



Parshas Achrei Mos - Kedoshim 5786

FRIDAY NIGHT, APRIL 24

- » Mincha/Kabala Shabbos/Maariv 7:00 PM
- » Candles 7:46 PM
- » Sunset 8:04 PM

SHABBOS DAY, APRIL 25

- » **Shacharis 8:30 AM followed by Kiddush.**
- » 15-min Pirkei Avos Shiur for Women and Kedushas Levi Chabura for Men following Kiddush.
- » Women & Children S"Y at Rich Home 6 PM.
- » **Parsha Deep Dive** with Rabbi Yaakov Rich in shul 6:50 PM.
- » Mincha 7:35 PM
- » Sunset 8:05 PM
- » Maariv 8:47 PM
- » Shabbos Ends (50 min) 8:55 PM
- » Rabbeinu Tam (72 min) 9:17 PM

A WISE MAN WOULD SAY: "I DON'T NEED A FRIEND WHO CHANGES WHEN I CHANGE, AND WHO NODS WHEN I NOD; MY SHADOW DOES THAT MUCH BETTER."

REFUAH SHELAIMA

Men

- » Daniel Ze'ev ben Miriam (Brother of Josh Rothstein)

Women

- » Ester bas Sarah (Aunt of Yoseif Goldenberg)
- » Layah Leilech bas Shulamis (Friend of Shira Martin)
- » Devorah bas Heni (Friend of Aviva Bass)
- » Shoshana Gittel bas Chaya Leah (Sister of Naomi Goldberg)

KIDDUSH SPONSORSHIP

- » Kiddush this Shabbos is sponsored by the members of the Guarantee Kiddush Club.

MAZEL TOV

- » Mazel Tov to Jonathon Marcelino and Avigayil Chaya Hattaway on their upcoming marriage.

RABBI LEO DEE: DINNER & SPEECH, FRIDAY, MAY 1

Rabbi Leo Dee — Faith Under Fire: Emunah Through Personal Challenge, Torah, and Turbulent Times.

Join us for a beautiful and uplifting Friday night experience for the entire family at Congregation Toras Chaim on Friday, May 1, following the 7 PM Friday night services. The evening will begin with a warm and elegant family Shabbos dinner, bringing together community members of all ages.

Following the meal, we will be privileged to hear from Rabbi Leo Dee in a powerful and deeply moving presentation entitled: "Faith Under Fire: Emunah Through Per-

sonal Challenge, Torah, and Turbulent Times."

Drawing from his personal experiences, timeless lessons from the Torah, and the challenges facing the Jewish people in today's world, Rabbi Dee will share a message of resilience, faith, courage, and hope in the face of adversity and growing uncertainty.

During the lecture, a special children's program will take place across the street at the Martin family home, providing engaging supervision and activities for the younger members of the community so parents can fully benefit from the evening's lecture.

After the speech, everyone will reconvene in the shul for a delicious dessert reception, offering an opportunity to continue the evening together with meaningful conversation and an uplifting Shabbos atmosphere.

Biography

Rabbi Leo Dee is a former private equity director in London, with a Master's in Chemical Engineering from Cambridge University. He served as a community rabbi in the UK before making Aliyah with his wife Lucy and five children. He authored "Transforming the World: The Jewish Impact on Modernity", two recent books on faith & prayer, and grief & healing, and he is currently working on an English edition of the Gemara.

On April 7, 2023, Rabbi Dee's wife, Lucy, and two daughters, Maia (20) and Rina (15), were murdered by Hamas terrorists. Since then, Rabbi Dee has become a "global voice of strength and resilience", inspiring communities in Israel and around the world. He lives in Efrat with his three remaining children—Keren, Tali, and Yehuda—and his new wife, Aliza.

Please RSVP by Monday, April 27 so we can plan accordingly. To RSVP, email rabbi@toraschaimdallas.org or text 972-835-6016.

TIDBITS

Parashas Acharei Mos - Kedoshim • April 25th • 8 Iyar 5786

BeHaB begins this coming Monday, April 27th. BeHaB is a series of three fast days on the Monday, Thursday and subsequent Monday following the months of Nissan and Tishrei (BeHaB is an acronym for Beis (Monday), Hei (Thursday), Beis (Monday)). A Mi Shebeirach is recited before Mussaf this Shabbos for those who fast on these days. Many congregations recite Selichos on these days. The reasons given for BeHaB include: 1) to atone for any sins that one may have committed over Yom Tov; 2) to atone for work performed over Chol Hamoed; or 3) to strengthen the health of the body in anticipation of the change of season. (Due to Rosh Chodesh, the Mi Shebeirach could not be recited last Shabbos and therefore Behab was delayed by one week.)

Next Friday, May 1st, is Pesach Sheini (14th of Iyar). Many do not say Tachanun; even so, many still recite Tachanun on Thursday at Minchah. Some have the minhag to eat matzah on Pesach Sheini. Pesach Sheini provided a second opportunity to bring the Korban Pesach for those who were unable to bring a Korban Pesach on Erev Pesach.

At Maariv on Monday, April 27th, those davening Nusach Ashkenaz will have omit-



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ted Mashiv Haruach for the 90th time. Those davening Nusach Sefard will have included Morid Hatal for the 90th time during Minchah on Monday, April 27th. After this tefillah, one is considered accustomed to the new text and does not repeat Shemoneh Esrei if he is unsure if he davened correctly.

