

**KIDDUSH FOOD FOR
THOUGHT/NEXT WEEK'S
CLASS
IS SPONSORED
BY
THE SHUL**

**SPONSOR A KIDDUSH
FOOD FOR THOUGHT**

Available Kiddush Options:

- \$295 - Regular Kiddush Sponsor
- \$175 - Regular Kiddush Co-Sponsor

DATES THAT ARE AVAILABLE:
April 24th
May 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th

Contact the office at (858) 535-1196
or info@adatyeshurun.org to sponsor.

| WE THANK OUR SECURITY VOLUNTEERS | |
|---|-------------------------|
| Friday Evening | |
| 7:05 p.m. | TBD |
| 7:40 p.m. | David Rezmovitch |
| Shabbat Morning | |
| 9:00 a.m. | TBD |
| 9:30 a.m. | Len Jurkowski |
| 10:00 a.m. | Peter Bowers |
| 10:30 a.m. | Rick Venger |

MINYON SCHEDULE

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| 4/16 Shacharit..... | 6:45 a.m. |
| 4/16 Plag..... | 5:58 p.m. |
| 4/16 Candles..... | 7:00 p.m. |
| 4/16 Mincha/Kabbalat Shabbat..... | 7:05 p.m. |
| 4/17 Shacharit..... | 9:00 a.m. |
| 4/17 Sh'ma: Latest Time..... | 9:32 a.m. |
| 4/17 Mincha..... | 7:00 p.m. |
| 4/17 Rabbi Reich's Parsha Class..... | 7:25 p.m. |
| 4/17 Ma'ariv..... | 7:55 p.m. |
| 4/17 Shabbat Ends..... | 8:00 p.m. |

**THIS COMING WEEK
4/18/2021 - 4/23/2021
SERVICE SCHEDULE**

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Sun. Shacharit..... | 8:30 a.m. |
| Mon. & Thu. Shacharit..... | 6:30 a.m. |
| Tue., Wed. & Fri. Shacharit..... | 6:45 a.m. |
| Sun. - Thu. Mincha/Ma'ariv..... | 7:05 p.m. |

CLASS SCHEDULE

Sunday - Thursday
Talmud in Depth (RJW).....7:45 a.m.

Sunday
Daf Yomi (RJW).....8:30 p.m.

Monday
Pirkei Avot (RJW).....8:00 p.m.
Daf Yomi (RJW).....8:45 p.m.

Tuesday - Thursday
Daf Yomi (RJW).....8:30 p.m.

Tuesday
Women's Class (RJW).....11:00 a.m.

Wednesday
Working Man's Kollel (RDR).....1:00 p.m.
Great Debates (RDR).....8:00 p.m.
Daf Yomi (RJW).....8:30 p.m.

Thursday
Torah & Cholent (RDR).....8:00 p.m.
Daf Yomi (RJW).....8:30 p.m.

RDR = Rabbi Reich's Zoom Room
RJW = Rabbi Wohlgelemer's Zoom

In Memory of Linda Neiman

**THE CONGREGATION ADAT YESHURUN
WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN**

| | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Daniel Reich Rabbi | Brian Marcus, President | Jeffrey Wohlgelemer Rabbi Emeritus |
| Tazria - Metzora | | |
| 5 Iyar 5781 April 17, 2021 | | |



The Torah Reading for Parshas Tazria begins on page 416 in the Hirsch and page 608 in the Stone.

The Haftarah for Parshas Tazria begins on page 875 in the Hirsch and on page 1170 in the Stone.

LAST WEEK'S PARSHA spoke of the laws of Tumah [impurity] resulting from dead animals. The Torah now speaks of Tumah from human beings. Rashi comments that the laws of the impurity of human beings follow those of animals, because the situation is similar to the creation of the world. Just as humans were created after animals, the laws of human beings follow those of animals. The first law discussed regarding purity and impurity of human beings is that of a woman giving birth. The Torah explains that when a woman gives birth to a boy she is prohibited from her husband for a minimum seven days, or until she stops bleeding. In addition, she is impure for 33 days during which time she cannot go into the Temple. This 33 day period existed only in the time of the Temple, as it prohibited her from doing things which required a bodily sanctity which does not apply today. During the seven days minimum following her childbirth, she is like a 'niddah' [a menstruating woman] who is prohibited to her husband. Thus all the laws of niddah apply to her in this situation. When she gives birth to a girl, she is like a niddah for a minimum of two weeks, and for 66 days she is impure, as to Temple purity. Some sages say the reason the impurity for a girl is greater than for a boy is that when there is a separation of life, Tumah is left in its wake. This explains why when a person dies the corpse will render another person tameh, and when a woman menstruates she becomes tameh, because a potential life has departed. When a girl is born, it is not only one life that departs from the womb. Since the child herself is a potential life-giver and life-sustainer, the potential loss is greater than that of the single life when a male is born.

