

Youth Minyan

OHHEL SARA NEWSLETTER

SHABBAT Vaetchanan 15-16 AV 5775

Shabbat Schedule

Candlelighting— 7:54 PM
MIncha & Arvit— 7:05 PM
Shaharit – 8:45 AM-11:20 AM
Shiur by Rabbi Kalendarov – 6:15 PM
Minha & Seudat Shlishi – 7:15 PM
Arvit & Motzei Shabbat - 8:58 PM

Joke of The Week

A young woman brings home her fiancé to meet her parents. After dinner, her mother tells her father to find out about the young man. The father invites the fiancé to his study for a drink.

'So what are your plans?' the father asks the young man.

'I am a Torah scholar,' he replies.

'A Torah scholar. Hmmm,' the father says. 'admirable, but what will you do to provide a nice house for my daughter to live in, as she's accustomed to?'

'I will study,' the young man replies, 'and God will provide for us.'

'And how will you buy her a beautiful engagement ring, such as she deserves?' asks the father.

'I will concentrate on my studies,' the young man replies, 'God will provide for us.'

'And children?' asks the father.

'How will you support children?'

"Don't worry, sir, God will provide," replies the fiance.

The conversation proceeds like this, and each time the father questions, the young idealist insists that God will provide.

Later, the mother asks, 'How did it go, darling?'

The father answers, 'He has no job and no plans, but the good news is, he thinks I'm God.'

**TO PAY YOUR BALANCE, DONATE,
OR JOIN OUR EMAIL LIST PLEASE
EMAIL**

**TorathHaimOhelSara@gmail.com
Or Call Moshe @ 3475535964**

Just Whisper

In Parshat Vaetchanan the unthinkable happens. G-d commands Moshe to stop praying! Why would G-d do this? Doesn't G-d want us to pray, and aren't we command to do so daily? To understand this we have to be aware of what Moshe was praying for; he was asking God to enter the land of Israel. What's wrong with that you may ask? G-d Himself decreed that Moshe would not enter the land. Now after years of prayer Moshe was one prayer away from attaining his goal; one more prayer would have forced G-d to change his mind. This idea shows us the power of prayer. It shows us how prayer can change everything, even a decree straight from G-d.

Now this sounds great, but how does it relate to us? Don't get me wrong, I know prayer is awesome, but I still don't know how to pray. Of course Moshe Rabbenu could pray like a BOSS (he was after all the greatest prophet to ever live). How can I replicate that? The answer to this question can fill a library, but let's focus on at least one part of it. How should we pray? Should we shout like the Muslims shout "Alla hu akbar?" Or kneel silently and pray in our minds like the Christians? I'll give you a hint...we do it three times a day. We whisper. Why do we whisper? Wouldn't it be better to shout and throw the whole body into prayer and make it known to the world that we are praying? Or is it best for us to pray only in our minds and have full concentration on our thoughts in a deep meditative way?

Q: What is it that we are doing when we pray?

A: We are speaking to G-d.

Q: And where is G-d?

A: As the song says, "Hashem is here Hashem is there Hashem is truly everywhere."

Hashem is right next to us. Shouting implies that Hashem is so far away that the only way he could hear us is if we shout. Just thinking our prayers implies that Hashem is only in our minds and is not really in this world. Therefore we whisper, since Hashem is right next to each and every one of us. So the next time you need something or just want to speak to your Creator, understand that he is not far away or in a made up place in your mind. He is right next to you. So pray like a boss and remember that all you need for direct access to the Big Guy is a whisper!

Weekly Schedule

Art Class (5-8yrs)
Sunday 10-11 AM

Sunday Program (5-13yrs)
11:00 AM-12:30PM

Torah and Me With Rabbi B
Wednesday 8:45 PM-9:45 PM

Parsha In a Nutshell

Moses tells the people of Israel how he implored G-d to allow him to enter the Land of Israel, but G-d refused, instructing him instead to ascend a mountain and see the Promised Land.

Continuing his "review of the Torah," Moses describes the Exodus from Egypt and the Giving of the Torah, declaring them unprecedented events in human history. "Has there ever occurred this great thing, or has the likes of it ever been heard? Did ever a people hear the voice of G-d speaking out of the midst of the fire . . . and live? . . . You were shown, to know, that the Lord is G-d . . . there is none else beside Him."

Moses predicts that in future generations the people will turn away from G-d, worship idols, and be exiled from their land and scattered amongst the nations; but from there they will seek G-d, and return to obey His commandments.

Our Parshah also includes a repetition of the Ten Commandments, and the verses of the Shema, which declare the fundamentals of the Jewish faith: the unity of G-d ("Hear O Israel: the Lord our G-d, the Lord is one"); the mitzvot to love G-d, to study His Torah, and to bind "these words" as tefillin on our arms and heads, and inscribe them in the mezuzot affixed on the doorposts of our homes.

Reprinted with permission of Chabad

Worst Day Ever

A senior at Lubavitch High School Beth Rivka, Chanie Gorkin, was given an assignment to write about her worst day ever. Her philosophy, which stems from Talmudic teachings, is that there is no such thing as a worst day! The following poem brings out her truly Jewish outlook on life and won her a competitive poetry competition. Make sure to read till the end!

The poem reads:

*Today was the absolute worst day ever
And don't try to convince me that
There's something good in every day
Because, when you take a closer look,
This world is a pretty evil place.*

Even if

*Some goodness does shine through once in a while
Satisfaction and happiness don't last.*

And it's not true that

It's all in the mind and heart

Because

True happiness can be attained

Only if one's surroundings are good

It's not true that good exists

I'm sure you can agree that

The reality

Creates

My attitude

It's all beyond my control

And you'll never in a million years hear me say

Today was a very good day

Now read it from bottom to top, the other way,

And see what I really feel about my day.

WEEKLY HALACHA

- 1) Which shoe should be worn first? **A.** Right
- 2) Why? **A.** Because the right side usually performs most activities, so it is honored first.
- 3) Which shoe should be tied first? **A.** Left
- 4) Why? **A.** Because we tie the Tefillin on our left arms, the left side is given precedence in tying.
- 5) Does the law of which shoe to tie first also apply to shoe straps or shoes that close with zippers? **A.** Yes