



# Parshas Bamidbar 5786

## FRIDAY NIGHT, MAY 15

- » Mincha/Kabalas Shabbos/Maariv 7:00 PM
- » Candles 8:01 PM
- » Sunset 8:19 PM

## SHABBOS DAY, MAY 16

- » **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"Sh at Rich Home 6 PM.
- » **Parsha Deep Dive** with Rabbi Yaakov Rich in shul 7:05 PM.
- » Mincha 7:50 PM
- » Sunset 8:20 PM
- » Maariv 9:02 PM
- » Shabbos Ends (50 min) 9:10 PM
- » Rabbeinu Tam (72 min) 9:32 PM

**A WISE MAN WOULD SAY: "YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE GREAT TO START, BUT YOU HAVE TO START TO BE GREAT."**

## 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.

## SHAVUOS SHIURIM "NA'ASEH V'NISHMAH — ACCEPTING THE TORAH ANEW"

### Shavuos Night Shiurim for Men

**12:00 – 12:45 AM**

From Sinai to the Supreme Court: Can Judaism Be Pro-Choice?

Navigating Abortion in Halacha

By Rabbi Yaakov Rich

**1:00 – 1:45 AM**

From Obligation to Relationship: Understanding Ahavas Hashem

By Rabbi Tzemach Eisenberg

**2:00 – 2:45 AM**

Amen Yehei Shmei Rabbah: The History and Mystery of Kaddish

By Rabbi Yaakov Rich

**3:00 – 3:45 AM**

The Halachic Limits of Preparation: When Does a Mitzvah Begin?

By Rabbi Tzemach Eisenberg

### Special Shavuos Shiur for Women

### Second Day of Shavuos, Following Kiddush, Shabbos Morning

Every Meal Matters: Birkas Hamazon and the Message of Shavuos

By Shira Ahuva Eisenberg (Rich)

### Sponsors

#### Merit of Night Learning

Yerachmiel & Shira Martin

Josh & Lisa Rothstein

#### Food for Night Learning

(Available)

#### Kiddush — Day 1

Jonathan & Avigayil Chaya Marcelino

#### Kiddush — Day 2

Jeff & Dina Roth

### TIDBITS

Parashas Bamidbar • May 16th • 29 Iyar 5786

This week is Shabbos Mevorchim Chodesh Sivan. Rosh Chodesh is on Sunday, May 17th. The molad is Shabbos afternoon 6:02 PM and 15 chalakim.

Kiddush Levana may be recited as of Tuesday evening, May 19th. The final opportunity is Motzaei Shabbos Parashas Naso, May 30th.

Av Harachamim is recited in most communities despite it being Shabbos Mevorchim. (This is due to the significance of the sefirah mourning period.)

Tzidkas'cha is omitted at minchah.

The Shelah writes that Erev Rosh Chodesh Sivan (this Shabbos, May 16th), is an auspicious time to daven for the spiritual well-being of one's children. Therefore, many recite Tefillas HaShelah on this day. Although generally we do not pray for personal requests on Shabbos, many allow this tefillah to be recited on Shabbos. The Shelah writes that one should give tzedakah to a



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worthy person along with this tefillah.

As Rosh Chodesh begins on Motzaei Shabbos, one who extends his seudas shelishis eating past sundown is in a quandary as to whether to say Retzei, or Ya'aleh Veyavo, or both, in bentching. Some are careful not to eat bread after tzeis hakochavim (for this purpose 35-40 minutes after shekiya) and then only say Retzei. Speak to your Rav.

Tachanun is omitted from Rosh Chodesh Sivan through Isru Chag Shavuos. Some, including most Nusach Sefard congregations, omit Tachanun through the 12th of Sivan. The Yehi Ratzons recited after Kerias HaTorah on weekdays are also omitted.

The three days prior to Shavuos (this year, Tuesday-Thursday, May 19th-21st) are referred to as the Sheloshes Y'mei Hagbalah, the three days of separation. In the midbar, the Bnei Yisrael utilized these three days to prepare themselves for Kabbalas HaTorah. For those who observed the Sefirah mourning restrictions beginning from the first day of Rosh Chodesh Iyar ("second half"), the restrictions end Tuesday morning, the first day of the Sheloshes Y'mei Hagbalah.

Vehi Noam is omitted this Motzaei Shabbos.

Sefirah: On Friday night, we count the 44th day of the Omer.

Shabbos Mevorchim Chodesh Sivan is this Shabbos, Parashas Bamidbar.

The Sheloshes Yemei Hagbalah are this Tuesday-Thursday, May 19th-21st.

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

BAMIDBAR: Each tribe, excluding Levi for now, is counted • The men aged 20-60 amount to 603,550 • There are 4 degalim (groups) of 3 tribes each on the Mishkan's 4 sides • Shevet Levi replaces the firstborn in performing the Mishkan services • The special status of the Kohanim and Levi'im • Levi'im aged 30 days and up are counted; they total 22,300 • The firstborn of the 12 shevatim (besides Shevet Levi) are counted; they total 22,273 • 22,000 Levi'im each redeem a firstborn; the remaining 273 are redeemed with 5 silver coins (300 firstborn Levi'im could only "redeem themselves") • The family of Kehas is charged with carrying the sacred vessels • Kohanim are instructed in how to prepare the Mishkan vessels for travel • The family of Kehas is warned not to approach the Kodesh Kodoshim.

Haftarah: As Shabbos is Erev Rosh Chodesh, the haftarah of Machar Chodesh (Shmuel Alef 20:18-42) replaces the regular haftarah. It discusses the interaction that took place on Erev Rosh Chodesh between David Hamelech and Yehonasan, son of King Shaul. Although David would later become king instead of Yehonasan, they remained as close as brothers. The haftarah tells the story of how Yehonasan saved David's life from King Shaul.

Parashas Bamidbar: 159 Pesukim • No Mitzvos listed

“סְדֹקֶת הַלְעָמוֹ שְׁדַח־נְבַמ הַקְז־לְכ... יִלַּי יִנְב־תָּא דִקְפִּי”

“Record the children of Levi... all males from the age of one month and above you shall record” (Bamidbar 3:15)

The census of each shevet counted the adult males from the age of twenty years, with the exception of Shevet Levi, of which all boys were counted from thirty days. Why was the Shevet of Levi counted from the young age of thirty days while the other shevatim were counted only from the age of twenty years?

Rashi writes that from a young age a Levite is considered a “shomer mishmeres hakodesh” - watchman of the kodesh. Rav Moshe Feinstein zt”l explains that most of the Jewish nation lead mundane lives subject to the challenge of balancing earning a livelihood alongside their spiritual pursuits. Therefore, until the age of twenty a person was not considered established enough to be considered a full-fledged member of the tribe. Members of Shevet Levi, however, are dedicated solely to Avodas Hashem. This position and lifestyle is their sole heritage, transmitted from father to son. Therefore, even a young Levi is already considered dedicated and destined to be “shomer mishmeres hakodesh”. Rav Moshe adds that a parent’s spiritual level and dedication to Torah is transmitted to his children, and secures their dedication to being a true Torah Jew. Chag Shavuos, the Yom Tov of Kabbalas HaTorah, is an opportune time for one to reaffirm his singular dedication to Torah and Torah learning, nurturing a Torah life for himself and the future of klal yisrael.