

Congregation

◆◆◆"Beth Yosef"◆◆◆

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

Rabbi Aharon Farhi

Mr. Eliyahu Levy, President

Parashat Nitzavim Vayelech *Maqam Nahwand*

Haftarat Sos Asis

25th Elul 5784

Issue #1091

September 28th 2024

*Candle Lighting 6:25pm * Shekiah 6:43pm * Shir Hashirim 6:15pm followed by Minha Friday Night
Shaharit Shabbat 8:15am * Minha Shabbat 6:05pm * Shabbat Ends 7:24pm & Rabbenu Tam 7:54pm
Time for Talit 5:40am * Seasonal Hour 70 * Alot Hashahar 5:26am * Netz Hachama 6:50am
Weekday Minha 6:20pm * Earliest Time for Arbit 6:02pm * Tzet Hacoachavim 7:19pm * Chatzot 12:46
Latest Time for Morning Keriat Shema 8:56am * Latest Time for Morning Amidah 10:06am*

Hatarat Nedarim Rosh Hashanah:

Motzei Shabbat Sept. 28th, & again Tuesday Oct. 1st at 6:45pm in Ahi Ezer Ave X.

*Selihot 4:50am * Erev Rosh Hashanah Wednesday October 2nd Perform Eruv Tavshilin*

Tzom Gedaliah Sunday October 6th Fast Begins 5:36am * Fast Concludes 6:55pm, for the strict 7:06pm

Hatarat Nedarim Yom Kippur:

Motzei Shabbat Haazinu Oct. 5th, & again Thursday Oct. 10th at 6:30pm in Ahi Ezer Ave X.

***** Yom Kippur *****

10th Tishre 5785

Shabbat

October 12th 2024

*Candle Lighting Friday Night 6:02pm * Fast Begins Friday Night 6:15pm * Shekiah 6:20pm*

Blessing on Talit Yom Kippur Friday Night only until 6:20pm after this time do not recite a blessing

*Shaharit Yom Kippur Shabbat Morning 8:00am * Minha Yom Kippur 3:30pm*

*Neilah 5:45pm * Yom Kippur & Fast Ends 7:02pm*

May We All be Written and Signed for a Favorable Blessed New Year, Amen!

***** Sukkot *****

Wednesday October 16th Perform Eruv Tavshilin

*Candle Lighting Wednesday Night Erev Sukkot 5:55pm * Shekiah 6:13pm * Minha 6:00pm*

*Shaharit Both Days Sukkot 8:15am * Minha 1st Day Sukkot 5:45pm*

Candle Lighting 2nd Day Sukkot (Thursday Night Before Kiddush) 6:49pm

*Minha 2nd Day Sukkot 5:55pm * Candle Lighting Friday Night Chol Hamo'ed 5:52pm * Shekiah 6:10pm*

*Minha Shabbat Chol Hamo'ed 5:30pm * Shabbat Ends 6:51pm & Rabbenu Tam 7:21pm*

Minha Chol Hamo'ed 5:50pm

***** Hosha'anah Rabbah *****

(Tuesday Night October 22nd) Hosha'anah Rabbah Reading Begins 11:30pm

*Shaharit Wednesday Morning Alot Hashahar 6:01am * Time for Talit 6:13am*

Wednesday October 23rd Perform Eruv Tavshilin

***** Shemini Atzeret *****

*(Wednesday Night October 23rd) Candle Lighting Erev Shemini Atzeret 5:45pm * Shekiah 6:03pm*

*Minha Erev 5:45pm * Shaharit Thursday Shemini Atzeret 8:15pm * Hakafot after Mussaf*

*Minha 1st day Thursday 5:45pm followed by Arbit * Hakafot after Arbit*

***** Simhat Torah *****

(Thursday Night October 24th) Candle Lighting (Before Kiddush) 6:39pm

*(Friday October 25th) Shaharit Simhat Torah 8:15am * Minha Simhat Torah 5:30pm*

Chag Same'ah, Mo'adim Le'Simha, Chagim U'zmanim Le'Sasson, Amen!