THE TORAH DESCRIBES the offerings a woman brings after childbirth, lest she may have had resentful thoughts against her husband or G-d during her labor pains. She brings a sin offering as an atonement for the possibility that in her agony she may have sworn never to live with her husband again, or never to have children again.

THE TORAH THEN discusses the laws of tzora'as [leprosy]. This kind of leprosy is not a contagious disease, but a disease caused by spiritual malady. As tzora'as is not a bodily disease, but rather a physical manifestation of a spiritual malaise, a punishment is designed to show the person he must mend his ways. Our sages explain the primary source of

PARSHA PAGE 2

tzora'as is the sin of loshon horah [slander]. Even in the word 'mezorah', one can find the contraction, 'motzi rah', which means one who spreads slander. We understand that G-d punishes a human being measure for measure. Just as when we speak slander we destroy another human being and remove him from the community, so too when we suffer from leprosy we are removed from the community.

PARSHAS MEZORAH BEGINS with the first stages of purification. This process takes over a week and goes through two stages, removing the following elements of impurity: During the first stage, one is permitted to enter the Israelite camp, and the mezorah himself no longer contaminates an entire building merely by being under its roof. However, the mezorah is still tameh, though to a lesser degree, and whatever he wears also becomes tameh. Instead of being 'av hatumah' (the primary level, or source, of impurity), as he was previously, now his clothing, bedding and riding equipment become only 'rishon letumah' (a first level of contamination). Furthermore, these articles will not become tameh if the mezorah moves them without touching them. They must come in contact with his body. To remove the remaining vestiges of contamination the mezorah, and the clothing he wears during the next seven days, requires another immersion. The next stage of purification is the shaving of his body, which must be done by a Kohain. Rav Shimshon Raphael Hirsch explains that this is because hair covers the body and is an insulation of sorts. By removing the mezorah's hair, he understands he must make a clean break with his past, and change his way of living and dealing with people. When the Levites were consecrated for their role in the temple service, they too were shaved, symbolizing the discarding of their past and of their devotion to G-d. The final stage of purification is the offerings that the mezorah is obligated to bring. Provisions are also made for the poor mezorah, in order to facilitate his ability to bring the required sacrifices.

THE TORAH THEN describes tzora'as on houses. Rashi explains that when the Canaanite inhabitants saw that the Israelites would conquer the land, they hid their valuables in the walls of their homes. In order to enable the Jewish owners of those houses to acquire this wealth, G-d placed an affliction on the part of the wall where the treasure was buried. The offending stones were cut away revealing the treasure, proving to the Jewish people that even though it seemed a great tragedy that their homes were afflicted with leprosy, 'behind every cloud is a silver lining'. The Rambam, however, comments that these afflictions are the same as all others that deal with tzora'as. They are a punishment for the sins of selfish behavior and gossip. He explains that Hashem begins by afflicting the property, first houses and then garments, and then if the victim does not learn a proper lesson and do teshuva, he too will be stricken by the affliction on his body. The Torah then describes the purification process of homes.

THE NEXT SECTION of this week's Parsha deals with male discharges. Semen discharged from a Jewish male is contaminated in itself. In addition, it causes contamination to the one who emitted it and to others who come in contact with it. There are three degrees of this type of contamination depending on the frequency and type of discharges.

