

Carnegie Shul Chatter March 13, 2024



Let's Do Better

I must admit that when I first read this week's parsaha, Pekudei, I couldn't figure out how I could relate it to modern times. And then I turned to Rabbi Sacks who seems to have a perfect example for everything.

The full article by Rabbi Sacks can be found at <u>https://rabbisacks.org/cove-</u> <u>nant-conversation/pekudei/the-bless-</u> <u>ed-power-of-order/</u>. But here is the highlight that caught my attention:

The first fascinating fact is that the Torah uses very similar language to describe the Israelites' creation of the Tabernacle and God's creation of the universe. This is how the Torah describes the completion of the Tabernacle:

So all the work on the tabernacle, the tent of meeting, was completed. The Israelites did everything just as the Lord commanded Moses ...Moses inspected the work and saw that they had done it just as the Lord had commanded. So Moses blessed them. (Ex. 39:32, 43)

And this is how the Torah describes the conclusion of the creation of the universe:

The heavens and the earth were completed in all their vast array. On the seventh day God finished the work He had been doing; so on the seventh day

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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 <u>rjlynman@yahoo.com</u>. The complete Torah reading, in Hebrew and English, can be found at <u>https://www.chabad.org/parshah/</u> torahreading_cdo/aid/2492702/jewish/ <u>Pekudei-Torah-Reading.htm</u>

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He rested from all His work. Then God blessed the seventh day and made it holy, because on it He rested from all the work of creating that He had done. (Gen. 2:1-3)

So what do I make of this? Well, that God created an incredible universe, and He created man, and that he gave man the opportunity to finish God's creation by creating things within that universe. And Torah gives us guidance in how we should continue this creation. Sometimes we do it well, and sometimes not so well.

Let's hope and pray that we do a better job with our creations in the future and that we do not ruin that which God has given us as we have been prone to do too often in the past.



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.

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 dwell-ing-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.

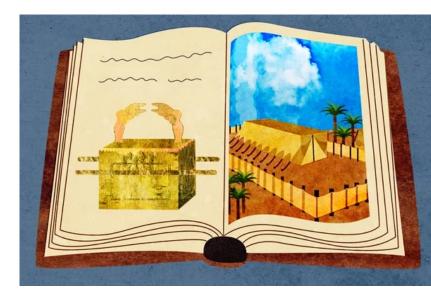
Pekudei in a Nutshell

From Chabad.org

Exodus 38:21-40:38

The name of the Parshah, "Pekudei," means "Amounts of" and it is found in Exodus 38:21.

An accounting is made of the gold, silver and copper donated by the people for the making of the Mishkan. Betzalel, Aholiav and their assistants make the eight priestly garments—the apron, breastplate, cloak, crown, hat, tunic, sash and breeches—according to the specifications communicated to Moses in the Parshah of Tetzaveh.



The Mishkan is completed and all its components are brought to Moses, who erects it and anoints it with the holy anointing oil, and initiates Aaron and his four sons into the priesthood. A cloud appears over the Mishkan, signifying the Divine Presence that has come to dwell within it.

Haftorah in a Nutshell I Kings 7:51-8:21.

This week's haftorah describes the dedication of Solomon's Temple, following the theme of this week's Torah reading: the dedication of the desert Tabernacle.

The construction of the Holy Temple was completed. King Solomon assembled the leaders and elders of the tribes to Jerusalem, and amidst great fanfare the priests transported the Ark from its temporary location in the City of David and installed it in the Holy of Holies chamber in the Holy Temple. Immediately, G-d's presence appeared in the Temple, in the form of a smoky cloud.

King Solomon then blessed G-d. He recalled the history of the sanctuary, how his father, King David, had wanted to build it—but was told by G-d that it would be his son who would accomplish this feat. "And the L-rd has established His word that He spoke, and I have risen up in the place of David my father, and sit on the throne of Israel, as the L-rd spoke, and have built a house for the name of the L-rd, the G-d of Israel. And I have set there a place for the ark, wherein (is) the covenant of the Lord, which He made with our fathers, when He brought them out of the land of Egypt."