



The sorts of tidbits

my father, R' Meir Zlotowitz zt'l, made sure his family was up to date on
from the mundane, to the profound, to the 'thanks for reminding me!'

Parashas Tzav • Shabbos Hagadol • April 3rd • 9 Nisan



Covid-19

Due to constraints in the current crisis, one should seek halachic guidance regarding leniencies in the parameters for Pesach cleaning and kashering. One should also consult a Rav regarding alternatives to tevilas keilim.

One should receive instruction from their Rav regarding his method of availability to sell Chametz.

Adherence to the Health Professional guidance is a matter of Pikuach Nefesh. Any violation is a true threat to someone's life.

Although not in Shul, one should daven in proper attire in a quiet designated place, preferably by a wall. As one is not on a minyan schedule, once the time to daven arrives there are restrictions on sleeping, meals and other tasks until one davens, unless someone is designated to remind him (an alarm suffices as well according to many.) Some Poskim equate davening kevasikin to davening with a minyan. One should recite korbanos including pitem haketores. The following is omitted: Tachanun, the tefillos accompanying Krias Hatorah (with the exception of the verse V'ani Tefilasi by Shabbos Mincha), Bracha Me'ein Sheva on Friday nights (this is also omitted in any temporary minyan), Yekum Purkan and the accompanying Mi Shebeirach. Anim Zemiros may be said without a minyan.

On Shabbos when davening alone or in a minyan without a Sefer Torah, one should read the Parasha from a chumash without aliyos or berachos. The prevalent minhag is not to utilize a Sefer Torah without a minyan. One should always consult with a Rav before relocating a Sefer Torah. A Sefer Torah should not be relocated for less than a minyan.

Wearing a mask outside an eruv poses an issue. Speak to your Rav.

Shabbos Hagadol

This Shabbos is Shabbos HaGadol, the Shabbos before Pesach. Some say that Shabbos HaGadol earned its name because of the great miracle that the Egyptians, who worshipped sheep, did not object when Bnei Yisrael took the Korban Pesach for slaughter.

Many congregations say yotzros after Shacharis. The Haftorah for Shabbos Hagadol is read. There is

a Minhag for the Rabbi of the community to give a shiur on Hilchos Pesach. [This year, in the absence of a gathering for a shiur, one should make the effort to learn relevant Hilchos Pesach in his home.] There is a Minhag to read the Haggadah on the afternoon of Shabbos Hagadol, from "Avadim hayinu" through "Lechaper al Kol Avonoseinu".

Vihi Noam is omitted on Motzaei Shabbos.



Reminders

One must donate money for Maos Chittim. The donation may be given from Maaser monies. Due to the economic downturn, one should to the best of his ability increase his contributions in assisting fellow Jews make Yom Tov.

The final opportunity for Kiddush Levana is Leil Bedikas Chometz, Tuesday, April 7th at 10:15pm.

Daf Yomi: Erev Shabbos is Shabbos 28.

Make sure to call your parents, in-laws, grandparents and Rebbi to wish them a good Shabbos. If you didn't speak to your kids today, make sure to do the same!



Next on the Calendar

Leil Bedikas Chametz is this Tuesday night, April 7th.

Pesach begins this Wednesday night, April 8th, and is a "three day Yom Tov".



Parshah in a Paragraph

TZAV: Terumas HaDeshen (removal of the ashes) • The fires of the Mizbeiach • Laws of the Korban Mincha • The Korban Mincha of the Kohen Gadol • Laws of the Korban Chattas, Korban Asham and Korban Shelamim • Laws of nossar and piggul • Prohibition of eating fat and blood • The breast and thigh portions of the korban are for the Kohen • The anointing of Aharon and his sons • The seven days of inauguration

613

Taryag Weekly

Parashas Tzav • 96 Pesukim • 9 Positive Mitzvos • 9 Negative Mitzvos.

- 1) Remove the ashes from the Mizbeiach. 2) Reignite the fires of the Mizbeiach. 3) Do not extinguish the fires of the Mizbeiach. 4) The Kohanim shall eat the remainder of the Menachos. 5) Do not make

- these remainders chometz. 6) The Kohen Gadol's daily Mincha offering. 7) Do not eat any of a Kohen's Korban Mincha. 8) Laws of Korban Chattas. 9) Do not eat the Chataos Penimios. 10) Laws of Korban Asham. 11) Laws of Korban Shelamim. 12) Do not leave over meat from Korbanos. 13) Burn any nossar, leftover meat from a korban. 14) Do not eat piggul. 15) Do not eat Kodshim that became impure. 16) Burn Kodshim that became impure. 17) Do not eat cheilev (fats) of Kosher domesticated animals. 18) Do not eat blood from any animal or bird.

Mitzvah Highlight: Although the fires on the Mizbeiach were lit miraculously from above, nevertheless Hashem commands the Kohen to prepare the fires on the Mizbeiach in order to minimize the appearance of the miracles. Even miracles which are more apparent need our introspection to realize and internalize. The ongoing crisis is so unrealistic in nature yet we need to internalize this obvious divine intervention and event.



For the Shabbos Table

As the selection of the Korban Pesach occurred in Mitzrayim on the 10th of Nisan why do we commemorate this occurrence specifically on Shabbos Hagadol and not on the 10th of Nisan?

The Ma'aseh Hashem explains that Shabbos is an Os, a sign reminding us that Hashem created the world which culminated in a day of rest of Shabbos. Sheep were considered an Avodah Zara for the Egyptians. Klal Yisroel selected a sheep for slaughter specifically on Shabbos demonstrated that it is Hashem who created this world and runs the world and not their sheep idol or any other gods or powers.

Rav Yeruchem Olshin shlit"a explains that Paroh mistakenly believed that as a sheep is the mazal of Mitzrayim and has the most potency during Nissan, this would enable him to succeed. Yet the power of the Creator is far superior and overrides any powers granted to Mazalos. The bringing of the Korban Pesach demonstrates that Hashem Who created the world, continuously runs the world b'hashgacha pratit, and reliance on anything else for a false sense of security is faulty.