

CONGREGATION Bais TORAH

January 8, 2010 · 89 West Carlton Rd · Suffern, NY 10901 · (845)352-1343 · www.baistorah.org כב' טבת ערב שבת פרשת שמות

ערב שבת פרשת שמות
הדלקת נרות 4:27 PM
מנחה 4:35 PM
שקיעה 4:45 PM
Shiur הלכות שבת 8:15 PM

שבת פרשת שמות
דף היומי 8:00 AM
שחרית 8:45 AM
סוף זמן קריאת שמע 9:42 AM
שבת מברכים חדש שבט
גמרא Shiur 3:30 PM
מנחה 4:15 PM
שקיעה 4:46 PM
מעריב 5:28 PM

שחרית Weekday
Sunday 7:45 AM
Mon. and Thurs.: 6:20 and 7:45
Tues., Wed., and Fri.: 6:30 and 7:45 AM

מנחה-מעריב Weekday
Sun. thru Thurs.: 4:40 PM
Mon. thru Thurs.: 8:00 PM

ערב שבת בא
הדלקת נרות 4:34 PM
מנחה 4:40 PM
שקיעה 4:52 PM

Shiurim

Women's תהלים group מנדל בת מנחם לז'נ פייגל meets on שבת 45 minutes before מנחה.
Sundays at 8:30 AM – מסכת סנהדרין – Rabbi Yisroel Gottlieb
Tuesdays at 8:15 PM – Partners in Torah
Tuesdays at 8:15 PM – Ladies' Mishnayos Class - Rabbi Avromy Fein
Wednesdays at 8:15 PM – מלכים ב' – Rabbi Yisroel Gottlieb.
דף I, Monday through Friday 5:25 AM and Sunday at 6:30 AM – Mordechai Rudman
דף II, Monday through Friday 7:00 AM – Rabbi Yisroel Gottlieb
דף III, Sunday through Thursday 9:45 AM – Rabbi Yosef Fischer
גמרא מסכת סוכה - ירושלמי - Monday through Friday at 7 AM – Mordechai Rudman
נבאים - שחרית - Monday through Friday after the second
גמרא שיעור - Rabbi Leibel Reznick - Monday through Thursday at 9:45 AM

Shul Announcements

סעודה שלישיית is sponsored this week by Jossi Lieder for the yartzeit of his father, Avraham ben Yosef, and by Gerry Kirschenbaum, for the yartzeit of his father, Mordechai Leib ben Ephraim and Murray Selzer, for the yartzeit of his mother, Gittel bas Aharon

Avos U'Banim: Meets Motzoei Shabbos at **6:45 pm.** in the Bais HaMedrash. Bring your children and grandchildren for a wonderful evening of Torah learning, hot pizza and prizes for all. This week's learning is sponsored by the Markowitzs, in honor of their grandchildren.

Ladies, *ZUMBA* is back! Classes start Monday, January 11, 2010 at 8:15 p.m. in the MultiPurpose Room. Questions? Call 357-9571

Please join us in the Simcha Room for a **breakfast on January 17th** featuring Rabbi Binyamin Hamburger, founder of Machon Moreshes Ashkenaz, who will speak about Minhagei Ashkenaz, the history and source of Ashkenazic tradition, which he has researched extensively and actively supports through his organization. Donation \$10, free to Bais Torah members.

New collection date for **Kosher Food Pantry** February 3rd.

Pesach already? **MATZAH BAKING** with Bais Torah, Sunday February 14.

SAVE THE DATE: THE BAIS TORAH ANNUAL DINNER is April 25 -Guest of honor - Bayla and Moe Tilson.

If you would like to add a d'var torah, or sponsor the **Bais Torah Youth Newsletter, Toras Habayis**, please send all submissions to: torashabayis.baistorah@gmail.com

Refuah Shelaimah

חיים מאיר יחיאל בן מלכה לאה - Henry Shapiro
מנחם מונש בן חנה פרידא - Manny London
שלמה יעקב יונתן בן חנה רייזל - Tova Eizik's grandson
אסתר מלכה בת קילה - Esther Lutwak
חיים ראובן בן הענדל יהודית - Bob Schore
יוסף בן שרה - Suzie Kirshenbaum's father
צחק אייזק שמחה בן פייגא בילא - Eddie Tager
בנימין בן בילה - Ben Zauderer

Joel Rosenwasser's mother -
פשע לאה בת שפרינצא
אריה לייב בן רבקה - Larry Seligson
הילני בת רחל - Leni Loebenstein
חיים יונה בן חנה - Eileen Frommer's father
יצחק מרדכי בן בלימה - Irwin Citron
פיגע בת חיה רבקה - Bella Helprin's mother

How to Reach Us

Rabbi Yisroel Gottlieb 357-3913, rabbigottlieb@gmail.com – Daytime emergency 362-8362

President Allen Nussbaum president@baistorah.org

Treasurer Barry Lifschitz, 352-0226, Fax 352-0841 or barry@lifschitz.net

Maintenance Yis Helprin 494-7446

Shul Secretary Aviva Schmutter 352-1343 aviva@baistorah.org M-TH 9:00-3:00, To receive e-mail updates, write to baistorah@gmail.com

Simcha Room Reservations/Kiddushim Jack Gross, 357-4121

Bikur Cholim Eveline Kranzler, 352-8410 and

Eiruv 362-4302

Chosh Levy, 425-6827

Mikvah 425-6101

Chesed Committee Charlie Grandovsky, 425-4683

Youth Michael Kronenberg 368-1064

Sisterhood Liaison Betty Schloss, 369 – 1833

Hachnosas Orchim Facility for homeless, Shea Jacobs 425-9617

Lost and Found Michael Loebenstein, 425-8895

Chevra Kadisha Steve Fessel, 425-1713, Ephraim Pessin, 914-420-6714 or Gloria Gordon, 425-1276

Sisterhood Tribute Cards, Mona Selzer 356-0129

Bais Torah Bulletin Email baistorahbulletin@gmail.com, or call (845) 371-5337. All submissions are subject to review and must be submitted by 9pm Wednesday evening.. This bulletin is downloadable from the web at www.baistorah.org.

