

SHMINI BY RAV SHMUEL BLOOM

26 NISAN 5767 MOTZAEI SHABBAT: 19:45

## MESSAGE From the rav

## Dear Chevra

Welcome back to our minyan. We hope you had a wonderful פסה and are well-recovered from the מצה and .

We resume משה רבינו. פרשת שמיני with ספר ויקרא has finished his week-long inauguration of the משכן along with משכן and his sons and its now time to pass the daily האהרים on to the כהנים. Despite the excitement that surrounds starting something for the first time, there is a sense of fulfilment once that process enters its routine.

Though, עבודת המשכן leading towards עבודת המשכן was never to be viewed as an ordinary routine. On the contrary, we never want routine! Our עבודת ה' must always be excitingly renewed everyday, as if today is the first electrifying opportunity to stand in front of הקב"ה. Each time we daven or do any mitzvah, we need to enter into that same holy, exciting initial mindset that we had the first time we did it properly. Despite our repeated service of 'ה, there is never place for "getting used to" our Judaism.

We have mentioned the idea that the משכן was to be the medium with which to transport the הר סיני experience to ארץ ישראל and the final resting place of the שרשת משפטים ושני שראל. We also mentioned, in בית המקדש, that פרשת משפטים, that בני ישראל succeeded in seeing כבוד ה׳ after proclaiming cert frough, the ability to see כבוד ה׳ was taken away from them after הטא העגל. They then had to reearn this vision through the work of their own hands by building the משכן and activating it.

The recipe for seeing כבוד ה' is divided up between two groups. אהרץ is required to offer up a עולה and עולה for himself and his sons – the הטאת to atone for any sins that had been committed in the building of the משכן or according to other opinions to atone for any remaining that might have been left over from the sin of the עגל הזהב; and the עולה was to be offered as a move to step-up in spirituality - a move most suitable for the moment of inaugurating the משכן. For בני ישראל, they had to offer up שלמים, עולה, חטאת and מנחה offerings. Here too, the תפקידים and עולה fulfilled similar תפקידים. The ספורנו explains the שלמים to be a thanks-giving offering to 'a for His constant goodness to us. This is brought by עם ישראל now to express their thanks for not being destroyed after כהנים. The כהנים didn't have to bring this as אהרז was merely a shallach of בני ישראל

in the sin of the עגל הזהב. The מנחה offering was made of the most basic ingredient – fine flour, to express the need for fundamental basic עבורת ה׳. In addition, ה doesn't require expensive קורבנות from those who can't afford them.

The result of these קורבנות is successful and in פסוקים tells us:

ַנְיָבֹא מֹשֶׁה וָאַהֲרֹן אֶל אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד וַיִּצְאוּ וַיְבָרֲכוּ אֶת הָעָם וַיִּרָא כְבוֹד ה׳ אָל כְּל הָעָם: וַתֵּצֵא אֵשׁ מֵלִפְנֵי ה׳ וַתּאַכָּל עַל הַמּוְבֵּחַ

ַבְּרוּ זְיָאֶ בְּי קָשָׁם וַיַגַא אֵש בּי בְּי בְּיוֹ וֹנְאָבָי עַל וַיָּבָאָבָיוֹ אֶת הַעַלָּה וָאֶת הַחֵלָבִים וַיַרָא כָּל הָעָם וַיָּראו וויפּלו עַל פּגַיהָם.

בני ישראל succeeded in returning to the level of witnessing ה's presence!

What is the 'כבוד ה' that they saw? The greatest כבוד ה' that the King can have is the children fulfilling His מצוות and thus being able to reveal Himself to them. ישראל saw that when they fulfilled the ישראל 'ה had commanded, they attained access to the perfect existence – existing in the revealed presence of 'exactly as '- wanted them to.

We are counting עבוד היסט אינית העומר, the counting towards witnessing כבוד ה׳ ourselves once again. Every day we need to grasp an aspect of holiness and strive towards the perfection granted to us as our potential destination. Practically speaking, now more than ever, every day we need to work on ourselves in a very serious fashion by learning more חעורה, doing more מצוות and focusing on the מצוות that surrounds us. The only שיגרה שיגרה שיגרה שיגר שיגר שיגר שיגר מיר לנגדי תמיד.

שבת שלום רב שמואל וטליה

TEAM LATE MINYAN

Would like to thank **Even and Shabbat** Parashat Tzav





IT HAD BEEN ALMOST SIX MONTHS AND ACCORDING TO OUR DECISION FROM THE FIRST MEETING HERE COMES THE TIME FOR ELECTIONS FOR A CHAIRPERSON. VOTING ON THE COMMUNITY MEETING WILL BE FOR PAYING MEMBERS ONLY.

VOLUNTEERS FOR SUB-COMMITTEES ARE MORE THAN WELCOME TO APPROACH THE ACTING CHAIRPERSON AS WELL.

## COMMITTEE MEMBERS

GABBAI TEAM: ROB ARNOLD YISRAEL BRONSTEIN, JAMES COHEN, DANIEL COWAN, ASHER SAMUELS

KIDDUSH & EVENTS TEAM: GALI DORN Ian Dorn, Sharon Robinson

CHARITY TEAM: BINNY FREEDMAN TALY BLOOM, SHARON RUBENSTEIN

FINANCIAL: DANIEL GREENSPAN Asher Samuels

Home Hospitality: Taly Bloom

Minyan Rav: Rav Shmuel Bloom

WEB MASTER: BEN SHAFFER

# הלכות ספירת העומר אינומר

Nail cutting is permitted during sefira. Only hair cutting and removal is forbidden during sefira. It is also permitted to trim a mustache that interferes with eating, to tweeze eyebrows or eyelashes, and to comb one's hair even though some hair will get pulled out in the process. Married women may cut hair that is protruding from their head covering.

There is no reason not to recite shehecheyanu during the days of sefira. It is, therefore, permitted to eat "new" fruit in season and to buy new clothing or dishes during this time period.

It is permitted to move home during sefira. It is also permitted to paint or decorate one's home during sefira.

People frequently ask each other what day of the Omer it is. If one gives the correct answer – even though he does not intend to fulfill the mitzvah of counting the Omer by answering his friend – it is considered as if he fulfilled his obligation to count the Omer. This halacha, which is recorded in the Shulchan Aruch, is based on an opinion in the Talmud that holds that holds that holds that אינן צריכונה, mitzvot can be fulfilled even without specific intent to fulfill them. By uttering the correct day's count of the Omer, he has lost the opportunity to recite a blessing over the counting since he has, in the eyes of the halacha, already counted the Omer, albeit unintentionally. One should, therefore, not give a direct answer when asked for the day of the Omer; rather one should say: Yesterday's count was such and such. Of course, this advisory applies only from sunset and onwards, since counting sefira before sunset is invalid.

## **COMMUNITY** ANNOUNCEMENTS

SHMINI BY RAV SHMUEL BLOOM

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\*FOR COMMENTS ON THE PARSHA PAGE OR QUESTIONS FOR **RAV BLOOM** PLEASE E-MAIL: RABBI@LATEMINYAN.COM

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\*IF ANYONE WOULD LIKE TO SPONSOR THIS WEEKLY PARSHA PAGE IN MEMORY OF A CLOSE ONE OR IN HONOUR OF AN UP-COMING SIMCHA, PLEASE CONTACT TAMMY WILSON AT: CHAIR@LATEMINYAN.COM

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\*IF ANYONE WOULD LIKE TO SPONSOR A KIDDUSH IN HONOUR OF AN UP-Coming Simcha, Please contact **Gali Dorn** AT: Events@lateminyan.com



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