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Parshah Vayikra in a Nutshell
(Leviticus 1:1–5:26)

G-d calls to Moses from the Tent of Meeting, and communicates to him the laws of the korbanot, the animal and meal offerings brought in the Sanctuary. These include:

- The “ascending offering” (olah) that is wholly raised to G-d by the fire atop the altar;
- Five varieties of “meal offering” (minchah) prepared with fine flour, olive oil and frankincense;
- The “peace offering” (shelamim), whose meat was eaten by the one bringing the offering, after parts are burned on the altar and parts are given to the kohanim (priests);
- The different types of “sin offering” (chatat) brought to atone for transgressions committed erroneously by the high priest, the entire community, the king or the ordinary Jew;
- The “guilt offering” (asham) brought by one who has misappropriated property of the Sanctuary, who is in doubt as to whether he transgressed a divine prohibition, or who has committed a “betrayal against G-d” by swearing falsely to defraud a fellow man. ❖

Anshei Lubavitch Congregation

Rabbi Levi and Leah Neubort

Adult education:

Rabbi Avrohom and Rivky Bergstein

Youth Outreach:

Rabbi Eli and Ruty Steinhauser

Shabbos “Zachor” Schedule
Parshas Vayikra

Erev Shabbos – Mar. 15 – II Adar 8

Candle Lighting6:45 pm
Mincha6:45 pm

Shabbos – Mar. 16 – II Adar 9

Shacharis 9:30 am*
Torah Reading10:35 am
Rabbi Neubort’s Drasha..... 11:10 am
Kiddush12:10 pm
Gemara (2-31 Summit)5:45 pm
Mincha6:45 pm
Rabbi’s Drasha.....7:05 pm
Shabbos Ends7:45 pm

**Latest morning Shema is now 10:04 AM. Be sure to recite the Shema at or before that time (even if at home).*

Weekday Schedule

Minyan

Shacharis.....6:15 am
Mincha1:45 pm
Maariv.....9:15 pm

Classes

Chassidus, Mon-Fri 5:55 am
Halachah, Mon-Fri1:40 pm
Torah Studies Mon. 7-8:00 pm
Tuesday Talmud9:30-10:00 pm
Wednesday Mishna Postponed

Eruv website:
www.fairlawneruv.com
Eruv Hotline phone number:
201-254-9190.

Kiddush

This week's kiddush is sponsored by the shul.

Purim Schedule

Wednesday, March 20th

Mincha 1:45 pm
Maariv 7:25 pm
Fast ends 7:38
Megilla reading 7:40 pm
Purim Party 8:15 pm
Late Megilla reading 9:30 pm

Thursday, March 21st

Shacharis 8:00 am
Megilla 8:30 am
Mincha 1:45 pm
Late Megilla Reading 2:00 pm
Maariv 7:45 pm At The Bergstein’s House
Followed by Purim Farbrengen
NOTE There will be no Maariv at the Shul

Thank You to:
Yossi Lebovic
for reading the Torah
and to our
Kiddush Volunteers

Halachic Zmanim

Shabbos, March 16
Daylight Savings Time

Earliest Tallis 6:11 AM
Latest Morning Shema .. 10:04 AM
Earliest Mincha (Gedola) ..1:36 PM
Plag Hamincha5:53 PM
Earliest Evening Shema7:32 PM

Chassidic Masters

"G-dly Fire"

*Based on the teachings of
the Lubavitcher Rebbe*

Before G-d communicated the laws of sacrifices to Moses, He called to him. Our Rabbis explain that this calling was not directly associated with communicating a message. Instead, it was a sign of closeness and love. G-d wanted to make a point of showing how dear the Jewish people are to Him.

This theme is also reflected in the Haftorah, which begins with the verse: "I created this people for Myself, that they should declare My praise." Every Jew, regardless of his background or way of life, exists for the purpose of expressing - and in actual fact, does express - G-d's praise.

In our relations with our fellow-man, we should mirror these ways of G-d. We should always attune ourselves to appreciating how every one of our colleagues "declares G-d's praise," and should work with ourselves and our colleagues to accentuate and increase that praise.

The Torah reading itself focuses on the sacrifices offered in the Sanctuary in the desert and later in the Temple in Jerusalem. The Hebrew term for sacrifice is korban which shares the root kerov, meaning, "close." The sacrifices were a medium through which

closeness and intimacy were established between G-d and man, and in a larger sense, between Him and every aspect of the world at large.

When a person brought a sacrifice what he was doing was endeavoring to draw close to G-d. Every person has a spark of G-d within him, a spiritual potential that is infinite and unbounded, like G-d Himself. And every person has an animal nature, a part of his personality which is concerned with taking care of its physical needs; eating, drinking, sleeping, and doing anything else that will make him satisfied.