Those who wish to contact Rabbi Aharon Farhi can call (646) 552-3412

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Vaad Tehilim Torah c/o R' A. Farhi

2415 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn NY 11235

Parashat **Beresheet**

24th Tishre 5785

Maqam Rast

Haftarat **Ko Amar**

October 26th 2024

*Candle Lighting 5:42pm * Shekiah 6:00pm * Minha Friday Night 5:30pm*

*Shaharit Shabbat 8:15am * Minha Shabbat 5:25pm * Shabbat Ends 6:42pm & Rabbenu Tam 7:12pm*

*Time for Talit Shabbat Beresheet 6:18am * Time for Talit Shabbat Noah 6:26am*

*Weekday Minha 5:35pm * Earliest Time for Arbit 5:21pm * Chatzot 12:39*

*Latest Time for Morning Keri'at Shema 9:13am * Latest Time for Morning Amidah 10:15am*

Friday (Nov. 1st) and Shabbat (Nov. 2nd) will be Rosh Hodesh MarHeshvan

Sponsored by:

The generous and kind-hearted **Mr. Oni Mamrut, his wife Rina, their parents, & their children.**
May Hashem bless their entire family with spiritual & physical success in all that they do, Amen.

Please do not read this bulletin during Tefillah or Keri'at Hatorah

This week's Parasha, Parashat Nitzavim, is always read the Shabbat before Rosh Hashanah. This is no coincidence. The Parasha includes much talk about repentance and spiritual rectification, which is the essence of the days before the Day of Judgment. This Parasha is read before Rosh Hashanah in order to make an interruption between the warnings and curses in Parashat Ki Tavo and the upcoming New Year – so that the curses of the previous year should cease, and the blessings of the New Year can now commence. In the first Pasuk Moshe Rabbenu addresses the entire nation: ***You are standing today, all of you, before Hashem.*** He would usually begin speaking first to the princes of the tribes and only then to the nation. Here, however, he spoke straight to the people, teaching them that in this scenario, where everyone is standing before Hashem, there is no way of knowing who is greater than the other in the eyes of Hashem. We might consider an individual to be quite simple, when in fact the heavens regard him with great spiritual value. Moshe Rabbenu is speaking not just to the entire nation, but to all future generations as well. Addressing the young and old alike, Moshe Rabbenu is explaining to us that the Day of Judgment is rapidly approaching, Rosh Hashanah will soon be upon us, in peace, and the final week and days are coming to a close, as the month of Elul concludes to allow a fresh new year to arrive. The time for preparations will soon be over. ***All of you*** - together we stand in unison, like one man with one beating heart, before our Creator, in order to merit a year of good life and blessings. *In order to establish you today as a people to Him* - In the beginning of Parashat Nitzavim, Hashem creates a covenant, an everlasting bond, with our holy nation. Didn't Hashem already make such a covenant with our nation forty years earlier at Mount Sinai? *Rashi* explains: the purpose of this covenant wasn't to establish Bnei Yisrael as Hashem's chosen people, for that had already been done. Rather, this new covenant was created specifically right before they were going to enter Israel, in order to strengthen it as a stronger bond than their previous one. The Pasuk continues: *For you to pass into the*

covenant of Hashem – which could also be read, *'If you transgress the covenant of Hashem'*. Through this new covenant, Bnei Yisrael were given a special new power of repentance. This means that even if Bnei Yisrael were to sin in the future and transgress the covenant which had earlier connected them with Hashem, Hashem would not destroy the bond or forsake them, rather, through this new covenant Hashem would allow them the time necessary to repent and therefore deserve atonement for their misdeeds. Through this new covenant, we merited judgment with the opportunity to rectify ourselves before the covenant would be negatively affected. We must once again declare Hashem as our Eternal King and repent for our misdeeds, properly resolving to improve ourselves and completely accept Hashem and His Torah upon ourselves. May we all be written and signed for a year of health, happiness, and spiritual and physical blessings and success, Amen.

