

# TORATEINU

# תורתנו

*Celebrating  
our 3rd year!*

Edition #124  
Parshat Pekudei 5782  
Rosh Chodesh Adar Bet  
March 4th-10 2022

Plans become  
reality

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# Shabbat Shalom!



משנכנס אדר  
מרקין קטניות!

## SPONSORED IN HONOR OF ARYEH'S BIRTHDAY!

MOMMY, NETANEL, GAVRIEL, NETANEL, AND LIAT

# Shabbat Times

The Torateinu Team



שבת פרשת פקודי



Teaneck, NJ:

Starts: 5:33pm

Ends: 6:32pm

Toronto, Canada

Starts: 5:52pm

Ends: 6:54pm

Jerusalem, IL

Starts: 4:59pm

Ends: 6:16pm

Modi'in, IL

Starts: 5:10pm

Ends: 6:17pm

Lawrence, NY

Starts: 5:32pm

Ends: 6:31pm

Passaic, NJ

Starts: 5:33pm

Ends: 6:33pm

# Plans Become Reality

## Gavriel Katz



In most years the two parshiyot of Vayakhel and Pekudei are combined and read together on one Shabbos. This year is an exception. It would seem, however, that most of these parshiyot are only a repetition of that which has already been dealt with at length in the parshiot of Terumah and Tetzaveh. Terumah speaks about the command to build the Mishkan and its Kellim like the Shulchan (Table), Menorah, Mizbeach, and so on. The 122 pesukim of Vayakhel seem to repeat the details of that construction. Tetzaveh describes the commandments to make the special clothing worn by Aharon and the Kohanim and much of the 92 pesukim of Pekudei describe how these garments were made. Why was it necessary to repeat all these details?

Rav Avrohom Pam and Rabbi Sholom Smith point out that there is a very great lesson here that justifies the dozens of extra Pesukim. There is a basic difference between Terumah & Tetzaveh and Vayakhel & Pekudei. In Terumah and Tetzaveh, the word “ועשית” (you shall make) is used to introduce the commandments to build the...

Mishkan, it's Kellim and the special clothing. In the later two parshiot the word “ויעש” (and he made) is used to describe the fact that Moshe actually made the Mishkan, its Kellim and the special clothing. The planning became a reality, the “ועשית” became a “ויעש”.

Many people are inspired to improve themselves during the period of Elul and the Yamim Noraim. They improve their concentration in tefillah, spend more time learning Torah, avoid speaking lashon hara, give more Tzedakah and so on. You are more motivated because Hashem is going to judge you in the next month.

Yet, by the time Chanukah comes, most people are back to where they stood before Elul - the inspiration gone. What happened? The “ועשית” did not become a “ויעש”...

This is what the Torah underlines in Vayakhel & Pekudei. The real plans to build a Mishkan and create special clothing did come about כאשר ה צוה את משה (exactly the way Hashem had commanded Moshe.)...

How can a person translate plans, dreams and goals into great results? Only with the Mitzvah of Zerizut (quickness and enthusiasm). The Mesillat

Yesharim (Chapter 7) says that Zerizut means two things: Firstly, to begin the mitzvah right away and not put it off. Secondly, once the mitzvah has been started, to see it through to completion. Zerizut means bringing the plans sooner than later.

As we conclude Sefer Shemot, the Torah illustrates for us the importance of translating plans into reality. By doing the Mitzvah of Zerizut, great things can be accomplished for you and for the benefit of Klal Yisroel.

### **Shabbat Shalom!**

**Gavriel Katz** is the Founder and Director of Torateinu. He is a student at Yeshivat Noam in Paramus, NJ. For questions, please contact [gavriel@torateinu.com](mailto:gavriel@torateinu.com)



## Davening On An Airplane

Susie Schulder

**T**he airplane plays an essential role in the modern world today. It connects nations and people all over the world. Air travel has greatly enriched the lives of Jews and, in particular, brought us closer and shortened the distance to our beloved homeland, Eretz Yisrael. As Orthodox Jews, a major halachic issue that we deal with while flying is the proper way to daven on an airplane.

The Shulchan Aruch writes that a person should “yishtadel” to daven with a minyan. The Gemara emphasizes the importance of davening B’tzibur and explains that one who davens with a minyan has a better chance of having his tefillot answered. We would assume, therefore, that if there are at least ten men on a plane, they should daven together with a minyan.

Many Rabbanim hold, however, that each person should daven B’yehidus even if there is a minyan of men on the plane. Rabbi Ovadia Yosef davened individually on a plane and not with a minyan to avoid disturbing other passengers and possibly robbing them of their sleep. Rav Shmuel Halevi Wosner held that one should refrain from davening in a large group on a plane.

He stated that if possible, one should daven Shemoneh Esrei standing beside his seat (not in the aisle) and otherwise should sit while davening Shemoneh Esrei. Rav Shlomo Zalman Auerbach ruled that Shemoneh Esrei should be recited on a plane while seated to avoid disturbing others. He opposed conducting minyanim during the flight.

Davening with a minyan on a plane is disruptive and annoying to both passengers and crew members. It is improper to daven out loud and block the aisles and bathrooms, thereby causing a true Chillul Hashem. Hashem acknowledges the tefillot of those who daven B’yechidus. A proper, quiet, dignified tefillah is better than a tefillah that causes Chillul Hashem. We bentch gomel after a plane trip because of the sakana involved in flying. We should therefore be respectful of the crew members and not hamper their efforts to do their jobs properly and ensure our safety.

Many Rabbanim feel that if davening with a minyan causes a Chillul Hashem, it is a mitzvah Habo Beaveiro, a mitzvah that comes about due to an aveiro, and should not be done.

According to Rav Hershel Schachter, “It is not proper to gather a minyan together near the washrooms, disturbing all the other passengers and the stewardesses.

As much as various Torah giants of our generation have expressed their opposition to such minyanim on airplanes, their message has not yet been accepted.”

Actually, at this time, El Al is going to experiment with organized minyanim on flights to and from Israel. The minyanim will be conducted in the galley at the back of the plane. The times of the davening will be announced before the flight. El Al says that the minyanim will not be allowed in the aisles, disturbing both the passengers and crew members. The Poskim all agree that if there are no safety issues and the minyan will not cause a disturbance or

Chillul Hashem, and the airline is ok with it, then a minyan would be in order. *May we all continue to enjoy our air travel and daven in a most respectful manner, making our flights a true Kiddush Hashem.*

**Susie Schulder** is an expert on practical Halachic issues. She provides helpful weekly advice to her family and friends.