Is that evil or even bad? No. But it would be a shame if that's all a person did throughout his life. It would be a terrible waste if instead of adding something to the world and bettering it, a person did nothing but gratify his own wants and desires.

There has got to be a process of communication between the two. We need a meeting point, a meshing of paths that insures that our spiritual experience will not be otherworldly, and that our physical experience is permeated with the meaning and depth which spiritual awareness contributes.

This was the purpose of bringing a sacrifice. It was a process of growth, in which a person elevated the animal inside of himself, and taught it to look upward and appreciate a higher purpose.

On the altar was burning G-dly fire - flames that miraculously descended from heaven. This is paralleled by the G-dly fire which each of us possesses within our heart. Offering an animal on that altar and having it consumed by this G-dly fire parallels our efforts to add the fire of spirituality into our everyday material experience.

❖

"All Israel is responsible for one another."

**The Anshei Security
Committee**

**is asking for volunteers
for Shabbat morning.**

Shifts are only 30 minutes.

**We can use any help you're
willing to offer.**

Please contact

Jordan Rockowitz

at rockowitzj@gmail.com

**with questions or
to volunteer your time.**



Purim is coming !!

The Purim Story in a Nutshell

The Persian empire of the 4th century BCE extended over 127 lands, and all the Jews were its subjects. When King Ahasuerus had his wife, Queen Vashti, executed for failing to follow his orders, he orchestrated a beauty pageant to find a new queen. A Jewish girl, Esther, found favor in his eyes and became the new queen—though she refused to divulge the identity of her nationality.

Meanwhile, the antisemitic Haman was appointed prime minister of the empire. Mordechai, the leader of the Jews (and Esther's cousin), defied the king's orders and refused to bow to Haman. Haman was incensed, and convinced the king to issue a decree ordering the extermination of all the Jews on the 13th of Adar—a date chosen by a lottery Haman made (hence the name Purim, "lots").

Mordechai galvanized all the Jews, convincing them to repent, fast and pray to G-d. Meanwhile, Esther asked the king and Haman to join her for a feast. At the feast, Esther revealed to the king her Jewish identity. Haman was hanged, Mordechai was appointed prime minister in his stead, and a new decree was issued granting the Jews the right to defend themselves against their enemies.

On the 13th of Adar the Jews mobilized and killed many of their enemies. On the 14th of Adar they rested and celebrated.

The Fast of Esther: What, Why and How

The Fast of Esther (Taanit Esther) is a dawn-to-nightfall fast held on the day before the jolly holiday of Purim. It commemorates the fasting of our ancestors in response to the dramatic chain of events that occurred during their exile in the Persian empire. These events are recorded in the Book of Esther, and the salvation that came about at that time is celebrated on the holiday of Purim. (Click [here](#) to find out what times the Fast of Esther starts and ends in your location.)

This year the Fast of Esther is held on March 20, 2019, and Purim is celebrated that evening and the following day, March 21 (March 22 in Jerusalem). While the fast is generally celebrated on the day before Purim, when Purim is on Sunday, the fast is moved from Shabbat to the preceding Thursday.

The Fast of Esther, or Ta'anit Esther, is not one of the four public fasts that was ordained by the prophets. Consequently, we are more lenient in its observance, particularly when it comes to pregnant women, nursing mothers and others who are weak.

Purim Observances

- Reading of the Megillah (book of Esther), which recounts the story of the Purim miracle. This is done once on the eve of Purim and then again on the following day.
- Giving money gifts to at least two poor people.
- Sending gifts of two kinds of food to at least one person.
- A festive Purim feast, which often includes wine or other intoxicating beverages.

One of Purim's primary themes is Jewish unity. Haman tried to kill us all, we were all in danger together, so we celebrate together too. Hence, on Purim day we place special emphasis on caring for the less fortunate.

Give money or food to at least two needy people during the daylight hours of Purim, March 21. In case you can't find any needy people, your synagogue will likely be collecting money for this purpose. At least, place two coins in a charity box earmarked for the poor. On Purim, we give a donation to whoever asks; we don't verify his or her bank balance first. As with the other mitzvahs of Purim, even small children should fulfill this mitzvah. ❖

Parshas Zachor

On the Shabbat before Purim, the holiday on which we celebrate the foiling of Haman the Amalekite's plot to destroy the Jewish people, the weekly Torah reading is supplemented with the Zachor ("Remember!") reading (Deuteronomy 25:17-19) in which we are commanded to remember the evil of Amalek and to eradicate it from the face of the earth.

