



# Carnegie Shul Chatter

October 28, 2022



Light candles 6:03pm

Shabbat Services 9:30am

## Shabbat Services

The Carnegie Shul continues to offer hybrid Shabbat services. Please join us in the sanctuary, providing you have been vaccinated for Covid 19. Masks are optional, and there is plenty of room for social distancing. Those wishing to attend virtually should watch for a Zoom link in their email later in the week. If you don't receive it, contact Rosalyn Hoffman at [rjlynman@yahoo.com](mailto:rjlynman@yahoo.com). For those who join our Sabbath services on Zoom, the complete Torah reading, in Hebrew and English, can be found on line at [https://www.chabad.org/parshah/torahreading\\_cdo/aid/2473477/jewish/Noach-Torah-Reading.htm](https://www.chabad.org/parshah/torahreading_cdo/aid/2473477/jewish/Noach-Torah-Reading.htm)

## Do Your Part

This past week it was Ellen and I who had the unwelcome guest of Covid. We have had all our shots and all our boosters, including the new bivalent Omicron booster, but still we got it. It wasn't fun, but it could have been worse.

For me, it began Wednesday evening, October 19, with a cough and scratchy throat. Then came a low fever and chills and a stuffy nose that made it impossible to breathe through my nose. My doctor prescribed Paxlovid, and a five day course of medication beat the virus.

Ellen's symptoms, which thankfully were less severe, began on Saturday and she too immediately began her five-day course of Paxlovid. Baruch Hashem, she too is well on the road to recovery.

We almost always wore masks when out in public and, except for Simchas Torah services, when we believe we were infected, we always avoided crowds. Sadly, at Simchas Torah, we were the only people wearing masks.

Thanks to our shots, Paxlovid, and Hashem, we made it through our

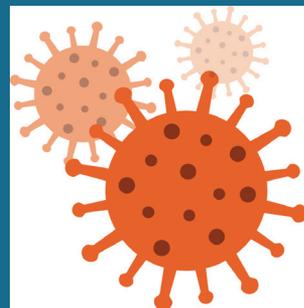
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battle with Covid. But this is still a dangerous disease, and I did not enjoy my “mild” case at all.

If you haven’t gotten your shots, please do so. If you don’t wear a mask in crowded indoor settings, please do so.

Hashem helps us, but he also expects us to help ourselves.

Do the right thing. Protect yourself, your family and your friends. Its not a political thing. It’s a public health thing.



# Noach in a Nutshell

**Genesis 6:9–11:32**

*From Chabad.org*



G-d instructs Noah—the only righteous man in a world consumed by violence and corruption—to build a large wooden teivah (“ark”), coated within and without with pitch. A great deluge, says G-d, will wipe out all life from the face of the earth; but the ark will float upon the water, sheltering Noah and his family, and two members (male and female) of each animal species (and 7 of the “pure” species).

Rain falls for 40 days and nights, and the waters churn for 150 days more before calming and beginning to recede. The ark settles on Mount Ararat, and Noah dispatches a raven, and then a series of doves, “to see if the waters were abated from the face of the earth.” When the ground dries completely—exactly one solar year (365 days) after the onset of the Flood—G-d commands Noah to exit the teivah and repopulate the earth.

Noah builds an altar and offers sacrifices to G-d. G-d swears never again to destroy all of mankind because of their deeds, and sets the rainbow as a testimony of His new covenant with man. G-d also commands Noah regarding the sacredness of life: murder is deemed a capital offense, and while man is permitted to eat the meat of animals, he is forbidden to eat flesh or blood taken from a living animal.

Noah plants a vineyard and becomes drunk on its produce. Two of Noah’s sons, Shem and Japheth, are blessed for covering up their father’s nakedness, while his third son, Ham, is punished for taking advantage of his debasement.

The descendants of Noah remain a single people, with a single language and culture, for ten generations. Then they defy their Creator by building a great tower to symbolize their own

invincibility; G-d confuses their language so that “one does not comprehend the tongue of the other,” causing them to abandon their project and disperse across the face of the earth, splitting into seventy nations.

The Parshah of Noach concludes with a chronology of the ten generations from Noah to Abram (later Abraham), and the latter’s journey from his birthplace of Ur Casdim to Charan, on the way to the land of Canaan.

# Noach Haftorah in a Nutshell

## Isaiah 54:1-10.

Forsaken Jerusalem is likened to a barren woman devoid of children. G-d enjoins her to rejoice, for the time will soon come when the Jewish nation will return and proliferate, repopulating Israel’s once desolate cities. The prophet assures the Jewish people that G-d has not forsaken them. Although He has momentarily hid His countenance from them, He will gather them from their exiles with great mercy. The haftorah compares the final Redemption to the pact G-d made with Noah in this week’s Torah reading. Just as G-d promised to never bring a flood over the entire earth, so too He will never again be angry at the Jewish people.



“For the mountains may move and the hills might collapse, but My kindness shall not depart from you, neither shall the covenant of My peace collapse.”

*This week’s commentary is from Reuben Ebrahimoff, affectionately known as “The Haftorahman”.*

# The Haftorah for Parshat Noach

**The Haftorah is read from the book of Yishayahu (Isaiah), 54:1-10**



The connection of the Haftorah to the Parsha: In this week’s Parsha, we read of how one man, Noah, followed Hashem’s directions and in turn was responsible for saving the world. In this week’s Haftorah, the prophet Yishayahu reminds us of Hashem’s promise to never flood the world again, as he did in Noach’s time. In the spirit of mercy, Yishayahu comforts the people of

Israel that are in exile with the words “For the mountains may be moved and the hills may falter, but my covenant of peace shall not falter, says the One Who shows mercy, Hashem”.