## Pekudei: Time and Space

Rabbi Jay Kelman

“ And it was on first month of the second year on the first of the month that the Tabernacle was erected” (Shemot 40:17). The first of Nissan is a most special time in Jewish history. It was on this date that Moshe and Aharon began preparing the people for their exodus from Egypt. It is thereby "the head of the months", marking the beginning of national Jewish history. While the actual exodus did not take place until the 15th of Nissan, the process of redemption began on Rosh Chodesh Nissan, leading the Haggadah to raise the possibility that one might actually be able to recount the exodus beginning from Rosh Chodesh.

The Ramban (Introduction to Shemot) notes that the physical exodus marked only the first step of redemption, while the building of the Mishkan marked the final step (with Sinai in the middle). Not coincidentally, the Mishkan was dedicated on Rosh Chodesh Nissan, exactly one year after the exodus began. Yet there is a fundamental difference between the sanctity of Rosh Chodesh and that of the Mishkan and its successor, the Beit Hamikdash.

On Rosh Chodesh we sanctify time, recognizing it as the most precious resource we have. To the slave, time meant nothing; one day blurred into the next in a monotonous routine of work and more work. Thus, the command to observe Shabbat in order "to remember that you were slaves in the land of Egypt" (Devarim 5:15). On Pesach our time sensitivity reaches its height. We left Egypt in haste even before we could "finish lunch". The difference between chametz and matza is simply a matter of time. Letting the dough rise just a little longer is the difference between fulfilling a Divine mandate and being "cut off from our people".

The Mishkan symbolizes the sanctification of space, a notion that generated a great deal of ambivalence. Why the need for a specific place to worship G-d if He is to be found everywhere? The primacy of time over space is highlighted by the fact that the Torah introduces the command to build the Mishkan with the laws of Shabbat. This apparent redundant non-sequitor led our Sages to ..

...declare that the construction of the Mishkan had to stop at the onset of Shabbat. As if to highlight the importance of time even in the Temple, the Torah demanded that sacrifices be eaten only within very carefully delineated time periods. Failure to abide by these restrictions could lead to the penalty of karet, excision.

The Temple actually functioned in its own "time zone". The day began not at nightfall, but at dawn. We bring the korban Pesach on the 14th of Nissan during the day but eat it on the night of the 15th—later on the same day according to the Temple calendar. The same is true for all other sacrifices.

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**Rabbi Jay Kelman** is founder and director of Torah in Motion. In addition to his leadership role at TiM, he teaches Halacha and Rabbis at the Tanenbaum Community Hebrew Academy of Toronto.



## Pekudei: Time and Space

Rabbi Jay Kelman

Whereas space is communal, time is individual. Two people cannot occupy the same space—a fact that has led to and continues to fuel many a conflict. Because time is not tangible, it operates primarily in relation to one's self. How I spend my time has no direct impact on how you might spend yours. It is how we use our time that demonstrates the level of sanctity we attach to it.

It is the community that must sanctify space, i.e., the land of Israel was sanctified through communal conquest. Time, on the other hand, is primarily sanctified by the individual, by the lighting of candles in one's home, something that one individual may choose to do earlier than another.

Moed, which is commonly translated as time, actually means a meeting place. While scientists measure both time and space quantitatively, our tradition focuses on their qualitative properties. It is that tiny sliver of land known as Israel that has kedushat haaretz, holiness of the land. The holiness of Shabbat, the kedushat hazman,

is meant to spill over into the six other days of the week, days that are referenced only in their relationship to Shabbat.

It is on Yom Tov when time and space converge, when we sanctify time together in the "place that G-d has chosen", coming together as a people in Jerusalem.

Unfortunately, we cannot come together during this difficult time. While we must keep our spaces separate we have the opportunity to sanctify time to an extent we may not have even realized is possible. Family time, time to read, time to reach out to others, time to learn, time to put things in order.

"In Nissan we were redeemed and in Nissan we will be redeemed" (Rosh Hashanah 11a). Let us pray that G-d answers in the affirmative our prayers for the sick, for an end to all viruses and that we emerge, stronger and wiser from our forced isolation.



TORAH in MOTION

**Shabbat Shalom!**

**- Rabbi Jay Kelman**

**Rabbi Jay Kelman** is founder and director of Torah in Motion. In addition to his leadership role at TiM, he teaches Halacha and Rabbis at the Tanenbaum Community Hebrew Academy of Toronto.



## Golda Meir (1969-1974)

Brian Katz

**G**olda Meir was born in Kyiv Ukraine in 1898. Her last name was Mayobovich. She moved with her family to Wisconsin in 1906. She received a public school education and married Morris Myerson in 1917. She then changed her name to Meir. They agreed that they would move to Palestine immediately after the wedding. Their plans were disrupted by the First World war.

They eventually got to Palestine in 1921. They lived on kibbutz Merhavia in the Jezreel Valley. At first Golda Meir worked in the kitchen but her leadership qualities were soon recognized and she represented the kibbutz in the Histadrut movement. This subsequently became the Mapai political party, where she rose through the political ranks and represented Israel at the Evian conference during the Second World War. (This is where the world discussed what to do with all the refugees fleeing from the war). Here they recognized that the Jews needed somewhere to go, but no nation would admit them.

The only exception was the Dominican Republic who offered to take 100,000 Jews. Golda Meir recognized the urgency for Jews to have their own home.

She became Prime Minister in 1969 after Levi Eshkol's death. (See last weeks issue of Torateinu).

In 1972 after The Munich massacre of the Israel's Olympic team, she was so upset that the world had done nothing to help. She ordered the Mossad (Israel's secret service) to assassinate all the terrorists involved.

In October 1973 the neighboring Arab armies were massing near Israel's borders. Her advisors told her not to worry. This was a terrible error that led to Israel being surprised on Yom Kippur and more than 3000 soldiers were killed.

Golda won the next election in 1974, but she was unable to form a majority government and she resigned in April 1974. She was replaced by Yitzchak Rabin(see him next week)



**Dr. Brian Katz** is a partner at the Laparoscopic Surgical Center of New York and also works at Mount Sinai Hospital in New York City.

