



# Carnegie Shul Chatter

February 21, 2024



Light candles 5:46pm      Shabbat Services 9:20am

## Shabbat Services

Carnegie Shul hybrid services begin at 9:20am. Join us in the synagogue, or attend virtually. If you haven't received our Zoom link for services, please contact our secretary, Rosalyn Hoffman at [rjlynman@yahoo.com](mailto:rjlynman@yahoo.com). The complete Torah reading, in Hebrew and English, can be found at [https://www.chabad.org/parshah/torahreading\\_cdo/aid/2492667/jewish/Tetzaveh-Torah-Reading.htm](https://www.chabad.org/parshah/torahreading_cdo/aid/2492667/jewish/Tetzaveh-Torah-Reading.htm)

## Then... and Now

Much of this week's parshah, Tetzaveh, deals with the attire that is to be worn by the Kohanim, the priests, as instructed by Hashem, and the seven day initiation of Aaron and his sons into the priesthood.

Obviously, much has changed since the time of the Exodus and the time of Tetzaveh. As a Kohain myself, I do not wear any special clothing and have no special initiation into the priesthood. In fact, aside from getting the first aliyah, doing the Priestly Blessing at some shuls on the High Holidays, and participating in the Pidyon Haben to redeem a first born son, there is little a Kohain is required to do in today's day and age and there is little or no training given to a Kohain to initiate him as to his duties. And yet, when Moshiach comes, the Kohain, it is said, will resume the priestly duties at the restored temple.

I sincerely look forward to the days of Moshiach and the restoration of the temple, and I hope that somewhere along the way someone teaches me what I will be expected to do in the Holy Temple.



**Please continue reciting the Prayer for the Welfare of the State of Israel daily and pray for the wellbeing of all of our Israeli brothers and sisters.**

## **Prayer for the Welfare of the State of Israel**

**“Our Father Who art in Heaven,** Protector and Redeemer of Israel, bless Thou the State of Israel which marks the dawn of our deliverance. Shield it beneath the wings of Thy love. Spread over it Thy canopy of peace; send Thy light and Thy truth to its leaders, officers, and counselors, and direct them with Thy good counsel.

**“O God,** strengthen the defenders of our Holy Land; grant them salvation and crown them with victory. Establish peace in the land, and everlasting joy for its inhabitants.

**“Remember our brethren,** the whole house of Israel, in all the lands of their dispersion. Speedily let them walk upright to Zion, the city, to Jerusalem Thy dwelling-place, as it is written in the Torah of Thy servant Moses: ‘Even if you are dispersed in the uttermost parts of the world, from there the Lord your God will gather and fetch you. The Lord your God will bring you into the land which your fathers possessed, and you shall possess it.’

**“Unite our heart to love and revere Thy Name,** and to observe all the precepts of Thy Torah. Shine forth in Thy glorious majesty over all the inhabitants of Thy world. Let everything that breathes proclaim: The Lord God of Israel is King; His majesty rules over all.”

**Amen.**

## **Yahrtzeits**

This week the Carnegie Shul acknowledges the yahrtzeits of:

**Rose Drill Klein**

**Simon (Si) Perlman**

**ClaraCohen**

**Lillian Hellman**

**Don Hermanperلمان**

**Goldie Dorn**

**Albert Mallinger**

**Leonard Roth**

**G. Bernard Roth**

May their memories be for a blessing.

# Tetzaveh in a Nutshell

*From Chabad.org*

## Exodus 27:20–30:10

The name of the Parshah, “Tetzaveh,” means “Command” and it is found in Exodus 27:20.

G-d tells Moses to receive from the children of Israel pure olive oil to feed the “everlasting flame” of the menorah, which Aaron is to kindle each day, “from evening till morning.”

The priestly garments, to be worn by the kohanim (priests) while serving in the Sanctuary, are described. All kohanim wore: 1) the ketonet—a full-length linen tunic; 2) michnasayim—linen breeches; 3) mitznefet or migba’at—a linen turban; 4) avnet—a long sash wound above the waist.

In addition, the kohen gadol (high priest) wore: 5) the efod—an apron-like garment made of blue-, purple- and red-dyed wool, linen and gold thread; 6) the choshen—a breastplate containing twelve precious stones inscribed with the names of the twelve tribes of Israel; 7) the me’il—a cloak of blue wool, with gold bells and decorative pomegranates on its hem; 8) the tzitz—a golden plate worn on the forehead, bearing the inscription “Holy to G-d.”

Tetzaveh also includes G-d’s detailed instructions for the seven-day initiation of Aaron and his four sons—Nadav, Avihu, Elazar and Itamar—into the priesthood, and for the making of the golden altar, on which the ketoret (incense) was burned.

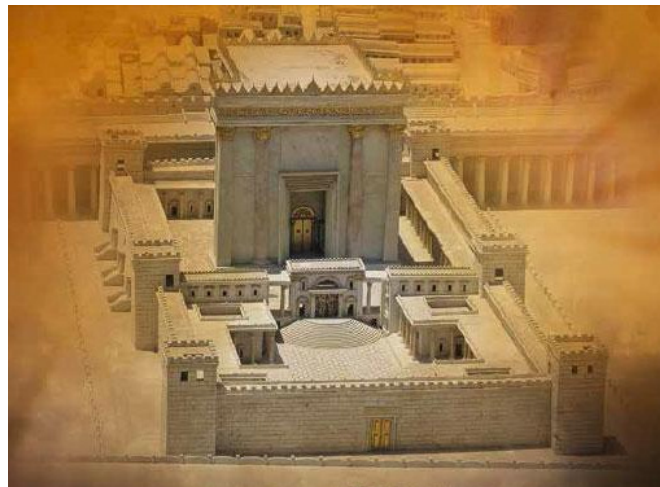


# Haftorah in a Nutshell

## Ezekiel 43:10–27.

In this week’s haftorah, the prophet Ezekiel describes a vision of the altar that will be built for the third Holy Temple and its dedication ceremony—paralleling this week’s Torah portion which discusses the dedication of the Tabernacle’s altar.

Shortly after the destruction of the first Temple, Ezekiel experienced a vision of the third Holy Temple that will be built by the Messiah. G-d tells Ezekiel to recount to the





Jewish people this vision, and this hopefully will bring them to be ashamed of the deeds they did that caused the destruction of the Temple. "And if they are ashamed of all that they have done, let them know the form of the House and its scheme, its exits and its entrances, and all its forms, and all its laws and all its teachings..."

Ezekiel then goes on to describe in detail the third Temple's altar, and also describes its seven-day inauguration ceremony and the offerings which will be brought on each day of that special week.

