J.L.C. Connections

The Jewish Learning Connection's Weekly Newsletter



Pekudei March 8, 2019 / 1 Adar 2 5779

Volume 24, Issue 23 Candlelighting: 6:07 pm

Waxman Torah Center · 2195 S. Green Road · University Heights, OH 44121 · (216) 691-3837 · www.clevelandjlc.com

Friday, March 8

7:00 Shacharis

6:07 Candlelighting6:10 Mincha / Maariv

Shabbos, March 9

8:45 Shacharis.

Kiddush is available for sponsorship

5:30 "Laws of PURIM"

6:00 Mincha
Shalosh Seudos is
sponsored by Dr. Ezra
Shilian

7:16 Maariy

Sunday, March 10

8:00 Shacharis

7:30 HEBREW READING CLASS

10:00 Maariv

Monday, March 11

7:00 Shacharis

8:00 Purim: Where Up is Down and Down is Up R. Nisenbaum

10:00 Maariv

Tuesday, March 12

7:00 Shacharis

8:00 Pirke Avos (Stoll) 10:00 Maariv

Wednesday, March 13

7:00 Shacharis

8:00 "The Prophets Still Speak" (Stoll)

10:00 Maariv

Thursday March 14

7:00 Shacharis

10:00 Maariv 10:15 Parsha Class

Parsha: Pekudei

As the Book of Exodus comes to a close, the Torah completes the discussion of the erection of the Tabernacle. After all the materials were collected, Moshe made an exact accounting of what was collected, and how each donation was used in the construction in order to avoid any suspicion. A leader must behave in a way that is beyond reproach.

After each vessel of the Tabernacle was made, the Torah informs us that it was made exactly accordance with G-d's instructions to Moshe. This is repeated eighteen times throughout the portion. The reason this point is reiterated so many times in the Torah is to emphasize the importance of every detail. Every vessel, and every piece in the Tabernacle, had some kind of meaning attached to it. If even one detail would have been missing, the Tabernacle could not achieve what it was meant to accomplish. It is therefore emphasized that every task was fulfilled in exact accordance with G-d's command to Moshe.

Another interpretation is that the Tabernacle was meant to atone for the sin of the Golden Calf, where the people had jumped to their own conclusions. They had ignored Moshe's words to them about his return from atop the mountain, when they should have trusted him. The atonement for this sin required the people to follow every detail of G-d's instructions to Moshe, without omitting one thing. That is why the Torah repeats the refrain that they followed Moshe's every order regarding each item of the Tabernacle.

After the Tabernacle was finally completed, Moshe blessed the nation for all their efforts. He offered a prayer that G-d grant success to their efforts and allow His presence to dwell on the nation's handiwork.

G-d instructed Moshe regarding the inauguration of the Tabernacle on the first day of the month of Nissan. On that day all their work would be brought to fruition as the Tabernacle would be assembled and erected, and G-d's Presence would rest on it.

Insights: Pekudei

Moshe set up the Tabernacle...like G-d instructed Moshe. (Exod. 40:19) Rav Tzvi Hersh Levinson was the Chafetz Chaim's son-in-law. He was very dedicated to his students. A student was drafted into the army and Rav Tzvi Hersh noticed that his shoes were torn. Rav Tzvi Hersh insisted on trading shoes with the student in order to protect his feet. Unfortunately, Rav Tzvi Hersh could not afford to fix the torn shoes either and he contracted pneumonia and died. At the eulogy the Chafetz Chaim said, "By the building of the Tabernacle the Torah repeats the phrase "like G-d commanded Moshe" by each vessel. Now, since it says that Moshe fulfilled G-d's words it should have just said, "like G-d commanded him," Why does it repeat his name so many times? The answer is that the Torah wants to emphasize that there was no "him" or "me" by Moshe. He viewed himself like any "Moshe" that G-d had instructed. Rav Tzvi Hersh too had no "me" about him. He dedicated himself completely to others."

Did You Know?

Matanos L'evyonim , the Purim gifts for the poor, must be distributed to the poor on Purim day. One may give the gift to an agent before Purim, but it must reach the poor person's hands on Purim. One may not give a post-dated check if the date is after Purim, unless the cash can reach the hands of the poor person on Purim. The gifts should go to a person who cannot afford his basic necessities and not merely someone who is having difficult times. Similarly, the mitzvah cannot be fulfilled by giving to an institution like a yeshiva. Preferably a person should give at least the value of a cheap meal to two different people.

Thought for the week: Most of us never get close enough to the truth to "face" it. (A Candle by Day)

Spring Ahead!

The clocks change Sunday morning at 2am!

Earliest tallis / tefillin time will be an hour later.