

J.L.C. Connections

The Jewish Learning Connection's Weekly Newsletter



Parsha Terumah

February 16, 2024 / 7 Adar I 5784

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Candlelighting: 5:44 pm

Waxman Torah Center · 2195 S. Green Road · University Heights, OH 44121 · (216) 691-3837 · www.clevelandjlc.com

Friday, February 16

5:44pm Candlelighting
5:45pm Mincha / Maariv
8:45pm Parsha Shiur
@ R. Nisenbaum

Shabbos, February 17

8:45am Shacharis
*Kiddush is sponsored by
the Gofman family*
5:05pm Laws of Shabbos
5:35pm Mincha / Shalosh Seudos
6:52pm Maariv

Sunday, February 18

9:15am Parsha Class
(R. Nisenbaum)
10:00am "The 613 Mitzvos"
(R. Stoll)

Monday, February 19

8:00pm Q & As - R. Nisenbaum

Tuesday, February 20

8:00pm Tanna d'vei Eliyahu
(R. Stoll)

Wednesday, February 21

8:00pm Nach Still Speaks -
Tehillim (R. Stoll)

Thursday, February 22

10:15pm Parsha Class
(R. Nisenbaum)

Torah Podcast

Listen to Rabbi Nisenbaum's
"Torah Podcast" at Spotify,
Apple Podcasts, iHeartRadio,
and more, or download at
www.maverickpodcasting.com

New episodes twice a week!

Weekday Minyanim

7:00am Shacharis (M-F)
8:00am Shacharis (Sun)
10:00pm Maariv (Sun-Th)

Class Connection

R. Nisenbaum:

425-436-6200 #352171

"The Torah Podcast" weekly
at all podcast locations

R. Stoll:

Zoom: 876-619-3551
Audio: 669-900-9128

Parsha: Terumah

G-d instructed Moshe about the construction of the Mishkan, the Tabernacle. The Mishkan provided an opportunity for the people to create a dwelling place for G-d's presence to rest amongst them. The commentaries point out that prior to the sin of the Golden Calf this would not have been necessary, as the people themselves would be a repository for His presence. Only after the sin did they have to build a dwelling place for G-d's presence.

The voluntary donation of materials for the *Mishkan* also served as atonement for the donations of gold that were used to build the Golden Calf.

The *Mishkan* was designed to be easily assembled and disassembled in order for it to remain portable. The *Mishkan* accompanied the Jews for over five hundred years, from the forty years in the desert until King Solomon built the First Temple in Jerusalem.

Materials were collected for the various vessels needed in the *Mishkan*. The Ark, or *Aron*, was made of wood, covered on the outside and inside with gold. It was placed in the Holy of Holies, the innermost section of the *Mishkan*. The Torah and the tablets of the Ten Commandments were kept in the Ark.

A wooden *shulchan*, or table, covered with gold, held twelve specially shaped breads. These breads remained on the table throughout the week and were changed each Shabbos. An elaborate Menorah was carved of pure gold. The Menorah was kindled each night and remained lit until morning. Two

mizbeichos, or altars, were also built. One outside of the *Mishkan* was made of wood and covered with copper. This was used to offer sacrifices. Another one, inside the *Mishkan*, was made of wood and covered with gold. It was used to burn incense. A copper basin, the *kiyor*, was needed for the *kohanim* to

wash their hands and feet before their service.

Each one of these vessels also represented some element of G-d's relationship with the Jewish people in particular, and the world in general. The *Aron* represented Torah, the *Shulchan* represented material success, and so on. By donating the materials, and building all the vessels needed for the *Mishkan*, the people would ensure G-d's continued influence.

Mazel Tov
*Boruch & Becca Freiman upon
the birth of a son*
**Developing a Torah
Personality**
*New series by R. Nisenbaum
begins Monday, Feb 26th at 8pm*

Insights: Terumah

...Take for Me a portion... (Ex 25:2) The commentators explain the term to "take" a portion rather than to give, because what a person gives to G-d is really an acquisition for himself. Rav Yechezkel Sarne was once raising funds in his yeshiva in America. One wealthy man lent him \$20,000 to be paid after twenty years. When the time for repayment came, Rav Sarne returned to the man's home with the money—only to find a different man living there. Upon searching around he discovered that the man had lost all his money and was now living in the poorer section of town. Rav Sarne knocked on the door and told the man that had good news for him. He was paying back his loan and hopefully the man would be able rebuild his wealth. To his surprise, however, the man began to cry. "Rabbi, I have lost my house, and all my wealth. All I have left is the merit of the tzedakah I have given. Do you want to take that away too? The loan is forgiven—please keep the money for your yeshiva."

Did You Know?

A person should be careful to show the proper respect for mitzvah objects. For example, one may not wear a tallis or a pair of tzitzis inside out. Even if it could be worn either way, once it is worn one way, it may not be reversed. Similarly, a tallis may not be worn upside-down. It is for this reason some have the custom to sew a decorative strip across the head of the tallis, called an atarah, to differentiate between the top and bottom. Other opinions discourage sewing a fancy atarah, as it implies that the main part of the tallis is that which covers the head, when the main part is really that which covers the majority of the body, and not merely the head. A head covering does not require tzitzis, even if it has four corners.

Thought for the Week: *Would we be half as concerned with creation as with recreation.*
(A Candle By Day)