



Shaare Tefila שערי תפילה

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Rabbi: Jonah Layman
Hazzan: Adina Klein Ackerman
President: Perry Sandler

*Affiliated with the United Synagogue of
Conservative Judaism*

Shabbat Sheet

May 21, 2022/ 20 Iyar 5782

[Zoom Link](#)

Friday, May 20, 2022

8:01 pm: Candle Lighting

6:00 pm: Shabbat Evening Services on [Zoom](#)

Saturday, May 21, 2022

9:30 am: Shabbat Services in-person, [livestream](#) & on [Zoom](#)

Havdalah

9:05pm: Evening Service & Havdalah on [Zoom](#)

Sunday, May 22, 2022

8:45 am: Morning Minyan in-person & on [Zoom](#)

Shul Notices:

Mazal tov to Jemma Porter, daughter of Margo Leader and Ned Porter, on becoming Bat Mitzvah today!

May 22, 4:00pm: Rosh Chodesh Women's Circle

May 24, 7:45pm: Annual Meeting including election of officers

8:00pm: Scholar Stream - Liturgy of Miracles:
Hanukkah, Purim and Yom HaAtzma'ut

May 25, 1:00pm: Scholar Stream - Israel: Models of Resilience

More Event information can be found on the [Shaare Tefila Calendar!](#)

A note from Jemma Porter about her Bat Mitzvah project:

My Bat Mitzvah project is volunteering at the Bear Necessities store at Briggs Chaney Middle School where I am a 7th grader. I am collecting hygiene products to distribute to middle school families in need.

Donations received will help others in my own neighborhood. This is the meaning of my exact Torah portion, to teach us to respectfully treat our fellow human beings. This gives me a very good feeling to help others. Items may be placed in a bin outside the main synagogue doors or in a specialty decorated box on my Bat Mitzvah day, Saturday, May 21! Please join me in doing a good deed and you will also have a warm fuzzy feeling from helping others in our community. Thank you!



Jewish Trivia Corner

What geographical region does the term "Ashkenazic" literally refer to?

- A) Poland
- B) Russia
- C) Tunisia
- D) Germany

Answer on bottom of pg. 2

Torah & Haftarah Readings

Torah Portion: Behar



Torah: [Leviticus 25:1-26:2](#) - p. 738

Haftarah: [Jeremiah 32:6-22](#) - p. 758

Yahrzeits 5/21-5/27

Freida Abraham
Joseph Aptaker
Albert Bass
Pincus Blacker
Ronald Blum
Sarah Bromberg
Anita Dekelbaum
Harry Dick
Frieda Emanuel
Adele Fasimpaur
Bela Foti
Rose Friedman
Richard Futrovsky
Frank Gantz
Shirley Goldberg
William Goldstein
Sadie Grossman

Rose Gursky
David Hirsch
Boris Kantzer
Joseph Kaplan
Rose Katz
Aaron Kempler
Betty Kline
Lorraine Kuritzky
Rose Kurland
Cantor Gershon
Levin
Sara Lowe
Clara Mellner
Esther Michael
Gertrude Nagel
Barney Needel
Joseph Okrend

Harvey Peritt
Edward Pohost
Moe Rosenberg
David Rubin
Matilda Rubin
Abraham Rubinstein
Leonard Samit
Helen Schlagel
Charles Sheltzer
Sarah Siegel
Evelyn Solin
Abraham Spiwak
Max Waschler
Rose Winrow

Refuah Shleymah - Speedy Recovery To:

Shlomo ben Batya, Sippa Hannah bat Golda, Ruth bat Sarah, Paul Thomas Hinze, Beverly Cartledge, Nays Gildor ben Shoshana, Ruth bat Sarah, Shlomo ben Golda, Tzviya Sara bat Sima Leah, Simcha Natan ben Risa Chana, Penina bat Chana Leah, Aviyah Sarah bat Tzivil Essah, Rachel Penina bat Ariella, Tziporah Sheva bat Rayzel, Gavriel bat Batya v'Yonatan, Yehuda ben Leah, Sara Rachel bat Sadie, Frumma Dreida bat Zisha, Rachel Fruma bat Ita Rayzel, EYLiYaHoo Y'RochMe Ayl ben YaAhKov, Devorah Sheshel bat Chaya Rachel, Shoshana bat Rachel, Lenny Frand, Tzipa Chana bat Golda, Batya Tzivil bat Batsheva, Rayzel bat Esther, Chaya bat Leah, Batya bat Esther, Rachel bat Marie, Leah Malta bat Chaya, Dahlia bat Michaela, Noach ben Zeitel, Graham Kahn, Ed Klawansky, Eliezer Hanuch ben Haviva, Tzila bat Zipora, Yonatan ben Yocheved, Yocheved bat Tzipora, Nancy Becker, Risa Chana bat Rivka Chana, Frayda Rivka bat Tahbel Shayndel, Charna bat Bluma, Debbie Tober, Sarah yehudit bar Aharon kuppel, Moshe Ben Etta, Tanka Tzvia bat Yosef

