

Youth Happenings @ Congregation Etz Chaim



May 4, Parshat Acharei Mot, 8 Nisan 5779

Acharei Mot Times & Numbers

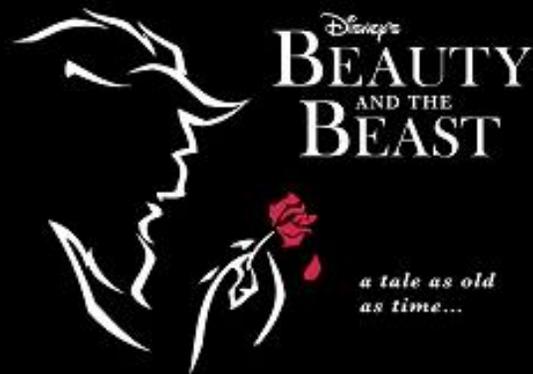
Candle Lighting- 7:37pm
 Mincha- 7:00
 Shacharit- 9:00 am
 Teen Minyan- 9:45am
 Tot Shabbat- 10:15
 Junior Cong.- 10:15
 Mincha- 7:35 pm
 Shabbos Ends- 8:46pm



NUMBER OF MITZVOT: 28
 2 MITZVOT ASEH
 26 MITZVOT LO TAASEH
 NUMBER OF PESUKIM: 80
 NUMBER OF WORDS: 1170
 NUMBER OF LETTERS: 4294

SAVE THE DATE

TUESDAY, JUNE 18- 1:30 PM
 ETZ CHAIM YOUTH OUTING TO SEE
 BEAUTY AND THE BEAST
 @ THE PAPER MILL PLAYHOUSE.
 ONLY \$30 PER SEAT.
 TALK W/ YONI* TO RESERVE TICKETS



Congregation Etz Chaim: www.etzchaimnj.org
 Rabbi Sam Klibanoff
 Rabbi Natan Kapustin, Assistant Rabbi
 Presidents: Jeff Susskind & Dr. Michael Rieber
 Youth Director: Yoni Glatt

JUST LEAVE IT

This is a three-parter that can only be fulfilled in *Eretz Yisrael*. Firstly, every farmer has to put aside a corner of his field for poor people. This *Mitzvah* is called PAY-YA. How much of the field, you ask? Well, the average is one fiftieth of the field. If you're more generous, 1/40 and if you're feeling on the cheap side but you still want to fulfill the *Mitzvah*, 1/60th will do.

Now, let's say you've got a worker collecting stalks of grain and he/she drops one or two. You're not allowed to pick them up. *Hashem* wants you to leave them for poor people.

This *Mitzvah* is called LEKET.



The third part of the *Mitzvah* is that once the stalks have been bundled up, if one bundle is accidentally left in the field it goes to the poor. This is called SHIK-CHA. These three *Mitzvot* apply to grains, olives and grapes, but not greens or vegetables.

"Quote of the Week"

"The student of Torah is like the amnesia victim who tries to reconstruct from fragments the beautiful world he once experienced. By learning Torah, man returns to his own self."

- Rabbi Yoseph Dov Soloveitchik

DID YOU KNOW.....

Did you know that Israel is ahead of us in Torah reading because the last day of Pesach in America was just a regular Shabbat in Israel? This means that if you were in Israel a week ago you would hear Parsha Acharei Mot...which is what you will hear this Shabbat in America! In fact, the parshas won't re-align until Matos-Masei is doubled here in August! If you had a Bar-Mitzvah in Israel last week you could come to the US and do it all again here (Just ask Eli Brickman 😊)

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!

Shabbos, Shabbos, the day of rest
Shabbos, Shabbos it's the best!
We don't go to work, we just retire
On shabbat we should never start _____

Last Week:

Kingsley, Kilmer, and Brooks;

Connected they are.

Each actor played this Jewish star.

