

ב״ה

#### Passover Readings in a Nutshell

On the SEVENTH DAY OF PASSOVER we read how on this day the sea split for the Children of Israel and drowned the pursuing Egyptians, and the "Song at the Sea" sung by the people upon their deliverance (Exodus 13:17-15:26; full summary with commentary here).

the EIGHTH DAY OF On PASSOVER we read Deuteronomy 15:19-16:17. Like the reading for the second day, it catalogs the annual cycle of festivals, their special observances, and the offerings brought on these occasions to the Holy Temple in Jerusalem. The Eighth Day's special connection with the Future Redemption is reflected in the Haftorah (reading from the Prophets) for this day (Isaiah 10:32-12:6). 🔅



Our Sages teach: "In Nissan (the Hebrew month in which Pesach falls) the Jews were redeemed, and in Nissan they will be redeemed in the future." There is a commonality between the redemption from Egypt and the Redemption to be led by Mashiach. Our Sages emphasize that the spiritual timing for the two is also similar, and hence they will occur in the same month.

Our Rabbis [state further] as follows: The potential exists for Mashiach to arrive every day of the year. Nevertheless, there are certain times, for example the month of Nissan, where the spiritual climate is more conducive for such happening. In Nissan, the Redemption is an idea of immediate relevance. -- The Rebbe Donate to Anshei Lubavitch FLchabad.com/donate

### **Meal of Moshiach**

Our experience of Mashiach does not remain confined to the realm of thought. Towards the setting of the sun on this final day of the holiday, we follow the custom initiated by the Baal Shem Tov. partaking of Mashiach's Seudah, "the feast of Mashiach." Partaking of Mashiach's Seudah translates our awareness of Mashiach into a meal, a physical experience, which associates this concept with our actual flesh and blood. -- The Rebbe

*Thank You to:* The Baal Korei, and The Security Volunteers

Eruv: <u>www.fairlawneruv.com</u> Eruv Hotline: 201-254-9190.

Join us each weekday morning Mon-Fri as we delve into the mysteries of Chassidic concepts. 5:55 am, followed immediately by Shacharis.

Halachic Zmanim
Shabbos, Apr 23, 2022
Daylight Savings Time
Earliest Tallis5:05 AM
Latest Morning Shema 9:28 AM
Earliest Mincha (Gedola) 1:30 PM
Plag Hamincha6:23 PM
Earliest Evening Shema 8:14 PM

## Anshei Lubavitch Congregation

Rabbi Levi and Leah Neubort

Adult education: Rabbi Avrohom and Rivky Bergstein

Youth Outreach: Rabbi Eli and Ruty Steinhauser

### Shabbos & Yom Tov Schedule

Chol HaMoed – Apr 21 / Nissan 20

Yom Tov Candle Lighting 7:2	5	pm
Mincha7:2	5	рт

7 <sup>th</sup> Day Pesach – Apr	22 / Nissan 21
Shacharis	10:00 am*
Torah Reading	11:00 am
Yom Tov/Shabbos Car	dle Lighting
	7:26 pm
Mincha	7:25 pm

### 8th Day/Shabbos – Apr 23 / Nissan 22

Shacharis	):30 am*
Torah Reading1	.0:40 am
Mincha	6:45 pm
Yom Tov/Shabbos Ends	8:28 pm
*Latest morning Shema is now <b>9:28</b> AN recite the Shema at or before that time home).	

### Weekday Schedule (not on a holiday): Minyan

Shacharis (Mon-Fri) 6:15 am
Shacharis (Sunday) 9:00 am
Mincha (Sun-Thurs)1:45 pm
Maariv (Sun-Thurs)9:15 pm

### Bulletin

This week's Bulletin is sponsored by The Berman Law Office .

### **Chassidic Masters**

# Nachshon ben Aminadav: The Man Who Jumped Into the Sea

By Mendy Kaminker

He was a prince of the tribe of Judah. He was the brother-in-law of Aaron, the high priest. When everyone else hesitated, he jumped into the swirling sea. He was Nachshon, the son of Aminadav.

Here is a portrait of the man whose quiet action left an indelible mark on our nation.

#### Family Origin

Nachshon was a fifth-generation descendant of Judah, son of Jacob. (His father was Aminadav, son of Ram, son of Chetzron, son of Peretz, son of Judah.)

He appears for the first time in the Torah when Aaron marries his sister: "Aaron took for a wife Elisheva, daughter of Aminadav, sister of Nachshon." The Torah generally records names only when mentioning someone new, and the commentaries wonder why Elisheva's brother is mentioned here as well.

They suggest that before marrying Elisheva, Aaron had inquired about Nachshon, his future brother-inlaw. We learn from Aaron that when searching for a wife, it is important to vet her brothers. Fine, upstanding brothers indicate that the sister will be a fitting life partner.

#### At the Splitting of the Sea

Seven days after leaving Egypt, the Israelites found themselves trapped between a raging sea and the vengeful Egyptian army. Then G-d gave Moses a command that seemed impossible to fulfill: "Speak to the people of Israel; they shall travel."

