blessing on Matzah is Hamotzi. During the Seder 'Al Achilat Matzah' is added.

24 – Women must also lean left to drink the four cups, eat Matzah, Korech, and Afikoman.

25 – One who is harmed from the wine must still drink the four cups, unless he will be bedridden.

26 – The cups should be washed before each of the four cups are filled and drank. According to Kabbalah, three drops of water should be added to the cup of wine each time.

27 – A Revi'it of wine should be consumed without an interruption.

28 – If the one reciting Kiddush does not know how to recite the words properly or have others in mind, recite the words along with him and don't answer Amen to

his if you are reciting your own Kiddush. If the leader of the family is not fluent in the laws of blessings, then each should recite their own blessings during the Seder.

Sponsors

*** *Mr. Isaac Esses, his wife, and their children.* Blessings, health, and success for the entire family, Amen. *** *Mr. Isaac Mita, his wife Stella, and their children.* Blessings and success for the entire family, Mazal Tov to *Eli and Judy Sitt* on the engagement of *Eli and Chana*, Mabrouk, Amen. *** *Mrs. Kitta Dwek Bawabe, her husband Yossi, and her brother.* Blessings and success for the entire family, Leilui Nishmat their mother *Simcha Bat Mazal a"h*, Amen. *** *Mrs. Hanriett Zarif Shami, her husband Rabbi Avraham, and their children.* Blessings and success for the entire family, Leilui Nishmat her mother *Adele Bat Mazal a"h*, and Leilui Nishmat her brother *Moshe Ben Adele a"h*, Amen. *** *Mrs. Frieda Hasbani and her children.* Blessings and success for the entire family, Leilui Nishmat their father *Nissim Sammy Hasbani Ben Amilya a"h*, Amen. *** *Mr. Abboud Avraham, his wife Sabah, and their children: Naim, Yosef, Moshe, and Yonatan.* Blessings and success for the entire family, Leilui Nishmat their son who passed away at a young age *David Ben Sabah a"h*, Amen. *** *Mrs. Sely Jajati and her children.* Blessings and success for the entire family, Leilui Nishmat their father *Yehuda Leon Ben Jamila a"h*, Amen. *** *The Hafif Family.* Blessings and success for the entire family, Leilui Nishmat their mother *Rachel Bat Zakie a"h*, Amen. *** *The Nakab Family.* Blessings and success for the entire family, Leilui Nishmat their father *Jamil Ben Aysah a"h*, Amen. *** *The Shakalo family.* Blessings and success for the entire family, Leilui Nishmat their mother *Touni Mazal Bat Rachel a"h*, Amen. *** *Rabbi Yitzchak Farhi, his wife Shoshana, and their children.* Blessings and success for the entire family, Leilui Nishmat his mother *Dorett Sarah Bat Zakie a"h*, Amen.

As many Shuls are currently closed, instead of placing a stack of this weekly publication inside the Shul as usual, we will be placing a stack of this weekly publication by the door of your local Shul, available for you to collect at your convenience.

*This week sponsorship total \$700.
Tizku L'Mitzvot, Amen!*

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