Health and Recovery

It is highly recommended to eat 5 to 8 servings of fruits and vegetables every day, each serving as 100 grams of fruits or vegetables. It is well known that while the peels of fruits and vegetables have a lot of vitamins, one should be careful because pesticides and antibiotics are used while growing vegetables and fruits. Therefore, wash them well before consuming. One who does not eat fruits or vegetables for a prolonged period can develop a serious disease called scurvy, in which bleeding gums is one symptom of this disease. There are plenty of unhealthy products on the market that include margarine, sugar, food coloring, and preservatives. Over time such products cause diseases. Therefore, one should distance from all industrial, processed, commercial foods. The more a product is processed and manufactured, the more harmful it may be for you. Regarding all sweetened drinks: You should know that the fact that the product is considered natural and contains natural flavors should not impress you, because oil is also a natural product. Do you even have to ask if sugar is harmful to the body? It is harmful to the teeth and to the blood. Sugar is a processed product

that is not natural. From the beginning of sugar production, over three hundred years ago, they learned to distill it and whiten it, and removed all its pithy elements from it.

Laws: Yom Kippur

1 – It is customary to dip in a Mikveh Erev Yom Kippur. If one cannot, he should stand under the shower for about 2 ½ minutes.

2 – We bless the Nerot at home: *“Asher Kideshanu... Lehadlik Ner Shel Shabbat VeShel Yom HaKippurim,”* without Shehechyanu.

3 – One may not dip even his finger in water. In the morning, one may wash until his knuckles.

4 – The Kohen who washes Birkat HaKohanim may wash completely, as he does all year around.

5 – One who wears leather shoes has committed a rabbinical prohibition and has also carried in public domain, like during Shabbat.

6 – One must treat his wife like a Nidah.

7 – One must not touch food unless he is feeding a Katan.

8 – Pregnant and nursing women fast during Yom Kippur completely.

9 – A person who is allowed to eat on Yom Kippur does not need to recite Kiddush. However, he must say *‘Yaaleh Veyavo’* in Birkat Hamazon with *“Beyom Hakippurim HazeH”* if he eats 30 grams of bread. If he forgets, he does not repeat or go back.

10 – If a sick person will eat less than the Shiur, he need not make the Beracha of Netilat Yadayim.

11 – One who dons the Tallit after Shekiah (6:20pm NY) does not make a Beracha. If one removes his Tallit for half an hour, especially after Mincha, he needs to make another Beracha. If he switches his Tallit, a new Beracha is required as well.

12 – It is a great Mitzvah according to Kabbalah to acquire a Sefer Torah for ‘Kal Nidre’.

13 – The Hazzan or the one who holds the Sefer Torah during ‘Kal Nidre’ must bless out loud ‘Shehechyanu’ and fulfill the congregation’s obligation – all must have intention and concentration. ‘Baruch Hu Ubaruch Shemo’ is not answered. It is advisable that all should recite the Beracha ‘Shehechyanu’ along with the Hazzan quietly and not answer Amen unless you finish first.

14 – *“Sheasa Li Kol Tzorki”* is not recited in the morning. If one accidentally said it, he has what to rely upon.

15 – It is advisable to say, *“However, I am like a wicked person and not a Tzaddik”* instead of, *“I am a wicked person”*.

16 – If one mistakenly said ‘Kotvenu’ instead of ‘Chotmenu’ in Neila, he has fulfilled his obligation.

17 – The blowing is not done before sunset. Between ‘Ben Hashemashot’ one may blow, for blowing is wisdom and not work.

18 – One who mistakenly said on Motzaei Yom Kippur, ‘Hamelech Hakadosh’, ‘Hamelech Hamishpat’ or ‘Zochrenu’ he does not go back.