# Parsha Roundup

## Parshat Pekudei



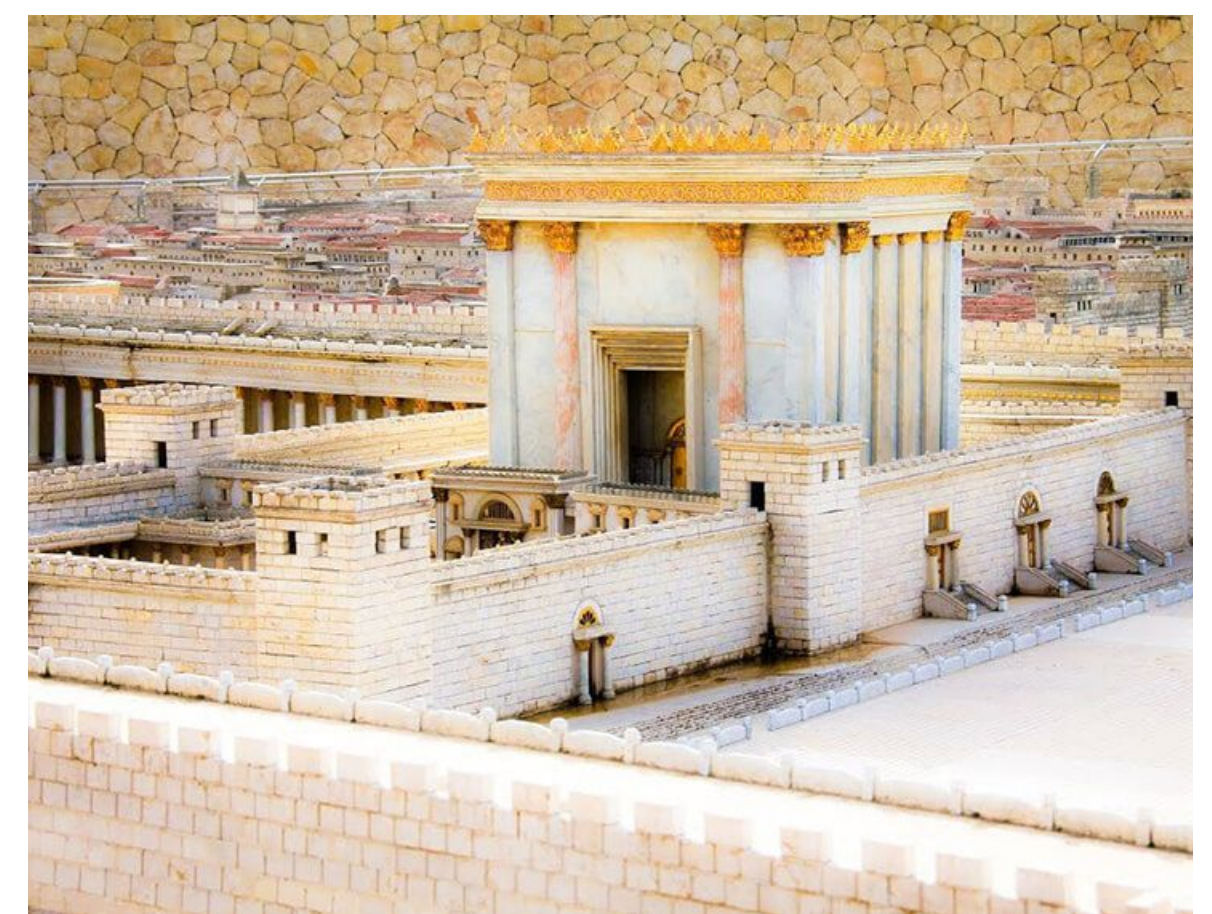
Parshat Pekudei is the last of the five Parshiot that discuss the Mishkan.

The Parshah begins by giving us an accounting the gold, silver, and copper that were donated to the Mishkan. Then is described how Bezalel and Oholiab made the eight special garments that the Kohanim (priests) had to wear: The shirt, pants, hat, sash, apron, breastplate, and crown. See the Tetzaveh Roundup for more on this.

Now that building of the Mishkan was complete, they set it up and put everything in its proper place. Then a cloud came down upon the Mishkan, and this showed everybody that G-d's presence had come to dwell within it.

### Haftarah Highlights

The Haftarah describes the completion of the Beit Hamikdash. Shlomo Hamelech dedicates the Beit Hamikdash to Hashem just like Bnai Yisrael completed the construction of the Mishkan in the Midbar.





# Aliyah Summary

## Parshat Pekudei



**General Overview:** This portion, Pekudei, describes the manufacture of the vestments of the priests and high priests — which were already described in the portion of Tetzaveh, where G-d instructs Moses how these garments are to be assembled. The Tabernacle is erected, and G-d's presence dwells therein.

**First Aliyah:** This aliyah gives an exact accounting of the amounts of gold, silver and copper donated for the construction of the Tabernacle, as well as the vessels and building materials constructed with these supplies.

**Second Aliyah:** The high priest's ephod — a reversed apron which covered the back — and its precious-stone-studded shoulder straps were made. The High Priest's Choshen Mishpat ("Breastplate of Judgment") was assembled. It contained four rows of precious stones, each row containing three stones. Artisans engraved the names of the Twelve Tribes of Israel upon these twelve stones. The Choshen Mishpat was then secured by straps which connected it to the ephod.

**Third Aliyah:** The rest of the priestly garments were completed: The high priest's me'il (blue robe adorned with golden bells and cloth "pomegranates") and tzitz (a golden band worn on the forehead, which was engraved with the words "Holy to G-d"); and the four garments worn by both the high priest and the regular priests: tunics, turbans, sashes and pants. With this, the construction of the Tabernacle and all its vessels and accoutrement were finished.

**Fourth Aliyah:** The craftspeople brought their finished products to Moses. Moses saw that all the work had been done exactly to G-d's specifications, and he blessed the workers.

