

# Youth Happenings @ Congregation Etz Chaim

**April 1, 2017 Parsha Vayikra 5 Nisan 5777**



## Vayikra Times & Numbers

Candle Lighting- 7:03

Mincha- 7:05

Shacharit- 9:00 am

Teen Minyan- 9:45

Junior Cong.- 10:15

Tot Shabbat- 10:15

Mincha- 7:00 pm

Shabbat Ends- 8:03



NUMBER OF MITZVOT: 16

11 MITZVOT ASEH (POSITIVE COMMANDMENT)

5 MITZVOT LO TAASEH (NEGATIVE COMMANDMENT – PROHIBITION)

NUMBER OF PESUKIM: 111

NUMBER OF WORDS: 1673

NUMBER OF LETTERS: 6222

**MORAH GOLDSTEIN WILL BE RETURNING THIS SHABBAT! SESSION FOR MIDDLE-SCHOOL GIRLS UPSTAIRS AT 10:15.**

Of Biblical Proportions by Chari Pere

**"If an individual person among the people of the land shall sin unintentionally... if his sin that he committed becomes known to him, he shall bring as his offering a she-goat."** (LEVITICUS 4:27-28)



I'M SO SORRY I FORGOT OUR ANNIVERSARY. IT WAS AN HONEST MISTAKE. HERE'S A LITTLE SOMETHING TO MAKE IT UP TO YOU.



Congregation Etz Chaim: [www.etzchaimnj.org](http://www.etzchaimnj.org)

Rabbi Sam Kliбанoff

Rabbi Natan Kapustin, Assistant Rabbi

Presidents: Neil Kaplan & Allan Schall

Youth Director: Yoni Glatt

## THE BIRDS AND THE BEASTS

Three types of unblemished, kosher domestic animals may be used for *Korbanot* in the *Mishkan*. Each one reminds us of the greatness of the *Avot* (forefathers):

1. OX - Avraham ran to get an ox to serve his guests.
2. SHEEP - Yitzchak is compared to a lamb when he was brought as a sacrifice, and a ram (a male sheep) was ultimately sacrificed instead of him
3. GOAT - Yaakov was instructed by Rivka to take two kid goats from the flock and bring them to his father.



Only two kinds of birds can be offered:

1. Mature TURTLE DOVES and
2. Young DOVES (pigeons).

## "Quote of the Week"

*"Promote yourself, but do not demote another."*

-Rav Yisrael Salanter (see opposite side)

## DID YOU KNOW???

Did you know that a little over a year ago archaeologists in East Jerusalem found a piece of clay from the 8<sup>th</sup> Century BCE bearing the seal of King David's descendant King Chizkiyahu? What's the big deal you might ask? Well, a lot of people doubt that anything written in the books of Torah is true- and question whether the "characters" in them even existed. This seal gives actual historical proof that there indeed was a (great) Jewish king named Chizkiyahu. There are a few other items in the world that bear this seal, HOWEVER, this is the first discovered by archaeologists and its authenticity cannot be questioned.

## MIDDLE RIDDLE

THE FIRST KID WHO TELLS YONI THE ANSWER GETS \$3 MM, THE SECOND GETS \$2, & THE THIRD GETS \$1- NO TELLING THE ANSWER!

**Jacob, Joshua, and Jonah all had these  
Leading to great success, not always with ease  
Other Jews had them, often before a war  
But in the 2nd temple era they were no more**

Last Week:

WHAT DO YOU CALL TEN STEAKS ORDERED  
BY TEN JEWS?

A- FILLET MIN YAN

# LUNCH AT THE KLIBANOFF'S THIS SHABBAT FOR ALL MIDDLE SCHOOLERS WITH MORAH GOLDSTEIN!! 12:00PM



Join more than 300 teens from our  
Greater MetroWest NJ community  
to participate in hands-on service projects.

**Sunday, April 2, 2017**

11:15 a.m. – 3 p.m.

Alex Aidekman Family Jewish Community Campus  
901 Route 10, Whippany, NJ

- 14 teen-led projects
- Inspiring teen speakers
- Meaningful Jewish learning
- Service opportunities Expo
- Food drive

To register for J-Serve visit  
[www.jteengmw.org/j-serve](http://www.jteengmw.org/j-serve)

For more information contact Michael Strom at  
MStrom@JFedGMW.org or (973) 929-2963

Brought to you by:



## MIDOT MATTER MOST:

**YOU CAN'T ALWAYS GET YOUR WAY. BE  
MATURE ABOUT IT WHEN YOU DON'T.**

Altruism- Al·tru·ism

(אַלְטְרוּיזְם) n.

1. Unselfish concern for the welfare of others; selflessness.
2. Zoology-behavior by an animal that is not beneficial to or may be harmful to itself but that benefits others of its species.

## TORAH GREATS: RAV YISROEL SALANTER 11/3/1810- 2/2/1883

Rabbi Yisroel Lipkin, better known as "Yisroel Salanter" was the father of the musar (ethical & spiritual improvement) movement in Orthodox Judaism and a famed Rosh yeshiva and Talmudist. The epithet *Salanter* was added to his name since most of his schooling took place in Salant (now the Lithuanian town of Salantai). RYS was born in Zagare, Lithuania the son of Leah and Rabbi Zev Wolf, the Rabbi of that town and later Av Bet Din of Goldingen and Telz. After his 1823 marriage to Esther Fega Eisenstein. RYS settled in Salant, where he continued his studies under Rabbi Hirsch Broda & Rabbi Yosef Zundel who was a disciple of R' Chaim Volozhin. Rabbi Zundel exerted a deep influence on the development of Rav Salanter's character; he stressed musar, which RYS developed into a complete method and later popularized.

Around 1842, RYS moved to Zarechya, a town near Vilna, where he established a new yeshiva, and taught there for about three years. Despite the prohibition against doing work on Shabbat, Rav Salanter set an example for the Lithuanian Jewish community during the cholera epidemic of 1848. He made certain that any necessary relief work on Shabbat for Jews was done by Jews; some wanted such work to be done on Shabbat by non-Jews, but Rabbi Salanter held that both Jewish ethics and law mandated that the laws of the Torah must be put aside in order to save lives. During Yom Kippur RYS ordered that Jews that year must not abide by the traditional fast, but instead must eat in order to maintain their health; again for emergency health reasons.

Later in 1848, out of fear of the Czarist government, RYS left Vilna and moved to Kovno, Lithuania, where he established another yeshiva at the Nevyozzer Kloiz. He remained there until 1857, when he moved to Prussia for health reasons. Always impoverished, RYS lived in the house of the philanthropic Hirsch brothers until his health improved, and then in 1861 began the publication of the Hebrew journal "Tevunah", devoted to rabbinical law and religious ethics. However, this was discontinued after three months as the journal failed to garner enough subscriptions to cover its costs.

Rav Salanter lived for periods in Memel, Königsberg and Berlin. He devoted the last decades of his life to strengthening Orthodox Jewish life in Germany and Prussia, where his wife Esther passed away in 1871. Toward the end of his life RYS was called to Paris to organize a community among the many Russian Jewish immigrants, and he remained there for two years. Rav Yisroel Salanter died on Friday February 2 (25th Shevat) 1883 in Königsberg, then part of Germany. For many years, the exact location of his grave was unknown. Following a lengthy investigation, in 2001 his grave was finally located in Königsberg. His musar ideologies are still followed and taught in Yeshivas around the world today.