THE TORAH THEN describes the 'niddah' (the menstruating woman) and the 'zavah' (the female who has a discharge of blood). Verses 19 through 28 are the basis for the sanctity of the Jewish home for they contain the laws of 'niddah', the monthly period when husband and wife may not cohabit. This mitzvah is known as 'taharat hamishpachah' [purity of the family]. The ritual that binds men and women together is called 'kiddushin' (sanctification) for Jewish marriage is an exercise in bringing sanctity to the human relationship that can most easily become an act of degradation. Thus the maintenance of this sanctity throughout

PARSHA CONCLUDES

the years, during which the home is built and the future brought into the world, depends on the constant purity of the family and the partners who create it. Jewish women throughout the centuries took the lead, often at great personal sacrifice and hardship, in maintaining this purity, thereby building their families on a summit of holiness. The Talmud states that it is often difficult for all but experts to determine when a woman is a niddah and when she is a zavah, (whose laws are far more strict than the laws of niddah). Unlike the contamination of a male discharge, which has virtually no application in the absence of the temple and sanctities that must be kept ritually pure, the female discharge discussed in this passage still has the applicability of the niddah laws. This parsha deals only with the laws of contamination. The prohibition of cohabitation with a niddah is given later on in the Torah as are the other laws of forbidden relationships.

THE RESULT IS that the law of niddah, as it is codified in the Talmud, is a combination of the laws of zavah and niddah. This makes it imperative that one not base halachic decisions on the scriptural text.

President's Corner

Dear ADAT Mishpacha,

We are thrilled at the outpouring of support for our fundraiser MILESTONE event. Thank you to those who have made their contribution on the Fundraiser website. If you have not yet registered, please [CLICK HERE](#)

I would like to use this President's columns to answer some FAQs regarding this event:

Q1: Am I able to charge my donation to my shul account, or work out a payment plan for my pledge? Or do I have to pay by Credit card at the time I register?

A1: Yes, you can be billed by the office if you prefer. If you prefer to be invoiced or pay by check please be sure to select the "Payment Options" circle in the Payment Information section of the online registration. If you prefer to pay with a credit card please be sure to select the "Payment by Credit Card" circle in the Payment Information section. After selecting your Payment preference, please be sure to click on the "Process Registration" button at the bottom of the registration page or your registration will not be confirmed.

Q2: The registration form indicates that the Shabbat meals will be available for pick up at the Shul on Friday, April 30th. Please would you provide more details about that?

A2: Shabbat meals are included in each sponsorship level, ranging from a Shabbat meal for one up to Shabbat meals for 20, depending on your donation level. The pick up time for the meals you have paid for is Friday, April 30th from 1:00 - 3:00 p.m. at the Shul.

Q3: My donation level includes a shabbat dinner for ten. I definitely do not need 10 meals for that Shabbat, and I don't want the shul to be making food that is going to be wasted. What are my options?

A3: When you register and select your sponsor level you will find the number of

President's Corner Concluded

Shabbat meals that are allocated per each donor level. You may choose to use all of the meals allotted to that donor level, or you may select to receive fewer meals if you so choose. Be sure to read through the Meal Preferences section of the online registration form and select the number of your allotted meals that you wish to receive.

Q4: I am out of town for the event, but still want to make a sponsorship donation. Am I able to get a shul "credit" for the meal that I won't need or pickup?

A4: Please let us know if you don't need the meal. We will make the meal available to serve to the many guests of the shul and of the Rabbi that will be in town that weekend. We are sorry, but we cannot offer a "meal credit" for future events.

Q5: What part of the Milestone event is LIVE vs Virtual?

A5: The Shabbat services are all live. Please come to shul and enjoy being part of this momentous occasion and celebrate with your Adat community. The Shabbat meal is a "pickup at the shul meal" for you to enjoy at home. The Installation of Rabbi and Rebbitzin Reich is a virtual event on ZOOM on Sunday, May 2nd at 5:00 p.m. The ZOOM link will be sent out on April 30th and again on May 2nd to everyone.

Q6: What about the Sweet & Savory Snack Pack?

A6: The Sweet & Savory Snack Pack is an extra gift to all of the donors to the fundraiser to enjoy while you're tuning into the ZOOM Installation Ceremony. You will be able to pick it up from the Shul on Friday, April 30th from 1:00 - 3:00 p.m.

If you have any other questions please ask me, or any of our Fundraiser Event Coordinators.

This upcoming week, the following members are observing yahrzeit: Karen Aron, Robert Barker, Roland Goldberg, Ana Motola, Sean Myers, Shirley Shapiro, Paul Shtein, and Ellen Zyroff.

