



Carnegie Shul Chatter

March 7, 2024



Light candles 6:02pm 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. The complete Torah reading, in Hebrew and English, can be found at https://www.chabad.org/parshah/torahreading_cdo/aid/2492699/jewish/Vayakhel-Torah-Reading.htm

Bring Them Home!

As the fighting goes on in Gaza, we now learn that Hamas cannot provide Israel with the names and status of the remaining hostages, one of Israel's primary demands before Israel agrees to a cease fire.

"We didn't until now submit any list," politburo member Basim Naim tells the BBC from Istanbul in a Sunday conversation. "But first of all, technically and practically, it is now impossible to know exactly who is still alive and who has been killed because of the Israeli bombardment or who has been killed because of starvation because of the Israeli blockade."

Isn't it amazing that Hamas takes no responsibility for hostages dying while in their custody?

He adds that the hostages "are in different areas with different groups and therefore we have called for a ceasefire to be able to collect the data."

How can Hamas not have this data? How have the United Nations and the Red Cross allowed them to keep the status of the

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hostages secret for so long? How many of the hostage women have been sexually abused by their captors?

The world condemns Israel for a “humanitarian crisis” in Gaza, but who is really to blame? Isn't it really Hamas who invaded Israel, took Israeli women and children as hostages, and now can't or won't even reveal their fate?

Bring the hostages home now!

(This sidebar represents the position of its author, Michael Roteman, and does not necessarily represent the official view of the Carnegie Shul or each of its members.)



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.

Vayakhel in a Nutshell

From Chabad.org

Exodus 35:1–38:20

The name of the Parshah, “Vayakhel,” means “And he gathered” and it is found in Exodus 35:1.

Moses assembles the people of Israel and reiterates to them the commandment to observe the Shabbat. He then conveys G-d’s instructions regarding the making of the Mishkan (Tabernacle). The people donate the required materials in abundance, bringing gold, silver and copper; blue-, purple- and red-dyed wool; goat hair, spun linen, animal skins, wood, olive oil, herbs and precious stones. Moses has to tell them to stop giving.



A team of wise-hearted artisans make the Mishkan and its furnishings (as detailed in the previous Torah readings of Terumah, Tetzaveh and Ki Tisa): three layers of roof coverings; 48 gold-plated wall panels, and 100 silver foundation sockets; the parochet (veil) that separates between the Sanctuary’s two chambers, and the masach (screen) that fronts it; the ark, and its cover with the cherubim; the table and its showbread; the seven-branched menorah with its specially prepared oil; the golden altar and the incense burned on it; the anointing oil; the outdoor altar for burnt offerings and all its implements; the hangings, posts and foundation sockets for the courtyard; and the basin and its pedestal, made out of copper mirrors.

Haftorah in a Nutshell

I Kings 7:13-26

This week’s haftorah describes the construction of several components of the Holy Temple by the wise craftsman Hiram of Tyre, paralleling the Torah portion which describes the construction of the Tabernacle by the wise Bezalel and his crew of craftspeople.

King Solomon called for Hiram, an expert coppersmith, to create copper columns to flank the largest doorway of the Holy Temple. The columns were eighteen cubits (approx. 30 feet) high and were topped by two capitals which were intricately carved with pomegranates and palm leaves. The right column was named Jachin, and the left one was called Boaz. Hiram also built a copper basin — or “sea” as it’s called in the text: “It stood on twelve oxen, three looking toward the north, and three looking toward the west, and three looking toward the south, and three looking toward the east; and the sea (was set) upon them above, and all their hinder parts (were) inward.” In this basin — a large mikvah — the priests would immerse before they served in the Temple.

Yahrtzeits

This week the Carnegie Shul acknowledges the yahrtzeits of:

Libbie Hirsh

Harry A. Klee

Leo Herskovitz

May their memories be for a blessing.

