

# The Shul

at the Lubavitch Center

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April 4, 2020

Tzav — Shabbat HaGadol — Pesach

10 Nisan, 5780

Dear Mispallelim,

After much thought and consideration I have reluctantly decided to discontinue the current minyanim at Shul. May HaKadosh Boruch Hu listen to our tefilos, show us His rachamim, protect us from all harm and bring a refuah to all those that need it.

May we only share b'suros tovos.

*Rabbi Shmuel Kaplan*

***Remember to make Erev Tavshilin on Wednesday before Yom Tov !***

### **Season Of Our Freedom & Festival Of Matzos**

The festival of Passover is commonly referred to in our prayers as the "Season of our Freedom" and the "Festival of Matzos." These names relate to aspects of Passover that are germane at all times and in all places.

The other names of this holiday - "Passover" and the "springtime festival" - apply only to distinct times and places: The name "Passover" is related to the Passover offering, which could be brought only when the Holy Temple stood; "springtime festival" refers only to the Northern Hemisphere, for in the Southern Hemisphere Pesach occurs in the fall.

Understandably, the festival's message for the entire year can best be gleaned from those titles that apply at all times and in all places. The term "Season of our Freedom" alludes to more than just the Jews' freedom from enslavement in Egypt thousands of years ago: it invokes the true freedom of each and every Jew in all times and places.

The ultimate purpose of the Exodus finds expression in the verse: "Upon your taking out the nation from Egypt they shall serve G-d on this mountain," i.e., the experience of receiving the Torah at Sinai. For the Jewish people could not be truly free of the physical bondage of Egypt until they were spiritually free as well.

Spiritual enslavement - the Hebrew word for Egypt being etymologically related to "straits and limitations" - can come about from without as well as from within: A person may be enslaved to the mores of his society, or he may be a slave to his own passions. True freedom from this kind of enslavement can be achieved only through Torah and mitzvos - "serving G-d on this mountain."

But what specifically is the freedom seeker to do? Herein comes the lesson of the festival's other name - the "Festival of Matzos."

The "Festival of Matzos" consists of two parts: the obligation to eat matzah and the prohibition of eating chametz, leavened products. The obligation to eat matzah is limited to a specific amount at a specified time - a quantity the size of an olive must be eaten on the first night of Passover. However, the prohibition against chametz knows different limits; the tiniest particle of chametz is forbidden throughout the holiday.

The natural differences between chametz and matzah, and the consequent differences between eating matzah and refraining from chametz provide a valuable lesson in the quest for spiritual freedom.

Leavened dough rises continually. Matzah is the very antithesis thereof - the dough is not permitted to rise at all.

Our Rabbis explain that chametz is symbolic of haughtiness and conceit - traits so deleterious that they are at the root of all negative traits. This is one of the reasons why even the minutest amount of chametz is forbidden - haughtiness and conceit must be completely nullified.

Ridding oneself of the traits represented by chametz and performing the mitzvah of eating matzah enable the Jew to overcome his own faults and the blandishments of the mundane world. He is then able to free himself from spiritual exile, and enjoy this freedom throughout the year.

*(from <http://www.lchaimweekly.org/>)*

## A Loss of Money

"I had that "techie" come and spend 4 hours here taking care of my computer."

"I hope you paid him for it, or at least offered to pay."

"No, he wasn't busy anyhow."

When the Torah says "Command Aaron..." Rashi says this denotes an "urging" to fulfill the Mitzva. Then Rashi says, "Especially where there is a loss of money involved." What is the "loss of money"? Some commentaries explain that since the Kohen (priest) involved would spend many hours on this, and possibly not get any financial payment, it is called a loss of money.

When evaluating other people's work, we must try looking through their eyes and not ours!!

*(by Rabbi Chaim Flom from Project Genesis at www.torah.org)*

### Today in History

Miriam, the sister of Moses, passed away at the age of 126 on the 10th of Nissan of the year 2487 from creation (1274 BCE) -- 39 years after the Exodus and exactly one year before the Children of Israel entered the Holy Land. It is in deference to her passing that the "Great Shabbat" is commemorated on the Shabbat before Passover rather than the calendar date of the miracle's occurrence, Nissan 10.

*(from www.chabad.org)*

#### Yahrzeits This Week:

Rabbi Fred Lewin	11 Nisan - Saturday night / Sunday	for mother	Bosya bas Aryeh Lev
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#### SHUL DIRECTORY

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#### DAVENING AND SHIURIM SCHEDULE

**Friday, 4/3 — 9 Nisan**

Shacharit — 7:00 a.m.  
 Candles — 7:15 p.m.  
 Minchah / Ma'aiv — 7:00 p.m.

**Shabbat, 4/4 — 10 Nisan**

Shacharit — 9:00 a.m.  
 Sof Z'man Kriat Shema — 9:55 a.m.  
 Beitzah Gemora Shiur — 6:30 p.m.  
 Minchah — 7:00 p.m.  
 Ma'ariv — 8:16 p.m.

**Sunday, 4/5 — 11 Nisan**

Shacharit — 8:00 a.m.  
 Minchah / Ma'ariv — 7:25 p.m.

**Monday, 4/6 — 12 Nisan**

Shacharit — 6:50 a.m.  
 Mincha / Ma'ariv — 7:25 p.m.

**Tuesday, 4/7 — 13 Nisan**

Shacharit — 7:00 a.m.  
 Mincha / Ma'ariv — 7:25 p.m.  
 Bedikas Chametz — After 8:20 p.m.

**Wednesday — Erev Pesach, 4/8 – 14 Nisan**

Shacharit — 7:00 a.m.  
 Last Eating Chometz — 10:57 a.m. (10:24 a.m.)  
 Last Sell and Burn Chometz — 12:03 p.m. (11:38 a.m.)  
 Eruv Tavshilin  
 Candles — 7:20 p.m.  
 Mincha / Ma'ariv — 7:20 p.m.  
 First Seder — After 8:19 p.m.

**Thursday — Pesach Yom Tov, 4/9 – 15 Nisan**

Shacharit — include Hallel — 9:30 a.m.  
 Sof Z'man Kriat Shema — 9:51 a.m.  
 'Morid Hatal' in Musaf  
 Minchah — 7:30 p.m.  
 Candles — 8:20 p.m. — include Shehechyanu  
 Ma'ariv — 8:20 p.m.  
 Begin Omer Count Tonight  
 Second Seder

**Friday — Pesach Yom Tov, 4/10 — 16 Nisan**

Shacharit — 9:30 a.m.  
 Sof Z'man Kriat Shema — 9:50 a.m.  
 Candles — 7:22 p.m.  
 Minchah — 7:25 p.m.  
 Ma'aiv — After 8:22 p.m.  
 Count Omer

CANCELED