The order was given to go forward, sea or no sea. But who would make the first move? At that moment, Nachshon's devotion and bravery came to the fore. The Midrash and Talmud6 share the following account:

When Israel stood facing the Sea of Reeds, and the command was given to move forward, each of the tribes hesitated, saying, "We do not want to be the first to jump into the sea."

Nachshon saw what was happening—and jumped into the sea.

At that moment Moses was standing and praying. G-d said to him, "My beloved ones are drowning in the stormy seas, and you are standing and praying?"

Moses replied, "Master of the world, what am I to do?"

Said G-d, "You lift your staff and spread your hand over the seas, which will split, and Israel will come into the sea upon dry land."

And so it was. Following Nachshon's lead, the Israelites entered the sea and were saved.

#### Nachshon's Reward

The Midrash enumerates the rewards that Nachshon's brave deed earned him:

He was given the name Nachshon, since he jumped into the waves (nachshol) of the sea.

Five heroes of Israel were among his descendants: David, Daniel, Chananiah, Mishael and Azariah.

The eternal kingdom of Israel was given to his tribe, Judah, and it follows that Moshiach will be his descendant as well.

After Moses completed the Tabernacle in the desert, the princes of the twelve tribes of Israel offered special inaugural sacrifices and gifts. Even though Judah was not the most senior of the tribes, Nachshon, prince of Judah, was the first to bring his sacrifice. This may have been a reward for his special deed of devotion.

Nachshon was also among the seventy elders upon whom Moses conferred his spirit.

#### **His Passing**

Nachshon's appointment as an elder had a tragic result. We read that in the second year after leaving Egypt, "the people were looking to complain, and it was evil in the ears of the L-rd. The L-rd heard, and His anger flared, and a fire from the L-rd burned among them, consuming the extremes of the camp." The Midrash explains that the "extremes of the camp" is a reference to the seventy elders, including Nachshon.

(Continued next page)

### A Symbol of Strength

Nachshon's name has become synonymous with courage and the will to do the right thing, even when it's not popular.

Inspired by Nachshon, King David wrote in Psalms, "I have sunk in muddy depths, and there is no place to stand; I have come into the deep water, and the current has swept me away . . . Let not the current of water sweep me away, nor the deep swallow me, and let the well not close its mouth over me."

The Rebbe saw Nachshon's deed as a call to action:

"One fellow named Nachshon jumped into the sea, and caused the great miracle of the Splitting of the Sea. Technically, he was under no obligation to do so. But he knew that G-d wanted Israel to move onward toward Sinai. So he did what he needed to do. There was a sea in his way. So he jumped into the sea and plowed on toward his goal.

"The lesson for all of us is that we must stay focused on our life's mission, disregarding all obstacles."

# The Great Light Which Comes out of the Darkness

### A Commentary on the Haftarah of the Seventh Day of Passover By Yitzi Hurwitz

I once Why then do we read the Song of David on the seventh day of Passover? It is explained that on the seventh day of Passover, the light of Moshiach shines bright, as the day has redemptive qualities to it. That is why it was on this day that the Jewish people went through the Sea of Reeds, finally becoming free from the Egyptians. Since King David is the father of Moshiach, we read his song.

The Song of David is recorded twice in the Bible, once in the book of Samuel, and again, with variations, in Psalms. For the haftarah, the one from Samuel is read.

King David sang this song in gratitude to G-d, who saved him from his enemies and from King Saul. It is written in the Bible twice, since there are many lessons to be learned from it with regards to our personal salvation from dark and difficult situations and challenges. I will just mention one.

The haftarah tells us that G-d, "surrounded Himself with a canopy of darkness, from clouds of water, bound together..." This is said, not in a negative way, but rather, in a positive way. What is positive about G-d being in the darkness?

First, it is darkness that defines light. Second, darkness and difficulties bring out light in two ways. When a person is faced with a challenge, it brings out the will in him or her to overcome and break through the darkness. By overcoming the darkness, the light is greater than it would have been without the difficulty.

However, there is much more that can be achieved with this darkness. Sometimes, the darkness is so great that it feels insurmountable. When this happens, the only strategy is to turn the darkness into light. This is accomplished by taking the difficulty and finding a way to use it for good. It makes you realize that the darkness was not darkness at all. In Chassidic parlance this is "the great light which comes out of the darkness."

This message is found later in the haftarah as well. King David says, "You are my lamp, G-d, and G-d lights my darkness." A lamp dispels darkness, yet the darkness still exists; it is just overcome by light. "G-d lights my darkness" is when the revelation of G-d is so great that the darkness ceases to exist.

Rabbi Yitzi Hurwitz—father of seven, husband of Dina, and spiritual leader at Chabad Jewish Center in Temecula, Calif.—has been rendered immobile by ALS (Lou Gehrig's Disease). Unable to speak or type, he uses his eyes to write heartfelt thoughts on the weekly Torah portion.

### THE MEAL OF MOSHIACH

### The readings for What Is the Moshiach's Meal?

Following a tradition instituted by the Baal Shem Tov, Jews all over the world celebrate the waning hours of Passover with Moshiach's Meal (Moshiach's Seudah in Yiddish), a feast celebrating the Divine revelation yet to come.