We wish them Long Life and may the Nishmot of those departed have an Aliyah.

Shabbat Shalom,
Brian

MISSION STATEMENT

Congregation Adat Yeshurun is a vibrant and welcoming Orthodox congregation that is committed to Torah, the State of Israel and strengthening Jewish identity and practice. Adat's diverse membership comes together to grow spiritually and intellectually within a caring and supportive community.

Please join us for a
LAG BA'OMER BONFIRE 5781



Thursday Night, April 29
8 pm at La Jolla Shores

For more information, call (858)535-1196

Eruv Checking Team Members Needed!!

Dear Members, we are in great need of people to help to check the Eruv. Some of our members have moved away over the past few years and now our current teams are pulling double duty.

The Eruv checking takes place typically every Wednesday and can be done (with a two member team) in around an hour.

If you are able to volunteer to help our community with this very important and crucial task please contact the office at info@adatyeshurun.org.

Thank you!!

Torah & Cholent Shas Survey

Each week we learn a different Mesechta (tractate) in Talmud Bavli (starting from Brachos through Niddah) and give an overview of the Mesechta, and discuss one major topic of the Mesechta, one practical halachic topic that comes from the Mesechta, and a famous Aggadah (ethical story). A Shas "Highlight-Reel", if you will, put together as a group!

Every Thursday at 8:00 p.m.

Rabbi Reich's Zoom Room
<https://zoom.us/j/8930085483>
Meeting ID: 893 008 5483
Password – 456

Pirkei Avot

Come and learn firsthand the timeless wisdom of our sages. This lively class is a must for those who want to deepen their knowledge and understanding of how the Torah sees our development as incredible human being. Each week is a stand alone class of inspiration and uplifting thoughts.

Every Monday at 7:30 p.m.

Rabbi Wohlgeleenter's Zoom Room
<https://zoom.us/j/6107329485>
Meeting ID: 610 732 9485
Password - 123

Daf Yomi

Daf Yomi is a worldwide program in which students learn a page a day of the Talmud, our ancient repository of law, stories, mysticism, and more. It is an awesome way to get a smattering and exposure to the world of Talmud study and a great view of the landscape of Torah. One of the biggest yields of Daf Yomi is the YOMI, daily engagement in serious Torah study. Come and see that many of our students have no prior background in Talmud study, but show up with a great desire to learn.

Saturday - Thursday at 8:00 p.m.

Rabbi Wohlgeleenter's Zoom Room
<https://zoom.us/j/6107329485>
Meeting ID: 610 732 9485
Password - 123

Working Man's Kollel "Mishnah: An In-Depth Study and Analysis"

The Working Man's Kollel continues our venture into Tractate Pesachim as we learn through many of the laws of Pesach.

Every Wednesday at 1:00 p.m.

Rabbi Reich's Zoom Room
<https://zoom.us/j/8930085483>
Meeting ID: 893 008 5483
Password – 456

Great Debates, Great Decision, and Great Deciders

Come learn Jewish thoughts, ethics and laws through the lives of our great Rabbis, the debates they had, and the decisions they made.

Every Wednesday at 7:30 p.m.

Rabbi Reich's Zoom Room
<https://zoom.us/j/8930085483>
Meeting ID: 893 008 5483
Password – 456

Womens' Mesillat Yesharim Path of the Just

Mesillat Yesharim Path of the Just. Join us and learn how to strengthen your Jewish Character. The study of mussar is the study of how and why a Jew is meant to think. Lively, participatory class.

Every Tuesday at 11:00 a.m.

Rabbi Wohlgeleenter's Zoom Room
<https://zoom.us/j/6107329485>
Meeting ID: 610 732 9485
Password - 123

Talmud in Depth

Talmud in Depth meets Sunday through Thursday, on zoom, currently studying Tractate Megilla. We go slow, in-depth, with an eye towards Halacha. It is a lively class with tons of participation. A really great way to get your feet wet in learning Gemarah.

Sunday - Thursday at 7:45 a.m.

Rabbi Wohlgeleenter's Zoom Room
<https://zoom.us/j/6107329485>
Meeting ID: 610 732 9485
Password - 123