



Congregation Beth Ohr

Weekly Newsletter

July 17/18, 2020

Yahrzeits, July 17/18

Steven Helman	7/18
Julius Hoffman	7/18
Anne Leibowitz	7/18
Morris Lustgarten	7/18
Max Kaufman	7/19
Sam Speert	7/19
Murray Schaeffer	7/20
Irving Birnbaum	7/21
Jacqueline Robinson	7/21
Rose Silverman	7/22
Abraham J. Paley	7/22
Arlette Wilpon	7/22
Samuel Nussenbaum	7/24
Harry Plaut	7/24
Benjamin Rabinowitz	7/24
Raye Smith	7/24
Gladys Shapiro	7/24



Happy Birthday Michael Hillman July 19, 2020

**PLEASE JOIN US
FOR A COMMUNAL
COMMEMORATION OF**

TISHA B'AV

**WEDNESDAY EVENING
JULY 29 AT 8:30 PM**

Tisha B'Av (9th of the Hebrew month Av) is a day we mourn the First Temple and the Second Temple in Jerusalem, as well as other tragedies that have befallen the Jewish people during our history.

Join members of Congregation Beth Ohr, Marlboro Jewish Center, Temple Beth Ahm of Aberdeen, and Temple Beth Shalom, for the chanting of the the Book of Lamentations (Eicha) and prayers. All are welcome

**CLICK THE
FLYER FOR THE
ZOOM LINK**

**MEETING ID:
550 999 2020
PASSWORD:
309875**



Topic: Tisha B'Av Services & Eicha Reading - Community-Wide

Time: July 29, 2020, 8:30PM, Eastern Time (US and Canada)

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/5509992020?pwd=WVNyKzJVVTJQTTJsWGhQVUIyT3ZTZz09>

Meeting ID: 550 999 2020

Password: 309875

One tap mobile

+13126266799,,5509992020#,,,,0#,,309875# US (Chicago)

+16465588656,,5509992020#,,,,0#,,309875# US (New York)

Dial by your location

+1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)

+1 646 558 8656 US (New York)

+1 301 715 8592 US (Germantown)

+1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)

+1 669 900 9128 US (San Jose)

+1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)

Meeting ID: 550 999 2020

Password: 309875

Find your local

number: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/5509992020?pwd=WVNyKzJVVTJQTTJsWGhQVUIyT3ZTZz09>

Yahrzeit Memorial Plaque

For your convenience, we have included this **Yahrzeit Memorial Plaque Form**. If you would like to order a plaque, please fill out and return this form with a check for **\$300.00** to the synagogue office. If you have any questions about Hebrew names and/or dates, please call Phyllis. During the pandemic Phyllis is working at home and can be reached at 732-939-2720.



(Print Name in Hebrew)

(Date in English)

PLEDGE

I hereby authorize you to supply and maintain permanently on your Memorial Tablet, a nameplate in memory of:

NAME IN FULL _____

For which I agree to pay \$300.00. It is mutually agreed that each year, on the yahrzeit of the departed, and on other appropriate occasions in accordance with Jewish custom, a Memorial Prayer will also be said.

Signed by _____ Date: _____

PLEASE SEND IN YOUR INFORMATION AND PAYMENT BY WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 2020, SO IT CAN BE ON THE MEMORIAL WALL BEFORE YOM KIPPUR.

Tree of Life

(To honor or memorialize a loved one)



\$118.00

Signed by _____

HIGH HOLIDAYS 2020

HIGH HOLIDAY GREETINGS

If you would like to send Rosh Hashanah/Yom Kippur Wishes to the Congregation, please send your message (or just your names) to Paula Yourman at bubbe513@gmail.com or call Paula at 609-409-0346.

As in the past years each listing costs \$5.00. Please make your checks out to Sisterhood Beth Ohr, and mail it directly to

**Paula Yourman
405 Harrier Drive
Monroe Twp., N.J. 08831**

Yizkor Book

By now most of you should have received a letter about the Yizkor Book with listings of the yahrzeits that we have on file in the database. If you would like to make any additions or changes to the listing, and want to include your loved ones in the book, please call Phyllis at 732-939-2720 if the office is still closed, or the synagogue office at 732-257-1523 if we are open.