### Why Do We Celebrate This Meal?

On the last day of Passover, we read verses from the book of Isaiah as the haftorah.1 This reading includes many wondrous prophecies about the era of Moshiach.

The prophecy foretells of a leader upon whom "the spirit of the L-rd shall rest, a spirit of wisdom and understanding, a spirit of counsel and heroism, a spirit of knowledge and fear of the L-rd."

In addition to bringing peace to mankind ("he will judge the poor justly, and he shall chastise with equity the humble of the earth"), the new peace and G-dly understanding will extend to all of G-d's creatures: "And a wolf shall live with a lamb, and a leopard shall lie with a kid . . . and a small child shall lead them."

The Baal Shem Tov, the founder of the chassidic movement, was the first one to celebrate this meal, with an open door, allowing anyone who wished to partake.

The sixth Lubavitcher Rebbe explained that on the last day of Passover the radiance of Moshiach is already shining.

### When Is the Moshiach's Meal

Moshiach's Meal is held following Minchah (the afternoon service) on the eighth day of Passover. In Israel, where Passover is seven days long, Moshiach's Meal is held on the seventh day.

The celebration customarily extends past nightfall, ushering out Passover amid song, words of Torah and inspiration.

### How Is the Moshiach's Meal Celebrated?

In 1906 Rabbi Shalom Dov Ber of Lubavitch incorporated four cups of wine and matzah into Moshiach's Meal, mirroring the Seder held the week before. You can also serve fruit and other Passover goodies.

If you will be celebrating with a group you can have people prepare stories or Torah thoughts related to Moshiach. The actual program is flexible, but you want to pace your four cups throughout the singing and speaking. Customarily, the leader of the group announces which cup you are up to. Note that you do not need to drink these cups in their entirety. A sip suffices.  $\diamond$ 

# Seventh Day of Passover Haftarah in a nutshell

II Samuel 22:1-51

The haftorah for the 7<sup>th</sup> day describes the song King David composed in his old age, echoing the weekly Torah reading, where Moses delivers his parting words to the Jewish nation in song form.

David's song expresses gratitude to G-d for saving him from all his enemies. He starts with the famous words, "The L-rd is my rock and my fortress." He goes on to describe the pain and hardships he encountered and reiterates that he always turned to G-d in his moments of distress. He recounts G-d's reaction to those who tormented him: "The Lord thundered from heaven; and the Most High gave forth His voice. And He sent out arrows and He scattered them, lightning and He discomfited them. . . I have pursued my enemies and have destroyed them; never turning back until they were consumed."

The King attributes his salvation to his uprightness in following G-d's ways: "The Lord rewarded me according to my righteousness; according to the cleanness of my hands He recompensed me..."

The song ends with David's expression of thankfulness: "Therefore I will give thanks to You, O Lord, among the nations, and to Your name I will sing praises. He gives great salvation to His king, and He performs kindness to His anointed; to David and to his seed, forevermore."

### **Eighth Day of Passover Haftarah in a nutshell** *Isaiah 10:32-12:16*

This haftarah is a prophecy by Isaiah regarding the messianic time to come. He foretells of "a staff from the shoot of Jesse," father of King David, upon whom the Divine spirit will rest and who will be able to judge honestly by way of smell.

The prophet tells us that "the wolf will dwell with the lamb, and the leopard will lie with the kid goat; the calf and the young lion will graze together, and a young lad shall lead them."

He continues to describe how G-d will gather the exiled Jews from all over the world, to bring them back home to the Holy Land. In the newly constituted Jewish kingdom, the ancient rivalry between Judah and Ephraim will end, and they will join forces to subdue their historic enemies.

At that time, Israel will sing G-d's praises, thanking Him for all that he did and does for them, even that which had once appeared to be punishment but has now been revealed to be goodness in disguise.

שבת שלום גוט שבת!



# Good Shabbos & Happy Pesach to all!



BS"D

# SPRING... PESACH... RENEWAL... RENOVATION!

# Our construction is about to begin!

On Monday, April 25, 2022, construction will iy"H begin on our Mikvah at 19-10 Morlot Avenue. To ensure the safety of our patrons as well as the efficiency of this renovation project, **the Mikvah will be closed starting Sunday, April 24**, remaining open ONLY for Friday/Yom Tov night appointments.

B"H we have made arrangements with the nearby **Paramus Mikvah** (parking is in back lot at **357 N Farview Avenue**) whereby our Mikvah attendants and patrons can make use of their Mikvah and the fee will be shared among both Mikvahs. This will allow us to continue supporting our Mikvah as well as our loyal attendants even during the renovation.

Weeknight appointments will take place at **Paramus Mikvah**; Friday/YT appointments will take place at **Fair Lawn Mikvah**. To schedule an appointment, for more information, or to make a charitable donation to our Mikvah, visit **www.fairlawnmikvah.org** or call/text **201-796-0350**.

We look forward to bringing more beauty to our growing community with this project iy"H.