The storyline of this week’s Haftorah: Jerusalem will be rebuilt with precious gems and all the Jews will know the Torah. “Rani Akara Lo Yalada.” Yishayahu instructs Jerusalem to make more room for the incoming exiles and sing for the redemption of her children. The Jews will increase vastly and Hashem will gather the Jewish Nation together, never to disperse them again. Hashem will comfort Bnei Yisroel by saying that the present situation is temporary. Hashem reminds them of the promise He made to Noah, and is promising that He will never become angry with Bnai Yisroel again. Hashem’s kindness will not leave them and His peace will endure. Hashem will rebuild Jerusalem with gems. If the Jews obey Hashem, they need not fear their enemies, because Hashem will make them powerless. Hashem will be righteous to the Jews. Yishayahu extols the virtues of Torah study and reiterates the benefits to those who study it. Torah can bring Mashiach (Messiah) and redemption.

### **Yishayahu’s Biography:**

- ◆ The meaning of his name is “Salvation of G-d”.
- ◆ Born circumcised in the year 765 B.C.E. (8th century) about 2760 years ago to his father Amoz, also a prophet. They belonged to a royal family who had access to the Bait Hamikdash.
- ◆ Received his first vision at age 25, and was considered the greatest of all prophets after Moses. He claimed to have seen the throne of G-d. He predicted Israel’s demise. Yishayahu wrote his own lengthy (66 chapter) book.
- ◆ Lived through the reigns of four different kings; Uzziah, Yotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah. Three other prophets were Yishayahu’s contemporaries: Hosea, Amos, and Micah.
- ◆ Lived 120 years, having two children with his only wife.
- ◆ Was killed by Menashe, the King of Judah. Yishayahu was hiding from Menashe, the King of Judah, in a tree, but as Menashe was passing by the tree, he spotted Yishayahu’s tzitzit hanging out of the tree. Menashe then cut clean through the tree, killing Yishayahu. Yishayahu was killed through his mouth as a midah kinaged midah, measure for measure, for speaking lashon ha’ra about the nation of Israel.



### **Haftorahman’s lesson of the week:**

The well known aphorism “one person can make a difference.” There is a story of a Torah teacher of modest means that would spend his summers teaching in a wealthy community. The constant company of wealthy people engendered feelings of unworthiness in him at times. At summer’s end, a student approached him and said, “You can never tell the impact you have on other people, by just looking at them.” She explained that she had lost her husband and had to raise two young children herself. As the days passed following her husband’s death, she drifted away from G-d. Until one day, she stayed with a friend for

Shabbat and she was invited to attend the Torah teacher's shiur (class). The shiur inspired her to reconnect with G-d; she proceeded to return to the shiur the next week with her children, hoping that they would be similarly positively affected. Week after week, they attended this teacher's shiur, until the course was over. "You see, I can thank you for pulling me back into the ways of Hashem; however I can never thank you enough for having pulled my children back in as well." The teacher then thought to himself, "I guess being a speck of dust is not so bad." Noah was one man and in his merit, mankind was saved. One person can have a massive impact. If you help one person, they might be inspired to help another two people; there is a ripple effect. As Jews, we are leaders and it is important to lead ourselves, family, and friends closer to Hashem. This actualizes our reason for being, so pick a mitzvah to fulfill and expand on a good midah (character trait), so that we can truly celebrate life.

## Carnegie Veterans Day Ceremony



**Friday, November 11, 1:30- 2:00 pm  
(Rain or shine)**

**Andrew Carnegie Free Library &  
Music Hall**

Please join Congressman Conor Lamb, members of Carnegie American Legion Post 82, members of the 9th Pennsylvania Reserves, elected officials, friends and colleagues for a brief ceremony.

- ◆ Sixth graders from Carnegie Elementary school will offer brief poetry readings
- ◆ Rendition of Taps on bugle

When the ACFL&MH developed Library Park, a flagpole opposite the Library entrance became an essential part of the design. Since November 2017, A Veterans Day ceremony has been held at the Library & Music Hall.

Carnegie is home to the Captain Thomas Espy Post No. 153 of the Grand Army of the Republic, founded in 1866 for veterans of the Union Armed Service. The Espy Post has been documented as the most intact G.A.R. post in the country. The Captain Thomas Espy Post will be open from 12:30 until 3:00.

## Yahrtzeits

*This week the Carnegie Shul acknowledges the yahrtzeit of:*

**Hersch Lederstein**

*May his memory be for a blessing.*

# Donations

## In Memory

**Helen W. Elyanoff**

*In Memory Of William Weiss*

**Michele Klein Fedyshin**

*In Memory Of Jack and Betty Schutte*

**Sheila Lawrence**

*In Memory Of Sylvia Moskowitz*

**Nancy K Stein**

*In Memory Of Matthew Harold Kalson*

## High Holiday Donations

**Lee Alban**

**Richard and Alva Daffner**

**Ethel Joyce Flam**

**Gerrie Ketler**

**Roberta Klein**

**Paul Lederstein and Sheila Lawrence**

**Joy Levine Manslow**

**Lois Ash Metlika**

**Sheila Lawrence and Jacob Moskowitz**

**Irwin and Lori Norvitch**

**Diane and Gary Reiche**

**Neal Schorr**

**Bruce and Melissa Ungar**