If you would like to use your credit card, please call Phyllis at the above telephone numbers so that you can give her your account number and expiration date. In an effort to protect your credit card information, please do not send her your number through U.S. mail or e-mail.

When done, the Yizkor Book will be sent via e-mail. Only those people, who do not have email, will be sent through U.S. Mail.

The deadline is Friday, September 11, 2020. As always, there will be no exceptions.

CONGREGATION BETH OHR CEMETERY

Beth Ohr owns and operates a cemetery, which is located on Ernston Road in Sayreville. The cemetery is a non-profit entity using existing funds and fundraising as its source of operating revenues. Membership in Beth Ohr entitles each congregant to one individual plot, which must be reserved at a cost of \$50. All other costs such as perpetual care, administrative fee, funeral, plot opening, headstone, etc. are borne by the family of the deceased. Please call Phyllis Greenberg in the office at 732-257-1523 or, if the office is still closed, at 732-939-2720 for further details.



Men's Club News

ATTEND the ZOOM minyan every Sunday. This Sunday we had great attendance at the minyan. Todah Rabah to all that participated. Some weeks we have a good group, but sometimes we don't, and we need to make sure we have a minyan every Sunday. Try to attend the 50-minute service. We need you.

If you want to borrow a weekday Siddur, contact me (emcpa1@aol.com) or Phil Rabinowitz (PhilRab49@optonline.net) to arrange to pick it up. We have some left over from May when we took the siddurs from the Temple.

If you do not know how to connect on ZOOM, call me at 732 890-3344 and we'll set up a time for a private lesson. It will only take about 15 minutes.

Last week I wrote that I would give a gift to anyone that read the Men's Club page and replied to me that they did. Only 3 people replied so I am sending them a gift of a U.S. Innovation Dollars folder with the first four \$1 coins inserted. Thanks to my "faithful" readers: Ira Donenfeld, Larry Fachler and Andy Mendlowitz. Shown are the four \$1.00 coins. Even if they do not want to keep the album, they could spend the coins. They are real dollars!

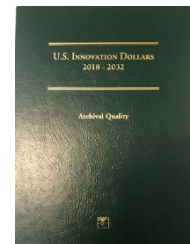
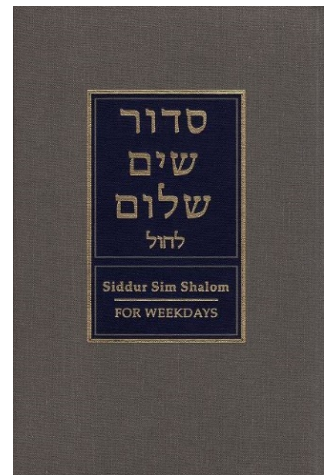


Photo of the Week

Send me your favorite photos to include in the newsletter emcpa1@aol.com



Shabbat July 18, 2020. **One Minute Dvar Torah** prepared by Ed Mendlowitz. **Double portion this week.**

Mattos Numbers 30:2-32:42

Parsha name

Mattos: Tribes. Moses speaks to tribal heads. The purpose here was to honor the leaders by teaching them first and then the balance of the people.

Torah portion summary and selections

The laws of personal vows. Wars and purification afterwards. Handling the spoils of war. Tribes that didn't want to live in Israel. We are reaching the conclusion of the fourth book and the "story." Deuteronomy, the fifth book is a restatement of the journey. This chapter immediately follows a chapter concerned with vows and oaths. The significance is the connection with the vow G-d made to Moses that he would not be permitted to enter the Promised Land, which vow will not be annulled.

...the children of Gad and the children of
Reuben came and spoke unto Moses...