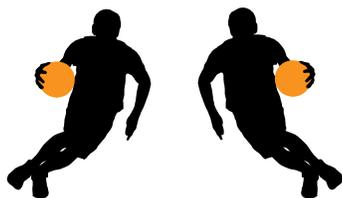
A- Moshe

**THE SHABBAT OF MAY 11
SPECIAL KIDS SERVICES WILL BE
HELD UPSTAIRS IN CLASSROOM 2 AT
10:15 AM. Grades 2-6.**



**YONI'S NEWEST AFTER
SCHOOL CLASS:
WARRIOR WOMEN IN
JEWISH HISTORY-
TUESDAY 5/14- 5:45**

**FRIDAY AFTERNOON
BASKETBALL
IS
BACK!
FRIDAYS- 4:30
AT THE YOUTH
HOUSE!
GRADES 7 AND UP.
WEATHER PERMITTING.**



MIDOT MATTER MOST...

**...And actions speak
louder than
appearances.**

Altruism- Al·tru·ism

(אַלְטְרוּזְמ) *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: RABBI YOSEPH DOV SOLOVEITCHIK 1903-1993

Rabbi Yoseph Dov Soloveitchik, or The Rav, was born in Pruzhany, Belarus. He came from a strong rabbinical dynasty. The Rav's grandfather was Rabbi Chaim Soloveitchik, and his great-grandfather and namesake was Rabbi Yosef Dov Soloveitchik, the *Beis HaLevi*. His great-great-grandfather was Rav Naftali Zvi Yehuda Berlin (*The Netziv*). His father, Rabbi Moshe Soloveichik (note different spelling of last name), preceded him as head of the RIETS rabbinical school at Yeshiva University (YU). On his maternal line, R' Soloveitchik was a descendant of Tosafot Yom Tov, the Shelah, the Maharshal, and Rashi.

The Rav took up studies in philosophy, economics and Hebrew subjects, simultaneously maintaining a rigorous schedule of intensive Talmud study. The Rav was educated in the traditional manner at a Talmud Torah, an elementary yeshiva, and by private tutors, as his parents realized his great mental powers. In the early 20's he studied liberal arts in Dubno, Ukraine. In 1924 he entered the Free Polish University in Warsaw where he spent three terms, studying political science. In 1926 he came to Berlin, Germany and entered the Friedrich Wilhelm University in Berlin. During this time he started what would become a lifelong friendship with The Lubavitcher Rebbe, R' Menachem Mendel Schneerson. In 1931 he married Tonya Lewit (1904-1967), who earned a Ph.D. in Education from Jena University in Germany. The Rav passed the examination for supplementary subjects at the University of Berlin & received his doctorate on Dec.19, 1932. Shortly after, The Rav moved to Boston and pioneered the Maimonides (Hebrew Day) School in 1937. He involved himself in all manner of religious issues in the Boston area, including being a rabbinical supervisor of kosher slaughtering – *shechita* – and lecturing on Jewish & religious philosophy at prestigious New England colleges & universities. The Rav succeeded his father, Moshe, as the head of the RIETS at YU in 1941. He taught there until 1986, when illness kept him from continuing, and was considered the top Rosh Yeshiva from the time he began teaching there until his death in 1993. He ordained over 2,000 rabbis, many of whom are among the leaders of Orthodox Judaism and the Jewish people today. In addition, he gave public lectures that were attended by thousands. The Rav advocated more intensive textual Torah and Talmudic study for Jewish women at Stern College. Many of his Stern & YU students became heads of synagogues, schools and communities, where they continue to influence many Jews to remain committed to Judaism and observance. During his tenure at YU The Rav deepened the system of "synthesis" whereby the best of religious Torah scholarship would be combined with the best secular scholarship. This has become known as the *Torah Umadda* – "Torah and secular wisdom" - the motto of YU. The Rav's work strengthened the intellectual and ideological framework of Modern Orthodoxy.