19 – It is an obligation on every single person to ask forgiveness from his parents before Yom Kippur. One who does not do so is called a sinner and is degrading his parent’s honor. In case the children do not ask for forgiveness, parents should forgive their children in their hearts anyway.

20 – A husband and wife should make sure to forgive one another for what they might have done wrong to each other throughout the entire year. A student should ask forgiveness from his Rabbi, and a Rabbi or Hazzan should publicly ask for forgiveness from the congregation, while the congregation should respond together *“we forgive”*.

21 – Just as one is required to do Teshuvah for sins which he had actively performed, such as desecrating Shabbat, Stealing, and Lashon Hara, etc..., so too one is obligated to do Teshuvah for his bad traits and attributes, such as anger, hatred, jealousy, chasing honor and wealth, etc..., whereas the latter group of sins are actually worse.

22 – One who mistakenly made a blessing on a food or drink during Yom Kippur may not taste it; he should instead recite *Baruch Shem Kevod Malchuto Leolam Va’ed*. During any other fast he may and must taste the food to avoid having recited an unnecessary blessing.

23 – One must appease his fellow friend before Yom Kippur for aggravation, humiliation, and physical or monetary loss he may have caused him throughout the year. Be quick to forgive others and heaven will forgive you quickly as well.

24 – In Havdalah after Yom Kippur we do not recite the blessing on Besamim, even it is Saturday night. One should use an existing flame for Havdalah that was lit before Yom Kippur. However, if he does not have such a flame, then he can recite Meorei Ha’esh on a new flame.

Laws: Sukkot

Many people stand outside at the entrance of the Sukkah and invite the holy Ushpizin. This is a mistake. The Zohar and Kaf Hachaim advise as follows: Say Leshem Yihud before entering the Sukkah, then enter and invite the Ushpizin guests while inside.

1 – It is proper that everyone take part in the construction of the Sukkah. If this is difficult for an individual, then he should at least assist with the Sechach

2 – The Sechach may not rest upon metal beams. Rather, place wood upon the medal and place the Sechach upon the wood.

3 – Material may not be used for the walls unless it is tied down strong enough that it will not budge when the wind blows.

4 – Airspace of three Tefachim invalidates the Sechach. Non-Kosher Sechach invalidates with four Tefachim. Less than these amounts are Kosher, but one may not sit under that spot.

5 – One may instruct a non-Jew to fix his Sukkah during Yom Tov if it fell down during Yom Tov.

6 – One who did not construct a Sukkah may do so during Chol Hamoed, even on the seventh day.

7 – Paper or plastic chain decorations that span from one side of the Sukkah to the other should be placed within 4 Tefachim of the Sechach and not more.

8 – It's a Mitzvat Aseh (Positive Biblical Commandment) to eat a Kezayit of bread in the Sukkah on the first two nights. Eating cake is not good enough – one must eat bread.

9 – If one forgot Ya'aleh Veyavoh in Birkat Hamazon and remembered only after he already said Hashem's name in the fourth Beracha, he must start all over.

10 – One who wishes to eat 55 grams of bread must eat in the Sukkah and recite the Beracha Leshev Basukkah before Hamotzi. If he forgot to recite it before Hamotzi, then he may do so as long as he is still eating.

11 – If one is in doubt whether he recited Leshev Basukkah, he may not recite it.

12 – Ladies are not obligated to eat in the Sukkah and should not recite the Beracha Leshev Basukkah. Those who are strict and eat in the Sukkah (without a Beracha) will be rewarded. Children from ages five or six should start being trained to eat in the Sukkah.

13 – One should make sure not to build his Sukkah under a porch or under a tree. It must be built directly under the sky of the heaven.

14 – The Sechach should be added only after the walls are constructed firmly.

15 – Sechach must be of a source that grows from the ground, is no longer attached, and must not be able to become impure.

16 – A woman must not answer Amen to the Beracha Leshev Basukkah in order not to have an interruption.