Monday, May 4th, marks 30 days since we began reciting V'sein Berachah in place of V'sein Tal u'Matar. After this point one is halachically considered to be accustomed to saying V'sein Berachah. Therefore, beginning with Maariv on Monday night, May 4th, one who is unsure if he davened correctly does not repeat Shemoneh Esrei.

The final opportunity for Kiddush Levana is Thursday night, April 30th.

Sefirah: On Friday night, we count the 23rd day of the Omer.

The series of fast days of BeHaB begins on Monday, April 27th.

Pesach Sheini is next Friday, May 1st.

Lag Ba'omer is on Tuesday, May 5th.

Shavuos is on Friday and Shabbos, May 22nd-23rd.

ACHAREI MOS: Avodas Yom Kippur • Fasting on Yom Kippur • Prohibition of eating blood • Laws of Arayos • Prohibition of sacrificing a child to Molech • See Taryag Weekly for the various mitzvos.

KEDOSHIM: Be holy • Korban of Asham Shifcha Charufa • Do not profane your child and defile the land • Love the Ger • Punishment for Molech worshipers and for bystanders unwilling to interfere • Forbidden relations • Our holiness and the resulting higher standard to which we are held • See Taryag Weekly for the various mitzvos.

Haftarah: (The haftarah of Acharei Mos is leined.) The end of Sefer Amos (9:7-15) discusses how, despite the lengthy exile, the Jewish identity remains distinct. The haftarah ends with the promise that Hashem will restore us to our heritage in Eretz Yisrael, never to be uprooted again.

Parshas Acharei Mos • 80 Pesukim • 2 Obligations • 26 Prohibitions

1) A Kohen may not enter the Beis Hamikdash unnecessarily. 2) The Kohen Gadol shall perform the Yom Kippur service. 3) Do not slaughter offerings outside the Mikdash. 4) Cover the blood of a chaya or a bird after slaughter. 5) Forbidden relations, including any form of intimacy. 6-19) Prohibition on relations with one's: father, mother, father's wife, sister, son's daughter, daughter's daughter, daughter, father's daughter, father's sister, mother's sister, father's brother, father's brother's wife, daughter-in-law, brother's wife. 20-23) Prohibition of relations with a mother and daughter, a woman and her son's or daughter's daughter, or with one's wife's sister during his wife's lifetime. 24) Prohibition of relations with a niddah. 25) Do not sacrifice a child to Molech. 26) Prohibition of mishkav zachar. 27-28) Prohibition of bestiality.

Parshas Kedoshim • 64 Pesukim • 13 Obligations • 38 Prohibitions

1) Fear your parents. 2-3) Do not recognize or manufacture idols. 4) Do not eat Nosar (leftovers) from a Korban. 5-6) Do not harvest a field entirely; leave a Pe'ah area for the poor. 7-12) Do not gather remnants of the harvest or vineyard, as well as the malformed grapes; leave them for the poor. 13) Do not steal covertly. 14-15) Do not

deny or swear falsely about financial claims. 16) Do not swear falsely in Hashem's Name. 17) Do not retain others' possessions forcibly. 18) Do not steal openly. 19) Do not withhold a worker's wages. 20) Do not curse anyone, even a deaf man. 21) Do not "place a stumbling block before the blind" by giving bad advice. 22) Do not corrupt the judicial process. 23) Do not treat wealthy and poor litigants unequally. 24) Judge people favorably. 25) Do not speak Lashon Hora. 26) Do not stand by when another's life is in jeopardy. 27) Do not harbor hatred against a fellow Jew. 28-29) Deliver effective rebuke; do not rebuke in an embarrassing manner. 30-31) Do not exact revenge or harbor resentment. 32) Love your friend like yourself. 33-34) Do not crossbreed livestock or plants. 35) Do not benefit from a tree's first-3-years' produce. 36) Eat a tree's 4th year fruit in Yerushalayim. 37) Do not eat in the gluttonous manner of a ben sorer umoreh. 38-39) Do not act based on omens or lucky times. 40) Do not cut off peyos of the head. 41) Do not shave a beard with a razor. 42) Do not tattoo. 43) Reverse the Temple. 44) Do not inquire about the future by means of the occult. 45) Do not engage in necromancy. 46) Stand up for Torah scholars and elders. 47-48) Do not use inaccurate tools of measurement in business; ensure that they are accurate. 49) Do not curse parents. 50) Beis Din should mete out the punishment of sereifa. 51) Do not follow the lowly ways of the nations.

"Say to them 'you shall be holy.'" (Vayikra 19:2)

The parashah begins by stating the importance of a Jew living a life of holiness. Yet, the parashah continues and discusses many mitzvos that, perhaps, would seem to be intuitive in any ethical society, such as honoring parents and the prohibitions against thievery and falsehood. Why are these mitzvos considered to be those of holiness?

Rav Moshe Feinstein zt"l explains that a mitzvah is a tzivui, a command, and a Jew performs a mitzvah not because he perceives it as moral and correct but rather because that is what he was commanded by Hashem. Even mitzvos between man and his fellow man that seem ethical and necessary for society must not be followed out of goodness and fairness, but rather because this is Hashem's will and we exist to serve Him. (Kol Rom)