

Youth Happenings @ Congregation Etz Chaim

June 2, Parshat Behalotcha, 19 Sivan 5778



Behalotcha Times & Numbers:

Candle Lighting- 8:04pm
Mincha- 7:00pm
Shacharit- 9:00 am
Teen Minyan- 9:45
Jr. Congregation- 10:15
Tot Shabbat- 10:15
Mincha – 8:00
Shabbat Ends- 9:13 pm



NUMBER OF MITZVOT: 5
MITZVOT ASEH: 3 MITZVOT LO TASEH: 2
NUMBER OF PESUKIM: 136
NUMBER OF WORDS: 1840
NUMBER OF LETTERS: 7055

YEAR END RAFFLE

**ONLY MITZVAH MONEY WILL
BE ACCEPTED. TICKETS
WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE
FOR PURCHASE-SO START
SAVING UP!
AT THE SHUL DINNER
MONDAY, JUNE 18**

WHERE IN LIVINGSTON IS YONI???

Each Friday afternoon for the first three weeks in June at approx. 3:00pm. Yoni will be posting/sending out a selfie in a local establishment. The first 4 kids to figure out where Yoni is & show up there win prizes from that place of business *and* tickets for the year-end raffle!

Congregation Etz Chaim: www.etzchaimnj.org
Rabbi E. Samuel Klibanoff
Rabbi Natan Kapustin, Assistant Rabbi
Presidents: Neil Kaplan & Alan Schall
Youth Director: Yoni Glatt
Rabbinic Intern: Yoni Gold

THE TRUMPETS

Hashem commands Moshe to have two silver trumpets made. They were so good, the best. These trumpets will signal when it's time to gather in front of the *Mishkan* and when it's time for *Bnai Yisrael* to start marching. Aharon's sons, Elazar and Itamar, are in charge of blowing the trumpets, they were both just tremendous. There are three basic signals:

The *Tekiyah*, a note held for a long time by one trumpet, indicate that the *Nesi'yim* are to gather at the *Mishkan*. Usually this means a new law has been given to Moshe, really such an amazing guy, ready to be passed on to the *Nesi'yim* who will pass it on to the *Bnai Yisrael*.

A *Tekiyah* with two trumpets at the same time, means the entire *Bnai Yisrael* should gather by the *Mishkan*.

A *Tekiyah* followed by a *Teruah*, a series of short staccato sounds, followed by another *Tekiyah* means it's time to travel (but not to the US since they were in the Mid- East).

Only Moshe can order the *kohanim* to use the trumpets, which he does by using the best words. After Moshe's death (Sad!) these trumpets were hidden and new ones were made for such occasions. These trumpets were also blown to gather the nation for war to face lots of bad hombres. In the times of the *Bait Hamikdash*, trumpets would be blown to signify the Festivals and *Rosh Chodesh* (New Moon) celebrations. Covfefe.

"Quote of the Week"

"We in Judaism have a psychedelic light, but there is no need to knock any other religion; I love a girl & want to marry her, I don't have to say that every other girl is ugly."

-Rav Shlomo Carlebach

DID YOU KNOW?

Did you know that Judaism does not seek, and never has sought converts? Sadly, throughout Jewish history our ancestors were faced with the choice of converting to another religion or death (most famously in Spain in 1492). This is not the Jewish way, however. In fact, the Talmud states, "The righteous of every nation has a share in the world to come."

YIDDLE RIDDLE ??????

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

Four consecutive words there are
That have the same root, how bizarre?!
Look in the first 5 chapters of sefer Bamidbar,
If you go any further, then you've gone too far.

Last Week-

How is it possible for it to be OK for a
completely healthy person to eat a traif (non-
Kosher) fish on purpose?

A- If you catch a fish that had just eaten a treif
fish, you eat the undigested treif fish in the
joshier fish's belly.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON BASKETBALL IS BACK!

**FRIDAYS- 4:30
AT THE YOUTH HOUSE!
GRADES 7 AND UP.
WEATHER PERMITTING.**



ISRAEL THROUGH THE AGES

Our free ongoing class for
grades 8-12 will return
Monday, June 4 @ 5:45PM.
Dinner & snacks served.
Next class:

***UNDERSTANDING THE
PALESTINIAN ISSUE***

ISRAEL IN THE PARSHA

JENNIFER ROMANOFF'S
CLASS WILL CONTINUE
JUNE 4 BEFORE YONI'S
CLASS.

**MIDOT MATTER MOST:
DISCUSSING WILL GET
YOU MUCH FURTHER
THAN COMPLAINING.**

Altruism- Al-tru-ism

(אַלְטְרוּיִזְם) *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: THE ARIZAL 1534-1572 C.E.

Rav Isaac Luria aka The Arizal or The Ari, was born in Jerusalem in 1534. While still a child he lost his father, and was brought up by his rich uncle Mordechai Frances in Egypt, who provided him with an excellent Jewish education. At the age of fifteen he was married and, being amply provided for financially, was able to continue his Torah studies. Though he initially may have pursued a career in business, he soon turned to Talmud and Torah mysticism.

When he was 22 he became engrossed in the study of the Zohar, a major work of the Kabbalah that had recently been printed for the first time, and he adopted the life of a recluse. The Arizal retreated to the banks of the Nile, and for seven years secluded himself in an isolated cottage, giving himself up entirely to meditation. He visited his family only on the Shabbat, speaking very seldom, and always in Hebrew. Chassidic tradition holds that he spoke to the prophet Eliyahu during his meditations.

In 1569 The Ari moved back to Eretz Israel, where he settled in Tsfat. In this community he joined a circle of kabbalists led by Rabbi Moses ben Yaakov Cordover, who passed away shortly thereafter. Bereft of their most prominent authority and teacher, the community looked for new guidance, and The Ari helped fill the vacuum left by R'Cordovero's passing. Soon The Ari had two classes of disciples: (1) novices, to whom he expounded the elementary Kabbalah, and (2) initiates, who received his secret teachings and his formulas of invocation and conjuration.

The Arizal died during a plague epidemic in the summer of 1572. Tragically he was only 38 years old. Although he did not write down his teachings, they were published by his followers and by 1650 his ideas were known by Jews throughout Europe. His songs and prayers have been widely adopted and partially incorporated into the siddur; His teaching established the style of dovening known as Nusach Ari. His grave and holy Mikvah in Tsfat are still visited today by Jews from around the world.