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**Credit: Chabad.org**



# Aliyah Summary

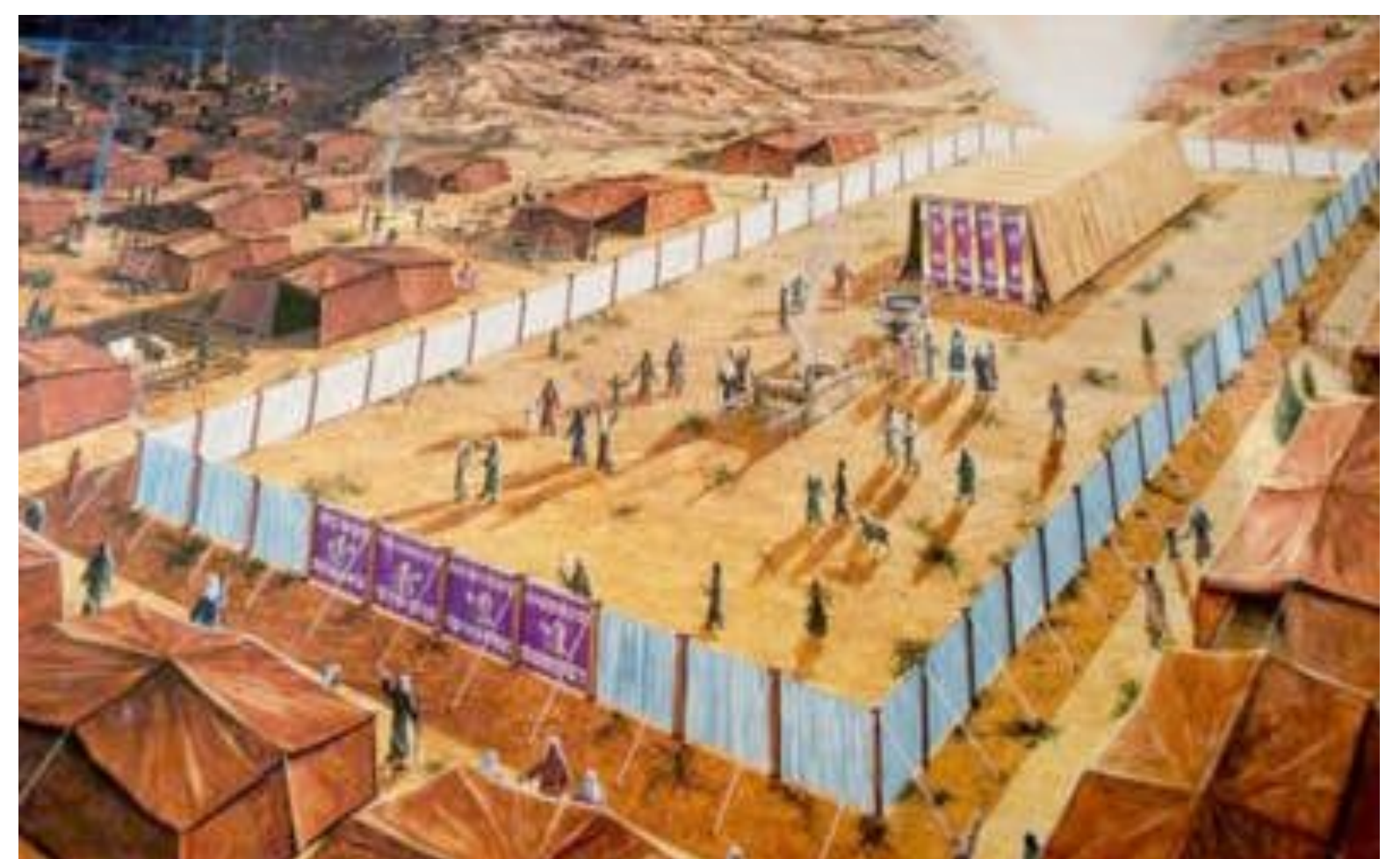
## Parshat Pekudei



**Fifth Aliyah:** G-d instructed Moses to erect the Tabernacle on the first of Nissan. G-d also instructed Moses to place all the Tabernacle's vessels in their proper places, and to anoint all of the items with the anointing oil, thus sanctifying them. Moses is also directed to dress Aaron and his sons in the priestly garments, and to anoint them, too.

**Sixth Aliyah:** This aliyah describes Moses' fulfillment of the abovementioned directives.

**Seventh Aliyah:** Moses completed the proper placement of the Tabernacle vessels. When Moses finished this task a Cloud of Glory and the Divine Presence filled the Tabernacle. This cloud also served as the Jews' guide throughout their desert sojourn: when the cloud lifted, the people would travel, following the cloud until it rested, where they would set up camp until the cloud would lift again.



**Credit: Chabad.org**



## Discussion

- 1) Where do we have a משכן today and in what ways is it compared to the משכן?
- 2) Why did ה' command that first all the vessels should be built before the משכן was built?
- 3) Which לוי acted as a כהן in the משכן?

## Parsha Recap:

- The walls and structure of the Mishkan were built. The Torah records the measurements of the Mishkan, including the height and width of the walls and the length of the wooden poles and beams.
- The Torah records all of the Bigdei Kehuna and the various stones for the Choshen
- The Mishkan was covered with skins called orot made of different materials
- A cloud covered the Mishkan and the glory of Hashem filled the Mishkan as its construction was completed.

# Today in Jewish History

## Plague of Darkness (1313 BCE)

The 9th plague to strike the Egyptians for their refusal to release the Children of Israel from slavery -- a thick darkness that blanketed the land so that "no man saw his fellow, and no man could move from his place" (Exodus 10:23) -- commenced on the 1st of Adar, six weeks before the Exodus.