17 – If it is raining excessively then you are exempt from eating in the Sukkah. One may wait shortly for the rain to stop, as long as he is not in pain from waiting. If the rain stopped before Chatzot, then one may eat a Kezayit of bread in the Sukkah and recite Leshev Basukkah.

18 – One who eats more than 55 grams of cake must eat in the Sukkah, but does not recite the Beracha Leshev Basukkah.

19 – Shehecheyanu is recited on the first two nights and the last two nights of the holiday.

20 – If an Etrog is missing its Pitom (on top) or Oketz (on bottom) some allow its usage for the Mitzvah during Chol Hamoed without reciting a blessing. Some argue and allow the usage with a blessing if an Etrog's Oketz is fastened on with a needle.

21 – One should tie the Lulav before Yom Tov, but may do so on Yom Tov. One must use the Lulav's leaves to tie it, not string or rope.

22 – One should tie together his Lulav personally to show love for the Mitzvah. The Hadassim should be placed: one on the right, one on the left, and one in the middle against the spine, towards the right side. The Aravot should be placed: one on the right and the other on the left. They are then tied together with the Lulav.

23 – Hosh'a'nah Rabbah is the last of the 51 days we were given for Teshuvah. We therefore have the custom to stay

up all night and read Kerieh Mo'ed, with Selihot, and we learn with happiness and compassion. We must awaken and repent.

24 – If most of the Hadas still has three leaves on a row but some have only two remaining then it is Kosher. If most of the Hadas has only two leaves leftover on a row then it is not Kosher.

25 – An Arava that is missing its top is not Kosher. If most of its leaves are dried up, it is not Kosher. If need be, you could shake it without a Beracha. If most leaves fall off, it is not Kosher. If most leaves are leftover then it is still Kosher.

26 – One recites Leshev Basukkah if he is eating at least 56 grams of bread. Some say it after Hamotzi, but it's better to say it before.

27 – Yehi Shem is said during the days between Yom Kippur and Sukkot.

28 – Even though one is allowed to eat fruit or drink water outside of the Sukkah, he may not do so while in middle of a Seuda. If he is in middle of chewing, he must not leave the Sukkah until he is done. During Shabbat he should eat and drink only in the Sukkah.

Sponsors

*** *Mrs. Rosette Cohen and her family, wishing her children, their spouses, and their children a Ketiva V'Chatima Tova.* Blessings and success for the entire family, Mazal Tov to *David Bawabe and his wife Rosie* on the birth of a newborn, Mabrouk, Amen. *** *Mrs. Bella Swed, her children, and their families.* Blessings and success for the entire family, Leilui Nishmat their father *Eliyahu Swed HaLevi Ben Mazal a"h*, Amen. *** *Mr. Yitzchak Shaya, his wife Rachel, and their parents.* Blessings and success for the entire family, Amen. *** *Mr. Edward Cohen, his wife Camo, and their children.* Blessings and success for the entire family, Leilui Nishmat his father *Yosef Ben Esther a"h*, Amen. *** *Mr. Edmon Nahum, his wife Lina, and their children.* Blessings and success for the entire family, Leilui Nishmat the pure soul of the young child *Yosef Chaim Ben Olga a"h*, Amen. *** *Mr. Ezra Shasho HaLevi and his daughters: Lydi, Silva, Noura, and Tova.* Blessings and success for the entire family, Leilui Nishmat his wife and their mother *Nina Sarah Bat Silva Sabour a"h*, Amen. *** *Blessed siblings: Avraham, Morris, Edward, Rimon, Esther, Berta, and Norma, of the Cohen Family.* Blessings and success for the entire family, Leilui Nishmat their mother *Joul Bat Bahie a"h*, Amen. *** *Mrs. Suzi Farhi, her husband David, and their children.* Blessings and success for the entire family, Leilui Nishmat her brother *Avraham Ben Linda a"h*, Amen.

*This week's sponsorship total is \$1600
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