In Case of Emergency

The **red Hatzolah phone** is in the hallway on the wall between the rear washing station and the Simcha Room.

The **defibrillator** is in a cubby in the coat room opposite the Hatzolah phone.

Parshas Shemos - 5770 Going South

The only connection that I can think of between Parshas Shemos and the contents of this essay is that they both deal with individuals going south.

The Parshah begins with a listing of the Children of Yaakov who came down with him to Egypt, to begin the first “Galus,” the first Exile, in Jewish History. Yaakov had feared this descent, but HaShem had assured him, *“I will go down with you to Egypt, and afterwards, I will bring you back up.”* (Bereshis 46:4) At first, things went well for the Jewish People, as it says, *“And the Children of Israel were fruitful, teemed, increased and became strong – very, very much so, and the land became filled with them.”* (Shemos 1:7) But this period of good fortune was like the “seven years of plenty” of Pharaoh’s dreams. They only allowed the Jewish People to gather their strength for the ordeal which was to follow. For the Torah then describes the beginning of the end of the good fortune of the Jews in Egypt, which has been the pattern for the Jewish experience throughout history, initial success, followed by radical reversal of fortune. *“A new king arose over Egypt, who did not know of Yoseph. And he said to his people, ‘Behold! The People, the Children of Israel, are more numerous and stronger than we are. Come, let us outsmart them, lest they become even more numerous, and it may be that if a war occurs, they too may join our enemies, and wage war against us, and go up from the land.’”* (Shemos 1:8-10)

Their initial strategy of enforced city-building failed and soon led to, *“The Egyptians enslaved the Children of Israel with crushing hardness.”* (Shemos 1:13) and an attempt to achieve national annihilation of the Jewish People by intimidation of the midwives, who were commanded to kill the male Jewish babies. But the midwives disobeyed the Pharaoh, and let the Jewish boys live. Who were these heroic individuals? The Torah identifies them as Shifra and Puah, but Jewish tradition says that they were the mother and daughter Yocheved and Miriam; another opinion is that they were the mother and daughter-in-law Yocheved and Elisheva. But it was not for another 210 years that “Moshe Rabbeinu” would lead the enslaved People from Egypt into the Wilderness, as the Torah describes them, **“Beyod Ramoh” – “With an Upraised Arm” – with their full dignity and pride**, bound for Sinai, where they would receive the Torah, a new code of morality, to guide their lives in the Land of Israel. It would not be until the Final Redemption that the Jewish People would leave an Exile in this manner.

In the last week of December, Miriam and I had the pleasure of flying south, down to Charleston to visit our daughter-in-law and our grandchildren. We hope to develop the bond that was created in the years to come.

“A Portion of the People,” edited by Theodore and Dale Rosengarten, describes how, “from the very beginning in then seventeenth century, Jews were welcomed as traders and merchants with connections spanning the Atlantic in the British colony of Carolina – not yet differentiated into North and South. They were elected to office, respected as citizens, recruited to bear arms and serve in the militia. Carolina...was a fantasy come true. It was a place of dreams where Jews could live free in a kind of promised land, free to worship as they saw fit, free to practice any profession, free to trade with and make partnerships with gentiles, free to vote, free to own property and will it to their heirs...To describe the new homeland, the Jewish imagination called in the Old Testament for inspiration. Listen to Myer Moses speak of his Charleston home in 1806, with this powerful oration: ‘Collect together thy long scattered people and let their gathering place be in this land of milk and honey’”

This was a new situation in Jewish history. Here in America, in a place called Carolina, Jews were not a despised minority tolerated because they were useful...America was different, hospitable, hopeful, accommodating to those talented Sephardim whose ancestors were exiled from Spain and Portugal during the Inquisition...In the 1840’s, a wave of German and Polish Jews merged with the stream of native Jewish Carolinians to open a new chapter in the dynamic Jewish encounter with the South. But the clouds of the Civil War were gathering...Thousands of Jews participated in the Civil War as soldiers...In Charleston one hundred and eighty Jewish men joined the Confederate Army. The ‘Jewish Johnny Rebs’ appear in ‘A Portion of the People’ in photographs and paintings...Many Jewish women, daughters of the Confederacy, served their country behind the lines and on the home front.”

“The eastern European migration to America in the 1880’s swamped everything that came before. The ‘greenhorns’ who went south brought their Orthodoxy and their Yiddish language with them, along with an ethic for hard work. What happened in Charleston is typical of Jewish history in many southern cities. Within decades, the children of the late-nineteenth-century immigrants had served in two world wars and become bulwarks of the Jewish communal life they helped build.”

Today in Charleston, the Orthodox component of the community is represented by the Brith Shalom – Beth Israel (BSBI) Synagogue, the home base of which is in downtown Charleston, and a satellite congregation, called the “Minyan House,” recently renovated, in suburban South Windermere. There is a tradition in the synagogue of hiring distinguished rabbis. They include Rabbi Rabinovich, who made “Aliyah” and now serves as “Rosh Yeshiva” of the “hesder” Yeshiva in Ma’aleh Adumim and Rabbi Radinsky, who served in Charleston for 34 years before retiring to Memphis. Currently, the rabbi is Rabbi Ari Sytner, from Monsey. The religious educational needs of the community are served by the Adlestone Hebrew Academy, empowered by an enthusiastic faculty and an equally enthusiastic student body.