## \* Passing of Ibn Ezra





# Parsha Riddles based from ת - א Parshat Vayakhel-Pekudei

We are not allowed to this on <i>Shabbat</i> ?	(לה:ג)	א	1
Name of person who was in charge of working in the <i>Mishkan</i> ?	(לו:א)	ב	2
We will be starting what number book of the <i>Torah</i> ? ( <i>Gematria</i> )		ג	3
The number of rows of stones that the <i>Choshen</i> had?	(לט:י)	ד	4
The length of the <i>Mizbeach</i> ? ( <i>Gematria</i> )	(לח:א)	ה	5
Number of letters in the names of these people?	(לח:כג)	ו	6
One of the metals donated for the building of the <i>Mishkan</i> ?	(לה:ה)	ז	7
<i>Hashem</i> gave <i>Betzalel</i> & <i>Ohaliav</i> ___?	(לו:ב)	ח	8
There were 4 of these on the <i>Choshen</i> ?	(לט:י)	ט	9
Name of a precious stone?	(לט:יא)	י	10
This was placed outside between the <i>Ohel Moed</i> and the <i>Mizbeach</i> ?	(מ:ל)	כ	11
The pillar of fire came in the ___?	(מ:לח)	ל	12
<i>Bnei Yisrael</i> came and stood before ___?	(לה:כ)	מ	13
The <i>Mishkan</i> was completed on the first day, of the first month, when is this?	(מ:ב)	נ	14
Name of the stone on the second row?	(לט:יא)	ס	15
This always covered the <i>Mishkan</i> ?	(מ:לד)	ע	16
Name of 1 item hanging from the <i>Meil</i> ?	(לט:כו)	פ	17
The side the <i>Shulchan</i> was placed in the <i>Mishkan</i> ?	(מ:כב)	צ	18
These were made from cedar wood?	(לו:כ)	ק	19
The shape of the <i>Choshen</i> ?	(לט:ט)	ר	20
When wasn't the work of the <i>Mishkan</i> allowed to take place?	(לה:ב)	ש	21
Name of a stone and language?	(לט:יג)	ת	22

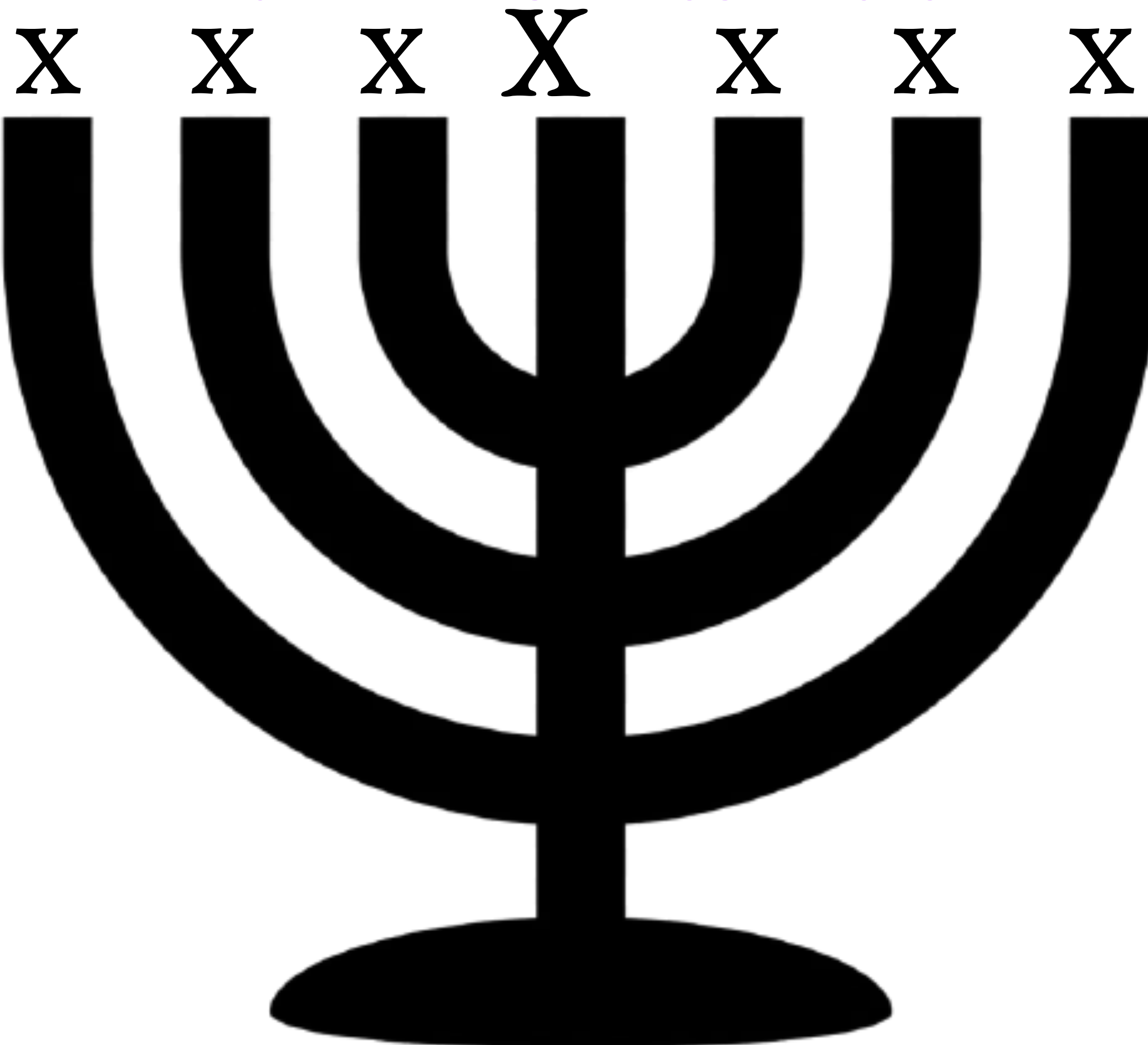
This weeks answers are on one of lasts pages.

# Mixed Up Menorah

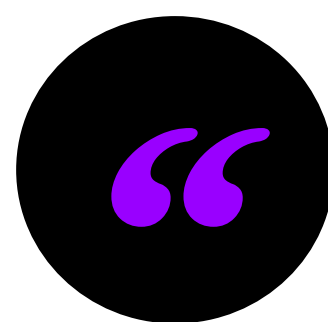
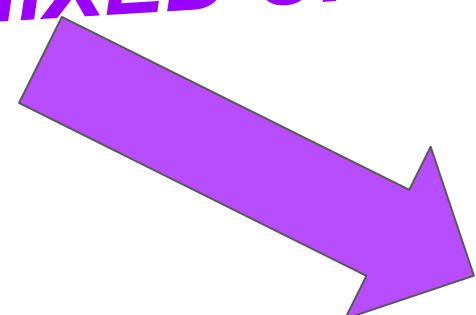
The Torateinu Team



**CHALLENGE:** CREATE YOUR OWN MIXED UP MENORAH AND SEND US A PICTURE!



**MUST BE INCLUDED IN YOUR MIXED UP MENORAH**



Here are 7 Letters.

All the letters together spell a Famous Jewish Person present or past!

\*\*\*A letter can be used more than once but does not need to\*\*\*

**Shabbat Shalom!**

# Commentaries

## Parshat Pekudei



Why did Moshe say to count everything they did to the Mishkan?