Numbers 32:2

In the verse before this one Reuben's name appears first; why is Gad's name first here and in the balance of this discussion with Moses? Protocol dictates that the elder precedes the younger. Also, Reuben is the son of Leah while Gad was born of Leah's handmaid Zilpah. I've read many interpretations of this. Ramban (Nachmanides) suggests that Gad is mentioned first because it was that tribe that first suggested the idea and since they were stronger they were not afraid of living amongst the inhabitants of that land. He further says that Moses suspected they were afraid of the people in the land of Canaan according to what the original spies said; evidencing a distrust in the L-rd. Rabbi Zalman Sorotzkin (*Insights in the Torah*) suggests that the Tribe of Gad had much more cattle and were overly concerned with protecting their wealth. And *The Weekly Midrash/Tz'edah Ur'edah* proffers that they were willing to exile themselves from Eretz Yisrael and their brethren for the sake of their finances. Moses later grants their request if they make themselves *clear before the L-rd and Israel* (32:22) presenting their inward and outward appearances in a completely obvious way.

Massei Numbers 33:1-36:13,

Parsha name

Massei: Journeys. Recap of 40 year journey.

Torah portion summary and selections

Commands of what to do to capture Canaan. Boundaries of the Holy Land. Levitical Cities. Difference shown between murder and manslaughter. A decision on the Daughters of Zelophehad case. "Completion" of the Torah. This parsha completes the Book of Numbers. Chazak! Chazak! Venischazeik! Be strong! Be strong! And may we be strengthened!

These are the journeys of the children of Israel,
by which they went forth out of the land of Egypt...

Numbers 33:1

The 40 year journey is recapped here.

Verses 3 – 15: 12 Journeys from Exodus to Sinai (Year 1)

Ver. 16 – 18: 3 Journeys from Sinai to Rithmah (Year 2)

Ver. 19 – 36: 18 Journeys wandering in desert (Years 2 – 40)

Ver. 17 – 48: 9 Journeys toward Eretz Yisrael (Year 40)

There were 42 journeys and they are listed. 24 took place in years 1, 2 and 40. 18 in years 2 to 40. There wasn't so much wandering in the "middle" years.

The Daughters of Zelophehad



The daughters are shown pleading their case before Moses in Numbers 27:1 – 11.
The decision was rendered by Moses at the very end of the Book of Numbers.

This is the thing which the L-rd hath commanded concerning the daughters of Zelophehad saying:
Let them be married to whom they think best; only into the family of the tribe of their father shall they be married.

Numbers 36:6

G-d determined that the daughters of Zelophehad could receive their father's inheritance, but that they could only marry within their tribe. This was to forestall jealousy and inter-tribe bickering before the boundaries of the land given to each tribe were firmly established. However this command would no longer apply afterwards. We know this by the use of the Hebrew word “dvar” (translated above as “thing”). Using dvar indicates that the prohibition was temporary. If it were intended to be a statute or law with more permanence, a stronger or more direct word would have been used. Also, for the sake of national unity marriage between the tribes would be a necessity. This decision closes all loose ends. The Torah “ends” and next week we start Book of Deuteronomy, which is a “retelling” of the story (with some new and great prayers).



COVID-19 TESTING (THROAT-SWAB) OLD BRIDGE RESIDENTS

JULY 15 & 29 - 8AM
OLD BRIDGE HS PARKING LOT



ZERO
CO-PAY

FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE STEPS

- ✓ Pre-register online at www.jrmc.us at least two days before test date
- ✓ Arrive at location in your vehicle
- ✓ Test is administered
- ✓ JRMC will contact you via telemedicine with results. If you test negative for COVID-19, you will receive a prescription for the Antibody test
- ✓ You may go to LabCorp for the Antibody test

FOR QUESTIONS CALL
732.376.6632
WWW.JRMC.US

Classical Caterers

In these difficult times Classical Caterers would like to offer freshly made kosher meals and kosher meats.



