

tidbits_{for} שבועות



Erev Yom Tov

There is a custom for men to immerse in a *mikvah* on Erev Yom Tov • Many have the custom to decorate the home and *shul* with flowers and foliage to commemorate the greenery of Har Sinai • A two-day candle is commonly lit in order to have a flame for use over Yom Tov • *Yizkor* is said on the second day of Yom Tov. Many have the *minhag* to light *Yizkor* candles. Many poskim advise to light a two-day *yizkor* candle on Erev Yom Tov to avoid lighting a candle solely for this purpose on Yom Tov • One should ensure that a carbon monoxide detector is operational if gas-powered appliances will remain on for an extended period of time.

⊌ Reminders

Daf Yomi - Erev Yom Tov: Bavli: Bava Metzia 104 • Yerushalmi: Maaser Sheni 8 • Mishnah Yomis: Gittin 2:1-2 · Oraysa: This week is Succah 17b-19b. • There is a Mitzvah to be joyous throughout Yom Tov. It is incumbent upon the man of the house to ensure the simchah of his wife and children through varied means • Be sure to show appreciation for those who made your Yom Tov possible • Tachanun is not recited on Isru Chag. For many (primarily those who daven Nusach Sefard) it is omitted through the 12th of Sivan (Tuesday, June 18th) • The final opportunity for Kiddush Levana is Thursday night, June 20th • Make sure to call your parents, in-laws, grandparents and Rebbi to wish them a good Shabbos and Yom Tov. If you didn't speak to your kids today, make sure to connect with them as well!

Shavuos

Yaaleh veyavo is said throughout Yom Tov in bircas hamazon. A man who omits yaaleh veyavo repeats bircas hamazon while a woman does not • There is a custom to eat dairy on Shavuos. Many have a dairy meal, while others suffice with a *milchige Kiddush* eaten separately from their regular Yom Tov meat meal. Some explain that the source of the *minhag* is that immediately after Kabbalas HaTorah, Klal Yisrael were able to eat only dairy foods, as their new kashrus obligations (special shechitah knives, kashered utensils etc.) meant they had no kosher meat. Another reason given is that halachah dictates that a loaf of bread from a dairy meal may not be used at a meat meal and vice versa. Adding a dairy meal with its requisite second loaf of bread serves to commemorate the Sh'tei Halechem, the two loaves of bread that were brought to the mizbe'ach in the Beis Hamikdash on Shavuos.

First Night of Yom Tov: Maariv may not begin until after nightfall (some wait as late as 72 minutes after shekiya), so as to ensure 49 complete days - "sheva shabasos temimos" - seven complete weeks - in the Sefirah count • Shehecheyanu is recited on both nights of Yom Tov • There is a *minhag* to learn Torah throughout the first night of Shavuos until morning. One reason suggested is that at Kabbalas HaTorah, Klal Yisrael had to be woken and were not properly ready at the time of Kabbalas HaTorah. To rectify this misdeed, we stay awake on the night of Kabbalas HaTorah immersed in learning. Many recite Tikkun Leil Shavuos.

First Day of Shavuos: After daybreak, one who has not slept should relieve himself, wash his hands and only then say *al netillas yadayim*, along with *asher yatzar*. One who has not slept at all since the prior evening may not recite: *Elokai neshamah*, *bircas hatorah*, and *hamaavir sheina* and should instead be *yotzei* these *berachos* from someone who slept. (The prevalent minhag is to be *yotzei* all of the *birchos* hashachar from someone else.) When making the berachah on the tallis gadol, one should have in mind to include his tallis katan. Otherwise, one should be yotzei the berachah on his tallis katan through another person • Hallel is said after Shacharis. Akdamus is 'sung' by the Baal Koreh before beginning leining. Many have the minhag to stand when the Aseres Hadibros are leined. Kah Keili is sung before mussaf. Mussaf includes bircas kohanim.

Second Night of Shavuos: Preparations for the second night may not begin until after *tzeis hakochavim.*

Second Day of Shavuos: Shacharis is followed by *Hallel* • Megillas Rus is *leined* prior to *kerias hatorah* • *Yetziv Pisgam* is read during the *haftarah* • *Yizkor*. Most shuls do not say *Kah Keili* before *mussaf* due to *Yizkor*.

🔲 Parshah in a Paragraph

First Day: The *leining* (Shemos 19:1-20:23) is the event of *Kabbalas HaTorah*, the underlying focus of the holiday of Shavuos. *Maftir* (Bamidbar 28:26-31) is the *korbanos* of the Yom Tov. The h*aftarah* is the *Maysah Hamerkavah* (Yechezkel 1:1-28, 3:12) which is considered to be a quintessential event of *gilui Shechinah*, a form of revelation of Hashem. At Matan Torah, the *neshamos* of all past, present and future members of Klal Yisrael were present and experienced an even loftier revelation of Hashem .

Second Day: The *leining* (Devarim 15:19-16:17) discusses the *Yamim Tovim*. Maftir (Bamidbar 28:26-31) is the *korbanos* of the Yom Tov. The *haftarah* is from Chavakuk (2:20-3:19) and also relates an event similar



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to the *Maysah Hamerkavah* (see above). It also contains the *pasuk* that the Gemara (Avodah Zara 2b) explains as referencing Hashem offering the Torah to the other nations and ultimately giving it to Klal Yisrael.