When the Israelites left Egypt, no nation dared pick a fight with them. Who would start up with a people whose G-d just smacked around the mighty Egypt with ten awesome plagues, and drowned the surviving few in the sea? Only Amalek, driven by profound hatred which defied logic, came to wage battle.

According to many Halachic authorities, there is a Biblical requirement for all men to hear the special Zachor reading.

The special Zachor haftorah (I Samuel 15:2-34) discusses G-d's command to King Saul to destroy the people of Amalek.

"Parshat Zachor" is the second of four special readings added during (or immediately before) the month of Adar. The other three are Shekalim, Parah and Hachodesh. ❖

Haftorah in a Nutshell – Shabbos Zachor

I Samuel 15:2-34

This week's special haftorah discusses G-d's command to destroy the people of Amalek. This to avenge Amalek's unprovoked attack on the Israelites that is described in the Zachor Torah reading.

Samuel conveys to King Saul G-d's command to wage battle against the Amalekites, and to leave no survivors—neither human nor beast. Saul mobilizes the Israelite military and attacks Amalek. They kill the entire population with the exception of the king, Agag, and they also spare the best of the cattle and sheep.

G-d reveals Himself to Samuel. "I regret that I have made Saul king," G-d says. "For he has turned back from following Me, and he has not fulfilled My words."

The next morning Samuel travels to Saul and confronts him. Saul defends himself, saying that the cattle was spared to be used as sacrificial offerings for G-d. Samuel responds: "Does G-d have as great a delight in burnt offerings and peace-offerings, as in obeying the voice of G-d? Behold, to obey is better than a peace-offering; to hearken, than the fat of rams. . . . Since you rejected the word of G-d, He has rejected you from being a king."

Saul admits his wrongdoing and invites the prophet to join him on his return home. Samuel refuses his offer. "The Lord has torn the kingdom of Israel from you, today; and has given it to your fellow who is better than you." Samuel then kills the Amalekite king. ❖

Community Events

Mar. 17 – **7th Annual Pre-Purim Extravaganza**, with face painting, moon bounces, carnival games and a kids Zumba at noon. Shomrei Torah, Sunday, 10:30 AM - 1:00 PM. \$12 per child (\$10 for sisterhood members).

Mar. 17 - **Purim Party & Puppet Show**, with a puppet show by Small Wonder Puppet Theater (smallwonderpuppets.com), making handmade Purim stick puppets to take home, and refreshments will be served. Darchei Noam, Sunday, 3:00 - 5:00 PM. \$10 per child/\$20 family max. RSVP at dno.am/purim.

Mar. 17 – **Epic Youth Purim Challenge**, with a bounce house, food and other fun. Ahavat Achim, Sunday, 1:00 - 3:00 PM. \$10 per child/\$25 family max. For more info email youthdirectoriza@ahavatachim.org.

From Our Sages

“Vayikra” (Leviticus 1:1)

Rabbi Menachem Mendel of Lubavitch (who later became the third Rebbe of Chabad) entered cheder on the day after Yom Kippur of the year 1792, eleven days after his third birthday. The child's grandfather, Rabbi Schneur Zalman of Liadi, instructed Reb Avraham the melamed to begin the first lesson with the opening verses of Vayikra.

Following the lesson, the child asked: “Why is the word vayikra written with a little aleph?” For a long while Rabbi Schneur Zalman sat in a deep meditative trance. Then he explained:

“The first man, Adam, was ‘the handiwork of G-d,’ and G-d attested that his wisdom was greater than that of the angels. Adam was aware of his own greatness, and this awareness caused him to overestimate himself and led to his downfall in the sin of the Tree of Knowledge.

“Moses, who possessed a soul deriving from chochmah of atzilut (the highest manifestation of Divine wisdom), was also aware of his own greatness. But this did not lead him toward self-aggrandizement. On the contrary, it evoked in him a broken and anguished heart, and made him extremely humble in his own eyes, thinking to himself that if someone else had been blessed with the gifts with which he, Moses, had been blessed, that other person would surely have achieved far more than himself. Thus G-d testifies in the Torah that ‘Moses was the most humble man upon the face of the earth.’

“In the letters of the Torah, which G-d gave at Sinai, there are three sizes: intermediate letters, oversized letters and miniature letters. As a rule, the Torah is written with intermediate letters, signifying that a person should strive for the level of ‘the intermediate man’ (a concept that Rabbi Schneur Zalman puts forth in his Tanya). Adam's name is spelled with an oversize aleph (in I Chronicles 1:1), because his self-awareness led to his downfall. On the other hand, Moses, through his sense of insufficiency, attained the highest level of humility, expressed by the miniature aleph of Vayikra.”