Kosher meals will be prepared in ready to heat microwaveable containers.* All orders preferred by Friday and will be ready for curbside pick up the following Wednesday or Thursday *****

***** Local Delivery available for \$20.00 extra charge *****

****Free Delivery for 55+ Communities Monroe, Marlboro, Manalapan** Please select "Pick up" at checkout and write note "free delivery & address for delivery in the notes section.**

4 meal minimum order required

Pick Up Locations (selected at checkout):

~B'Nai Tikvah, North Brunswick, NJ

Regular: Wednesday, between 12pm and 2pm

~Beth El, Voorhees, NJ

Regular: Wednesday, between 12pm and 2pm

~The Jewish Center of Princeton

Regular: Thursday, between 11am and 1pm

~Temple Beth Ahm Yisrael, Springfield, NJ

Regular: Thursday, between 12pm and 2pm

To order go: <https://classical.catertogo.com>

Classical Caterers

[\(732\) 297-6444](tel:7322976444)

evan@classicalcaterers.com

1001 Finnigans Lane

North Brunswick, NJ 08902

ROSH CHODESH BEGINS ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 2020

10 Facts to Know About the Month of Av

By Dina Zirkind

1. What's in a Name?



The 11th month of the Jewish year is also referred to as “Menachem Av.” “Menachem” means “consoler,” and “Av” means “father.” Due to the tragic events that occurred during this month, its name reminds us that G-d is there to comfort us in times of tragedy.

2. The Month of the Lion



The astrological sign of Av is the lion, which represents tragedy and potential for redemption. Our sages teach, "The lion [Babylonian King Nebuchadnezzar] came, under the constellation of lion [Leo], and destroyed the Lion of G-d [Jerusalem] . . . so that the Lion [Moshiach] shall come, under the constellation of lion, and build the Lion of G-d [Jerusalem]."

The Talmud relates that Moshiach was born on the very day when the Temples were destroyed: the 9th of Av. Moshiach was born from the tribe of Judah, whose symbol is the lion. This teaches us that the tragedies and suffering associated with the 9th of Av will turn into joy with the coming of Moshiach.

3. A Time of Mourning



The first nine days of Av are a period of mourning. We refrain

from eating meat and drinking wine, except on Shabbat and on celebrations, such as a bar mitzvah, a brit (circumcision) or the completion of a tractate of the Talmud.

We also refrain from washing clothing (except for those of a baby) and wearing freshly washed clothing, swimming and bathing for pleasure, and remodeling a home. We avoid unnecessary travel, and postpone the sanctification of the moon and celebrating a couple's engagement until after Tisha B'Av.

On a spiritual level, we also take time to increase mitzvah observance and our performance of kind deeds to improve the world.

4. The Yahrzeit of Aaron



Aaron, the first High Priest, brother of Moses and Miriam, passed away at age 123 on the 1st of Av of the Jewish year 2487 (1274 BCE). It's the only *yahrzeit* (date of passing) explicitly mentioned in the Torah (Numbers 33:38).

Read more...

5. A Day of Remembering a G-dly Man



The 5th of Av is the *yahrtzeit* of Rabbi Isaac Luria Ashkenazi, known as Ari HaKadosh ("The Holy Lion"), who passed away in the Jewish year 5332 (1572 CE). Born in Jerusalem in 1534, he spent many years in secluded study near Cairo, Egypt, and moved to Safed in 1570, where he died two years later at age 38. The Ari, who is regarded as one of the most prominent figures in Jewish mysticism, made the study of Kabbalah mainstream.

Read more...

6. The Worst Day in the World



On the 9th of Av, we commemorate several tragedies, among

them: The Jews who left Egypt with Moses were condemned to wander and die in the desert for 40 years; the destruction of both Holy Temples by the Babylonians in 423 BCE and by the Romans in 69 CE; and the Jews of Betar who were killed. Later in history, in 1290, the Jews of England were expelled by King Edward; and the Jews of Spain were expelled by King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella in 1492. In 1942, the deportation of Jews from the Warsaw ghetto to the Treblinka extermination camp began.

The day is commemorated as a day of fasting and mourning.