Megillas Rus is *leined* on the second day of Shavuos; the Abudraham gives two reasons for this. First, much of the episode of Rus occurs during the harvest season, and Shavuos is called the *Chag Hakatzir*, the festival of harvesting. Second, at *Kabbalas HaTorah* our nation entered a *bris*, the covenant with Hashem. We thus relate the episode of Rus' conversion and entrance into the *bris*, the covenant of Judaism.

Megillas Rus: Elimelech's family leaves Eretz Yisrael for Moav due to a famine • Rus and Orpah, Moabite princesses, marry Elimelech's two sons • Elimelech and his sons pass away, leaving his wife Na'ami, Rus and Orpah widowed • Na'ami beseeches Rus and Orpah to return to their families, as she will soon return to Beis Lechem • Orpah returns to her people, Rus insists on remaining attached to Na'ami and the Jewish nation • Upon reaching Beis Lechem, Rus seeks out food for herself and her mother-in-law by following harvesters in a field • The field's owner, Boaz, provides her with food • Boaz inquires about her identity • Na'ami informs Rus of her family ties to Boaz • Na'ami advises Rus to ask Boaz to redeem Elimelech's property through marrying Rus, invoking the laws of yibum • Rus proposes this approach to Boaz one night • Boaz advises Rus that another person has first rights to be the redeemer • The first redeemer (identified only as Ploni Almoni, "so and so"), declines to be her redeemer • Boaz marries Rus • She bears a child Oved, who has a child Yishai, who is the father of David Hamelech

For the Yom Tov Table

The Magen Avraham offers an explanation as to what connects Megillas Rus to Shavuos. It is said that Kabbalas HaTorah can only be achieved through initial hardship. As Rashi explains (Shemos 19:5): Hashem told Klal Yisrael, "If you will accept the Torah, it will be sweet for you; however, know that all beginnings are difficult." Although Rus was the daughter of a king, she chose to forgo all material and social comforts to join Klal Yisrael, without even knowing if she would be able to build a family due to her foreign lineage. Despite, or perhaps in the merit of, her initial difficulties, she married Boaz, one of the *Gedolei Hador*, and ultimately became the matriarch of *Malchus Beis Dovid*.

Each morning, the berachah of *La'asok B'Divrei Torah*, to busy oneself in the words of the Torah, is recited, immediately followed by *V'haarev Na*, a plea to sweeten those same words. Every day, we renew our commitment to accepting the yoke of Torah, with faith that Hashem will fulfill His promise of making the Torah sweet. As we celebrate Shavuos and commemorate *Matan Torah*, we recognize that our efforts and resolve will effect sweetness in Torah learning and true satisfaction.

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המנים זמנים גיוייט ליוייט Shavuos 5784



	ר"ת	שקיעה יו׳׳ט ב׳	סק"ש מג"א∖ יגר"א יום ב	שקיעה יו׳׳ט א׳	סק"ש מג"א∖גר"א	נץ החמה ייו"ט א	עלות השחר ייו"ט א	שקיעה עיו״ט	הדלקה עיו״ט
Atlanta	10:01	8:49	10:02/9:16	8:48	10:02/9:16	6:26	4:55	8:48	8:30
Baltimore	9:46	8:34	9:23/8:31	8:33	9:22/8:31	5:39	3:55	8:33	8:15
Boston	9:34	8:22	8:55/7:58	8:21	8:55/7:58	5:06	3:12	8:21	8:03
Catskills	9:46	8:34	9:11/8:14	8:33	9:11/8:14	5:23	3:31	8:33	8:15
Chicago	9:38	8:26	9:02/8:06	8:26	9:02/8:06	5:!5	3:22	8:25	8:05
Cleveland	10:13	9:01	9:39/8:44	9:01	9:39/8:44	5:52	4:01	9:00	8:42
Detroit	10:22	9:10	9:43/8:46	9:09	9:43/8:46	5:54	4:00	9:09	8:51
Lakewood	9:39	8:27	9:12/8:18	8:26	9:12/8:18	5:27	3:40	8:26	8:08
Los Angeles	9:17	8:05	9:17/8:31	8:05	9:17/8:31	5:41	4:09	8:04	7:46
Miami	9:25	8:13	9:55/9:15	8:12	9:54/9:15	6:28	5:09	8:12	7:54
Monsey	9:41	8:29	9:09/8:14	8:29	9:09/8:14	5:23	3:33	8:29	8:11
Montreal	9:56	8:44	8:59/7:54	8:43	8:59/7:54	5:05	2:54	8:43	8:25
New York	9:40	8:28	9:10/8:15	8:27	9:10/8:16	5:24	3:35	8:27	8:09
Orlando	9:36	8:24	9:56/9:15	8:23	9:56/9:15	6:27	5:04	8:23	8:05
Passaic	9:41	8:29	9:10/8:16	8:28	9:10/8:16	5:24	3:35	8:28	8:10
Toronto	10:12	9:00	9:26/8:26	8:59	9:26/8:26	5:35	3:34	8:59	8:41
Yerushalayim	9:02	7:45	9:06/8:22	7:44	9:06/8:22	5:33	4:05	7:44	7:09

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