### **M**idrash Shemot Rabbah

*Moshe heard people in the nation say that he had taken for himself some of the donations that Bnai Yisrael had made for the Mishkan. So Moshe told the Leviim to count all the materials for the Mishkan to show everyone that he had taken nothing for himself.*

### **R**S”R Hirsch

*Moshe told Leviim to count the materials of the Mishkan, to check that Bnai Yisrael made the Mishkan, the vessels of the Mishkan and the priestly garments exactly as Hashem commanded and the size Hashem commanded*

# Gematria

## Parshat Pekudei



--	--	--	--	--

100 4 100 4 30

--	--	--	--	--	--

400 6 6 90 40 2

לפי תלמוד בבלי, מסכת ברכות, דף מז, עמוד ב

### Meaning

*It is important to do Mitzvot the way Hashem commanded us to.*

*Fill it in and send us a picture  
@office@torateinu.com*

# Parsha Jewish Star

## Parshat Pekudei



Here are 7 Letters.

Together, all the letters spell something from the parsha.

\*\*\*A letter can only be used once\*\*\*

**Shabbat Shalom!**





# A TRIBUTE TO GRANNY RAZEL Z"l



# In Memory Of Granny Razel

## Brain Katz



I am Brian, Razel and Natie Katz's youngest child.

My Mom was always regal in both her attire and her demeanour .. she was beautiful both inside and out.... and she never had a grey hair until her dying day.

Our mother was completely devoted to my Dad Natie.... The love of her life. Now they will be reunited....They had the most symbiotic relationship. She was a true Eishet Chayil. My Dad always called her at any time from the office. This is before cell phones. It didn't matter what she was doing, she had to be home for that phone call!

My mother had her standards. She would never drink from a paper cup... it had to be china...she was talented in many ways... not only was she an excellent cook and baker, she needlepointed an entire set of chairs, she completed her BA when we were grown.

She loved watching her grandchildren and great grandchildren grow up often having to travel across the world to be with us all.

We want to express our HaKarat HaTov to Barbara and The Toronto family...

...There aren't enough words to thank you...Barbara, Aubrey, Lany and Jay and Family and Jonathan for everything that you did for Granny. You took care of everything... From walking over on freezing cold Shabbat mornings to make kiddush for Granny when she could no longer come to you...

to cooking, organizing her home and making sure that she had the best care that she deserved.

A very special thank you is also due to her wonderful caregivers, Evelyn and Erlinda.

We don't know what we would have done without you. You showed Granny the utmost respect and took excellent care of her and our every need for the past few years! I would like to read an email we received yesterday from Evelyn.

"My sincerest condolences to Mrs. Barbara, Michael, Brian and the rest of Mrs. Katz Family(refuah shleimah, and may we all live longer), our dearly beloved beautiful Granny passed away peacefully in her own home like the way she wanted. If I may share with you all, along with my partners; we are, day by day are truly amazed by Granny's beauty,...

we loved her smile and we make sure we get her to smile and that we hear her say 'good morning darling' whenever we get her up at the start of the day. Myself and Erlinda are truly amazed with Granny's kindness and sweetness that emanates to the whole family. It is with great joy for our part knowing Granny and having the pleasure to work for her this past 5 years, she will surely be missed and etched in our hearts forever.

For me, Granny was always the easiest, I always say she was a good customer, she liked everything I cooked for her and highly appreciated everything, I loved the way she calls my name, I love how smart she was and the lessons and lots of new words I heard from her that I even have to google, I love how her family loved and cared for her. And yesterday Tuesday we bid Granny our final goodbyes and told her we love her from the bottom of our hearts, may she rest in peace."

We all thank HaShem for giving my Mom a long and happy life and also for the gracious exit that she deserved.

T'hay nafsha tzrura B'tzror hachaim.

# In Memory Of Granny Razel

## Lany Kelman



I am Ilana Kelman eldest child of Aubrey and Barbara Abrams and the eldest grandchild of our beloved grandmother Rona Hilda Katz. Granny Razel was born on February 27, 1925 in Johannesburg South Africa to Tillie Beare and Barnes Leibenson. Granny's mom, granny Tillie, was also born in Johannesburg and her father moved there as a very young child. Each of them were from families who came from Lithuania around the turn of the 20th century. Granny lost her father at the tender age of 16, and She had to go to work as a pharmacist, something she gladly gave up when she met and married our grandfather at the age of 18. Granny married Joshua Nathan Katz in 1944. Although they were not privileged to have much formal Jewish education, Oompie came from a family steeped in Jewish knowledge and it was a condition of their marriage that they keep a kosher, shabbat observing home something granny committed herself to throughout her life. I hope that in my brief words, a summary of what I said at granny's funeral, I will convey some of granny's legacy.

I will focus my comments on things I learned from Granny Razel.

First on the list would be אזה רישעה הזי א חמשה וקלחב ו הזי א. Granny was always grateful for what she had, and never asked much from us. The material possessions she had she took care of and valued, but it was never about material acquisition, it was about using beautiful things to make beautiful meals and to be there for her family and friends. Granny was content and present in the moment, she was never distracted by computers or technology. If you spoke to her she listened with her full attention and gave you her full and best advice and thoughts in return. Granny knew each of her children and grandchildren and even the personalities of many of her great grandchildren.

Granny loved English Literature and fostered that love in her friends and family. She completed a bachelors in English Literature at the Correspondence university in South Africa.

Granny taught us to love the classics and any book given to us by granny was always a specially chosen treasure.

Granny was a role model of creativity. She was a master at sewing, embroidery, and knitting. Her cooking and baking were also memorable.

Granny taught us to love and value living things. She knew every flowering plant by their botanical name. She loved animals from the days she rode on horseback, through the days you took care of our dogs when we left South Africa, through the days you fed the birds in your back yard -because you loved to watch them. Every year spring was appreciated and granny was surprised to see the forsythia emerge from the sticks outside, and then how all the buds came out, and then the lilacs and the rhododendrons and the roses. You instilled this love in all your descendants who now pride themselves on their gardens.

**Continued on next page... ->**

# In Memory Of Granny Razel

## Lany Kelman



You taught us by how to take care of yourself in the best and most healthy way. It was always about looking and feeling your best because that was the respect you showed for yourself. It was never to impress others. Your elegance and classy demeanor were well known.