-- (From the talks of the sixth Lubavitcher Rebbe, Rabbi Yosef Yitzchak Schneerson)

Enjoy a Hungarian Chulent and Help Make the Shabbat Minyan in Paterson

All-Weather Minyan! 9a.m. @ Federation Apartments Basement Minyan
510 E. 27th Street/12th Ave.

March 16 Parshat Vayikrah -- with special Ashkenaz/Sefardic Zachor reading
Chessed Hrs/Points for students -- Nachas for everyone else!

Purim Megillah Reading, Wed. March 20 at 7:30 p.m. and March 21 at 9:00 a.m.
Minyan, Megillah, and Seudah open to all [and you can drive to shul]

Your participation helps benefit Jewish senior citizens.

Come once in 2019 and you will be inspired!

Visit: www.patersonshul.org or contact JerrySchranz@gmail.com

Good Shabbos! Happy Purim !!



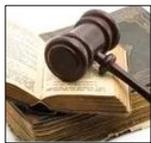
שבת שלום! • גוט שבת!



CHASSIDUS

5:55-6:10 AM
Monday-Friday
Currently learning
ON THE ESSENCE OF CHASSIDUS

A discourse by the Lubavitcher Rebbe



SHULCHAN ARUCH

1:40-1:45 PM
Monday-Thursday
Currently learning
HILCHOS TEFILLAH

Laws of Prayer

9:25-9:30 PM
Sunday-Thursday
Currently learning
HILCHOS KRIAS HA-TORAH

Laws of Reading the Torah



MISHNA

8:30-9:10 PM
Wednesday
Currently learning
MISHNAYOS, tractate PESACHIM Chapter 10



TALMUD

9:30-10:00 PM
Tuesday
Currently learning
TALMUD, tractate SUKKAH p. 16a



WANT TO LISTEN TO A CLASS ON-THE-GO? Text your WhatsApp number to 201-362-2712 to join the Torah Classes @ Anshei Group



MONDAY EVENING TORAH STUDIES

7:00-8:00 PM • Maariv at 9:15

JOIN US LIVE ON FACEBOOK

Monday, March 18, 2019

DO IT BECAUSE YOU CARE

Personal Touch Is All the Difference
Getting a birthday card with no personal message is just a wee bit disappointing. Have you ever done something like that? Have you ever “gotten it done” but without any personal feeling? Join the Jews in the perilous times of Shushanic Purim, and find the tools to inject passion and personality into your otherwise banal behavior.

Monday, March 25, 2019

THE DAY AARON ARGUED WITH MOSES

Sorry, You Were Never Meant to Be Perfect
An odd thing happens in the desert as the Jews commence services in the Tabernacle: Moses and Aaron get into a whole kerfuffle about a burnt goat. True story. What's the significance of this peculiar debate, and what does it have to do with me?



Cause and Effect: A Soul-ar Panel on Social Activism

With Rebbetzin Rivky Bergstein

Wednesday, May. 15, 7:15 PM

In recent decades, many social causes have gained widespread popularity. Among them are a strong commitment to individual and employee rights, a just but compassionate criminal justice system, and a mandate to actively aid the disadvantaged. Is the Jewish version of tikun olam different from secular social activism? What are our responsibilities as Jews vis-à-vis another's welfare and dignity? How do I prioritize between important causes?

Questions? Want to host a class? Call or text Rivky Bergstein: 201.362.2909



THIS SUNDAY evening, 7:30-9:00 pm

Crime and Consequence

Shevat 5779 / February 2019

The first five lessons of Crime and Consequence focused on the consequences of crime: Why should we punish offenders? How can we punish fairly? And so forth.

But from a Jewish perspective, one of the most important ideas about criminal justice is to prevent crime from occurring in the first place.

Join us this Sunday evening at 7:30 pm to discuss what Jewish teachings tell us about achieving this important goal.

Reserve Your Shalosh Seudos Dedication Today!

The Shabbos afternoon lecture series will be beginning right after Pesach.

It's your choice. Pick the Shabbos shiur you wish to sponsor in honor of a simcha, or in memory of a loved one! Contact Rabbi Bergstein for details.

One-on-One Study Sessions with the Rabbi

Moses and Maimonides now make house calls.

Learn more. Study about your heritage, faith and history by illuminating your life with knowledge, insight and an understanding of Torah.

You choose. Pick an area of study: Torah, the Prophets, Talmud, Jewish Law, History, Philosophy, Chassidic Thought, you name it!

We'll bring the class to you!

For our fee schedule and to set up your personal study session at your home or office, please email

RabbiBergstein@FLChabad.com or call 201.362.2712.