Come Join Our Community

For information, please contact Cilla Grosberg, Membership Vice President: cgrosberg58@gmail.com

Summary of Behar

In this Torah portion, God describes the laws surrounding resting the land and crops every seven years, as well as the Jubilee year every 50 years. God permits the use of slaves but provides stipulations including the obligation to eventually free your slaves.

(myjewishlearning.com)

The Haftarah This Week

Jeremiah purchases a field in Anathoth.

Parashat Behar deals with many laws related to land possession and inheritance. In the haftarah for Behar, we read about how one of these laws affects the prophet Jeremiah and his family.

At the opening of the haftarah, Jeremiah is sitting in prison. King Zedekiah of Judah had incarcerated him for prophesying that the Babylonians would prevail over the Judeans and send Zedekiah into exile. Zedekiah became king of Judea in 597 BCE. His reign ended in 586 BCE, with the destruction and exile of his kingdom, by the Babylonians. The story told in this haftarah takes place between those years.

Being behind bars does not prevent Jeremiah from receiving the word of God. He learns, by way of prophesy, that his cousin Hanamel will come and ask Jeremiah to buy his land in Anathoth, explaining that Jeremiah is “next in succession to redeem it by purchase” (32:7). Sure enough, Hanamel appears at the prison compound and makes exactly this request of Jeremiah.

The logic behind Hanamel’s request comes from Parashat Behar: “If your kinsmen becomes poor and has to sell part of his land, his closest relative shall come and redeem what his kinsman has sold” (Leviticus 25:25). Based on this law, if Hanamel were to sell his land to anyone outside the family, it would be Jeremiah’s responsibility to “redeem” it by buying it back to keep it in the family. Hanamel therefore offers Jeremiah the opportunity to buy the land in the first place.

A Purchase and a Symbol:

Even though Judah is under siege, and exile seems imminent, Jeremiah agrees to purchase the land. He measures out silver for Hanamel, writes up a deed of ownership, seals it, and has it witnessed (presumably by other prisoners). Jeremiah gives the deed to Baruch son of Neriah, who often functions as Jeremiah’s assistant. He tells Baruch to take the deed, together with written laws of land purchase and inheritance, and place them in an earthen jar for long-term storage.

Jeremiah explains to his fellow prisoners that this act is a symbol of a promise from God. Even though Judea is suffering under siege: “Houses, fields, and vineyards shall again be purchased in this land” (32:15).

Jeremiah’s Prayer:

Jeremiah turns to God in prayer, asking God to make good on this promise—and soon. In his prayer, Jeremiah recounts God’s greatness—creating heaven and earth, rewarding and punishing appropriately, and understanding all the complicated ways of humanity. Jeremiah also recalls God’s role in history—making miracles in Egypt, freeing the Israelites, and taking them to the Promised Land.

But Jeremiah concedes that the people sinned, and God caused them misfortune: “the city, because of sword and famine and pestilence, is at the mercy of the Chaldeans who are attacking it” (32:24).

So distressed by the apparently hopeless situation in Judea, Jeremiah appears to express some disbelief in the message of hope he had previously conveyed with his deed of purchase: “Yet You, Lord God, said to me: Buy the land for money and call in witnesses—when the city is at the mercy of the Chaldeans!” (32:25)

The haftarah closes with God reminding Jeremiah that if anyone can do the impossible, it’s Him: “Behold I am the Lord, the God of all flesh, Is anything too wondrous for me?” (32:27)

(myjewishlearning.com)

Recordings:

Jews and the News

[Watch on YouTube](#)

Torah Study

[Watch on YouTube](#)

Office Hours

Monday - Thursday: 9:00 am – 1:00 pm;

Friday 9:00 am - 12:00 pm

In an emergency, call **Rabbi Layman** at 240-505-0137. The office is closed on major federal and Jewish holidays.

Answer to Trivia Question: Answer: D) Germany