You loved your family like nothing else. Until the very end, that was the priority of your life. You always wanted us to know how loved we were, and how overjoyed you always made us feel to have our company. Your friends loved you too, they could always count on a good cup of tea and beautiful fresh scones in your house.

There were many who helped make granny's last few years special. I will not thank you again all now, but you know who you are and this meant the world to granny and to us. Granny, we know how much you loved us all. We hope that you knew how much you were loved by us. We will treasure your memory. We are so grateful to have had you in our lives. We will miss you. (יהי זכרה ברוך)

This is the shortened version, for the full text please email me (ilana@torahinmotion.org)



# In Memory Of Granny Razel

Doron Katz



I wanted to begin by taking a moment - from the bottom of my heart – to thank Barbara & Aubrey, Lany, Jay and all their children, and Evelyn and Erlinda for caring for Granny over the last many years. We will forever be in your debt for the tireless and unrelenting devotion and love you showered upon Granny.

Granny loved her family, she loved Shabbos – lighting Shabbos candles and making challah, scones and milchika and other delicacies. She was an elegant woman. She was an anthropophile, a flower enthusiast who knew the name of every flower and plant at the tip of her tongue, and she was an incredibly devoted and loving spouse.

In Parshat Vayakhel Moshe gathers the people, educates them first about the Shabbat and then about the Mishkan, the tabernacle, and its various components. I found a beautiful idea written by a Jenine Sherr, a member of the Lincoln Square Synagogue. She asks how do we - thousands of years after the Mishkan is no longer - still relate to the message and importance of the mishkan? She answers with the well known medrash quoted by Rashi on Bereishit 24:67...

...where Yitzchak brings home his new wife, Rivka. The Pasuk states “And Yitzchak brought her into the tent of Sara his mother.” Rashi quotes the Midrash “As long as Sarah was alive, a lamp burned in her tent one shabbat eve to the next, her dough was blessed and a cloud, signifying the Shechinah hung over her tent. When Sara died these blessings ceased but when Rivka entered the tent, they resumed.” The Medrash is portraying Sarah’s tent to which Rivka now entered as a mini mishkan, a mikdash me’at complete with a lamp, in place of the Menorrha, blessed dough in place of the Shulchan and a cloud, reminiscent of the “annanei hakavod” which covered the mishkan.

Today each of our homes can be our own personal mini Mishkans. Granny Rayzel did not have a formal Jewish education yet she transformed her home into a mikdash meat. It was a home filled with mitzvot, with Hashems schinah and with a tremendous love of Shabbat and everything Jewish. Granny loved to light Shabbat candles, she loved to bake and entertain and cook and most importantly she made sure there was shalom bayit and a fantastic...

...relationship with her husband Natie, our Oompie. She cared and loved Oompie with every fiber of her being and always expressed her support for him and gratitude to him for giving her the life that she had. I always enjoyed watching Granny bench. While she could not understand the Hebrew words, she concentrated fully on the English words with the utmost kavanah and always appreciated the bounty that Hashem had blessed her with.

This week’s parshah begins Vaykhel Moshe, and Moshe gathered all of Klal Yisrael. The word kahal means a community. Granny loved her family, her community. Family meant the world to Granny as evident by the large family gathering with us today for her shloshim. Granny loved receiving phone calls and visits from her children, grandchildren and great children and was truly the matriarch of our family.

**Continued on next page... ->**

# In Memory Of Granny Razel

Doron Katz



Finally, in reference to the menorah the Torah states “of pure gold; of beaten work he made the menorah. Its foot, its shaft, its branches, its goblets, its bulbs and its flowers were of the same piece.” Flowers are colorful, they represent life, vitality and continuity. Granny has left a lasting legacy, one that includes three children, seven grandchildren and twenty three great grandchildren. Most importantly all of her descendants are close and on good terms, something which many other families are not lucky enough to enjoy. Granny’s neshoma should have an Aliyah and her kids should continue to live vibrant and fulfilling lives, lives that are dedicated to Yiddishkeit and to improving the lots of those around them. Dad, Aunty Barb and Uncle Mike – u should each know that each of us watch the close relationship you have with each other. You speak regularly, help each other out in every way possible, you travel the world to be with each other for chagim, for simchas and when life is less easy. Granny’s neshama should have an Aliyah - I am sure she is right now sitting in shamayim and holding Oompies hand again and watching her family with happy tears rolling down her beautiful cheeks.



# In Memory Of Granny Razel

Ariel Kelman



I am Ariel, Granny Razel's oldest great-grandchild. I was lucky enough to meet 3 of my great-grandparents, but I only had the opportunity to develop a real relationship with Granny Razel, and I'll share some of my memories of the time I spent with her.

A few years ago, my siblings and I started visiting Granny Razel every shabbat morning. When the weather was nice, we would sit together on the porch, watching the garden and the birds. Her knowledge of botany is legendary in our family, but the garden was not a time for lessons - it was just for calmly listening and looking.

When it would start to get cold, we'd sit inside - at first, usually in the living room, where Granny Razel would sit in her embroidered armchair, and we'd sit on the couches playing with the pillows.

Eventually, we started bringing Granny Razel over for lunch. I think when this started, she would only bring a cane, but that was switched for a walker, and eventually a wheelchair. That's how one of our weekly rituals got started - we would encourage her to walk, pushing the wheelchair as far...

...as she could manage. At some point, Granny Razel would suggest we start to push her, and thus our negotiations would begin - another block, another house, until she would announce that she was sitting down, and we would push her the rest of the way. While I was perhaps too tough, I also appreciated her little smiles as we went through our ritual each week.

On weeks when Granny Razel wouldn't come for lunch, we would make kiddush - and eventually would bring challah too - and sit and talk. Granny Razel would ask us about our lives - often repeating questions, but still asking things that were relevant to each of us. It was always tough to satisfy her interest in our plans, especially as we got older and started making bigger decisions.

The most frequent thing she said was how much she missed Oompie. She would occasionally tell us stories about life in South Africa, and those were some of the moments when she got most emotional, beyond her always-calm and quiet mood. These Shabbat mornings were the most special moments I spent with Granny Razel.