[Read more...](#)

[More about the laws of mourning...](#)

7. The Shabbat Prior to the Ninth of Av Is Called 'Shabbat Chazon'



“Shabbat Chazon” is translated to “Shabbat of the Vision.” On this Shabbat, the reading from the Prophets begins with the words “Chazon Yeshayahu,” the vision of Isaiah, regarding the destruction of the Holy Temple. In Chassidic teachings, we learn that every Jewish soul is shown a vision of the third Holy Temple, inspiring us to do mitzvot to turn this vision into reality.

8. We Read the Book of Lamentations on the 9th of Av



In the book of Lamentations, the prophet Jeremiah recorded the imminent destruction of the First Temple and the exile of the Jewish people.

G-d instructed Jeremiah to write down the words. He spoke about Israel and Judah in order to warn the house of Judah about tragedies that would occur if they did not repent.

Jeremiah, imprisoned at the time, dictated three chapters to his student, Baruch ben Neriah, who wrote down the impending tragedies in past tense, as though they had already occurred. Per Jeremiah's instruction, Baruch read the scroll to the Jewish people, who had gathered at the Temple. Rashi relates that the scroll was read before King Jehoiakim, who, after hearing just a few verses, threw the scroll into the fireplace.

As Jeremiah prophesied, on the 9th of Av, the Temple were destroyed and the Jews were led into captivity. Ever since this tragedy, we read the book of Lamentations on the eve of the 9th of Av.

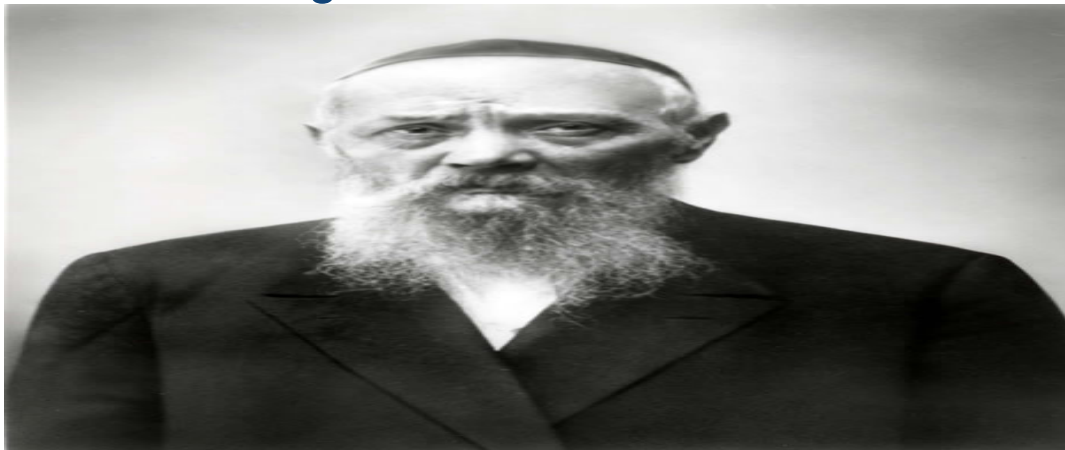
Read more...

9. The 15th of Av Is Known as One of the Happiest Days in Jewish History



This day, Tu B'Av, signifies rebirth after destruction and is a day for new beginnings. On this day, the daughters of Jerusalem would borrow linen garments in order not to embarrass others who did not have beautiful clothing and dance in the vineyards to find prospective grooms. The Talmud considers this day the greatest festival of the year, followed by Yom Kippur, as its essence represents the future redemption.

10. Remembering a Father



The 20th of Av marks the *yahrtzeit* of the Lubavitcher Rebbe's father, Rabbi Levi Yitzchak Schneerson (1878-1944), in Alma Ata, Kazakhstan. Rabbi Levi Yitzchak was Chief Rabbi of Yekaterinoslav (currently Dnipro, Ukraine), and was arrested and exiled to Kazakhstan by the Stalinist regime as a result of his work to preserve Jewish life in the Soviet Union.