



Parshas Shemini

FRIDAY NIGHT, APRIL 10

- » Mincha/Kabalas Shabbos/Maariv 7:00 PM
- » Candles 7:36 PM
- » Sunset 7:54 PM

SHABBOS DAY, APRIL 11

- » **NEW TIME: 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'S at Rich Home 6 PM.
- » **Parsha Deep Dive** with Rabbi Yaakov Rich in shul canceled this week.
- » Mincha 7:25 PM
- » Sunset 7:54 PM
- » Maariv 8:36 PM
- » Shabbos Ends (50 min) 8:44 PM
- » Rabbeinu Tam (72 min) 9:07 PM

A WISE MAN WOULD SAY: "THE TRUTH DOES NOT CHANGE ACCORDING TO OUR ABILITY TO STOMACH IT."

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 is sponsored by Yerachmiel and Shira Martin.

TIDBITS

Parashas Shemini • April 11th • 24 Nissan 5786

This week is Shabbos Mevorchim Chodesh Iyar. Rosh Chodesh is on Friday & Shabbos, April 17-18. The molad is Friday morning 5:18 AM and 14 chalakim.

Kiddush Levana may be recited as of Monday evening, April 20th. The final opportunity is Thursday night, April 30th.

For this Shabbos, the Shabbos following Pesach, some have the custom to bake a Shlissel Challah. Minhagim include baking a challah in the shape of a key, or baking an actual key within it (do not do this with modern keys which likely contain electronic chips), among other variations.

Tachanun and the Yehi Ratzons following Kerias Hatorah are not recited until after Rosh Chodesh Iyar. Despite being Shabbos Mevorchim, Av Harachamim is recited in most shuls, due to the somber nature of the sefirah mourning period. Tzidkascha is omitted at Minchah on Shabbos.

Sefirah: On Friday night we count the 9th day of the Omer.

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

Pesach Sheini is on Friday, May 1st.

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

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

SHEMINI: The offerings on the eighth day, Rosh Chodesh Nissan, after the Seven Days of Inauguration • Moshe and Aharon bless the nation, daven for Hashem's Shechinah to rest on their handiwork • Hashem's glory is revealed • Nadav and Avihu offer unauthorized incense; their neshamos leave them as Hashem's fire enters their nostrils • Moshe comforts Aharon, Aharon is silent • Aharon and his surviving sons are instructed not to show signs of mourning • Kohanim may not serve - and no Jew may render a halachic decision - after drinking wine • Moshe instructs Aharon and his sons to eat of the day's offerings • The Chatas of Rosh Chodesh is completely burned; Moshe is angered that it was not eaten • Aharon explains his rationale for burning that Korban; Moshe admits that Aharon is correct • Laws of kosher and non-kosher animals, fish, birds and insects • Various forms of tumah

Haftarah: The parashah and haftarah (Shmuel II 6:1-7:17) discuss the holiness of the Beis Hamikdash and its vessels, and the reverence warranted for its sanctity. The sons of Aharon Hakohen, as well as Uza in this haftarah, erred in their interactions with holiness and passed away immediately.

Parashas Shemini • 91 Pesukim • 6 Obligations • 11 Prohibitions

- 1) A Kohen may not enter the Mikdash with long hair.
- 2) A Kohen may not enter the Mikdash with torn clothes.
- 3) A Kohen may not leave the Mikdash while in the midst of avodah.
- 4) A Kohen may not enter the Mikdash after drinking wine.
- 5) Do not eat non-kosher animals.



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6) Check animals for their signs of kashrus. 7) Check fish for their signs of kashrus. 8) Do not eat non-kosher fish. 9) Do not eat non-kosher birds. 10) Check for the signs of kashrus of creeping creatures. 11) Tumah of the eight dead sheratzim. 12) Tumah regarding foods. 13) Tumah of a neveilah (dead animal). 14) Do not eat crawling sheratzim. 15) Do not eat sheratzim that live in plants. 16) Do not eat amphibious sheratzim. 17) Do not eat maggots.

Mitzvah Highlight: The Sefer HaChinuch explains that the Torah forbids certain foods due to their harmful effects on the nefesh. Just as we would never second-guess a doctor's advice without fully understanding the workings of the human body, so too we cannot doubt the negative impact of forbidden foods, as we cannot comprehend the lofty nature and holiness of the Jewish nefesh.

"These shall you abominate from among the fowl...the chasidah" (Vayikra 11:19)

The Sefer Hachinuch explains that non-kosher birds are forbidden because they engage in negative behavior, and these instincts can influence the person who consumes them. Among the forbidden species is a bird called chasidah. Rashi explains that the chasidah earned its name from its characteristic of doing chessed by sharing its food with friends. This seems to be a praiseworthy characteristic; if so, why is the chasidah forbidden?

The Chiddushei HaRim explains that while the chasidah engages in chessed, it does so only for its friends; only those in its own circle benefit from the kindness. This discriminatory behavior makes the chasidah unfit for Jewish consumption, as the Torah wants us to give freely without discrimination against "outsiders". A Jew is responsible for any fellow Jew's needs - even for those far from himself, whether literally or figuratively. A Jew must do chessed simply because he is commanded to do so by Hashem, and not only when he is sympathetic to the recipient or his cause.



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TORAS CHAIM

Parshas Shemini