Many of my memories of Granny Razel are associated with food. I still remember the gefilte fish, though I think I was too young to like it whenever she made it. When we would visit, there would be the white plastic container of chocolate chip cookies next to the fridge, and my siblings reminded me of her creamy scrambled eggs. We all still prefer twizzlers when they're stale because the bag in Granny's cupboard never sealed properly.

Of course, pride of place goes to her scones and mulberry tree that I would eagerly check for ripe mulberries every year.

More recently, I started going through some of Granny Razel's albums with her on Shabbat morning. She could often identify people I wouldn't even recognize.

Granny Razel was always calm and collected, continually expressed love for her family. A landline phone was pretty much the closest she ever got to using the internet, and I'm so lucky, and I know my siblings feel the same way, to have spent so many years able to spend time with Granny Razel.



# Parsha Trivia For Kids

## Parshat Pekudei



What did they Finish Building?

---

Is Pants one of Bigdei Kehuna?

---

What is a normal Kohen called?

---

What was with Bnai Yisrael in the day when they traveled?

---

- 1) Mishkan
- 2) Yes
- 3) Kohen Hedyot
- 4) Cloud



# Parsha Discussion Questions

## Parshat Pekudei



### Discussion Questions for פרשת פקודי:

- When God's presence was in the Tent of Meeting, Moses was not allowed to go in. Why do you think this was?
- Why do you think pomegranates were the fruit of choice for the decoration on the robes for the Kohen Gadol?
- The Tabernacle was made of shiny, beautiful materials like gold and silver, and was decorated with lots of fancy ornaments. Do you think such an ornate Tabernacle could distract from one's ability to pray? What is your ideal prayer setting?
- The clothing for the Kohen Gadol is closely outlined. If you were to get very close to God, what would you wear?
- There are 39 melachot (work activities) that we cannot do on Shabbat, and all of those come from activities that were part of the building of the Mishkan. Why do you think the Tabernacle sets the precedent of things prohibited on Shabbat?



Discussion Questions!

Credit: [campramahne.org](http://campramahne.org)

# From The Kitchen Of...

Hana Katz



Shmot. Parshat Pekudei 40:36

After Moshe completed the work on the Mishkan, Hashem's glory filled it. Moshe could not enter because the cloud rested on it. When the cloud lifted from the Mishkan, Bnai Yisrael continued on their journey. They would not leave if the cloud was not lifted off the Mishkan. The cloud of Hashem was on the Mishkan by day and fire would be on it at night.

**Meringue Clouds**  
**(Sweet explorations)**  
**Makes 18 cookies**



**Reminders:**  
- Preheat oven to 200 F  
- Prepare a parchment lined baking sheet

## **Ingredients:**

3 egg whites  
1/4 tsp cream of tartar  
3/4 c sugar  
1 tsp vanilla

## **Method:**

- Beat egg whites at medium speed with the whisk attachment in an electric mixer until frothy.  
- Add cream of tartar beat until soft peaks form.

- On high speed very slowly add the sugar a few tsps at a time making sure the sugar is completely dissolved before adding more.  
- The egg whites will turn glossy. If you can still feel the grains of sugar when you feel the mixture. beat for an additional minute.  
- Add vanilla essence and mix.

- Spoon meringue into a pastry bag fitted with a large round tip and pipe cloud shapes on the parchment.  
- Bake for 90 minutes. Turn the oven off and leave the meringue clouds in the oven overnight to dry. Serve with assorted berries!

# Happy Birthday!

## Mazel Tov!

- 
- March 3 - Afissoon and Josh (Anniversary)
  - March 3 - Eliana Zack (Birthday)
  - March 3 - Ziv Swartz (Birthday)
  - March 7 - Anyeh Katz (Birthday)
  - March 10 - Rachel Kelman (Birthday)
  - March 16 - Gabriella Papilsky (Birthday)
  - March 18 - Afissoon Richman (Birthday)
  - March 20 - Esti Richman (Birthday)
  - March 24 - Elissa Papilsky (Birthday)
  - March 26 - Yoni Katz (Birthday)
  - March 26 - Han Katz (Birthday)
  - March 28 - Hana and Brian (Anniversary)
  - March 29 - Doron Katz (Birthday)
  - March 29 - Menachem Gewirtz (Birthday)



# Parsha Riddles based from א - ת Parshat Vayakhel-Pekudei

לילה	ל	12
משה	מ	13
ניסן	נ	14
ספיר	ס	15
ענן	ע	16
פעמון	פ	17
צפונה	צ	18
קרשים	ק	19
רבוע	ר	20
שבת	ש	21
תרשיש	ת	22

אש	א	1
בצלאל	ב	2
3	ג	3
4	ד	4
5	ה	5
6	ו	6
זהב	ז	7
חכמה	ח	8
טורים	ט	9
יהלום	י	10
כיור	כ	11

## PARSHAT VAYAKHEL-PEKUDEI ANSWERS

# Stay Safe! COVID-19

Dear Extended Katz Family,

We hope that everyone had a great week!

We are writing to update you on COVID-19. The “Do the Five, Help Stop coronavirus” poster below is from the World Health Organization. Please do your best to follow those rules.

## **DO THE FIVE**

### **Help stop coronavirus**

- 1 HANDS** Wash them often
- 2 ELBOW** Cough into it
- 3 FACE** Don't touch it
- 4 FEET** Stay more than 3ft apart
- 5 FEEL** sick? Stay home

As we said last week, we daven that our communities & families remain safe and healthy at this time, and for a full refuah for those who are sick. We will be updating you on more information in a few days.

**Thank You & Stay Safe,**

Gavriel Katz, Founder & Director

Netanel Katz, Director of Operations



# “Signing Off” What. An. Edition.

- The Torateinu Team



*Only Simchas!*  
HUMOR




ay


@aimhumor

A lot of people been saying some really bad things about putin, im not mekabel the russian hara

7:41 PM · 27 Feb 22 · [Twitter for Android](#)



**Mishnah Yomi**  
Shabbat, March 5  
**Demai 3:6-4:1**



**Daf Yomi**  
Shabbat, March 5  
**Chagigah: Daf 24**

**TORATEINU**  
Bringing Torah To Life

**The Last Word**

*One-Line worth remembering*

**“Bringing Torah To Life”**

- **Gavriel Katz, Torateinu**

**TORATEINU**  
**תורתנו**

**WISHING YOU ALL AN AMAZING SHABBAT!**  
**GAVRIEL & THE ENTIRE TORATEINU TEAM**