

**Parashas Acharei Mos - Kedoshim 5786 • April 25th • 8 Iyar**

**Reminders**

**BeHaB** begins this coming Monday, April 27th. *BeHaB* is a series of three fast days on the Monday, Thursday and subsequent Monday following the months of Nissan and Tishrei (*BeHaB* is an acronym for *Beis* (Monday), *Hei* (Thursday), *Beis* (Monday)). A *Mi Shebeirach* is recited before *Mussaf* this Shabbos for those who fast on these days. Many congregations recite *Selichos* on these days. The reasons given for *BeHaB* include: 1) to atone for any sins that one may have committed over Yom Tov; 2) to atone for work performed over Chol Hamoed; or 3) to strengthen the health of the body in anticipation of the change of season. (Due to Rosh Chodesh, the *Mi Shebeirach* could not be recited last Shabbos and therefore *Behab* was delayed by one week.)

Next Friday, May 1st, is **Pesach Sheini** (14th of Iyar). Many do not say *Tachanun*; even so, many still recite *Tachanun* on Thursday at Minchah. Some have the *minhag* to eat matzah on Pesach Sheini. Pesach Sheini provided a second opportunity to bring the Korban Pesach for those who were unable to bring a Korban Pesach on Erev Pesach.

At Maariv on Monday, April 27th, those *davening* Nusach Ashkenaz will have omitted **Mashiv Haruach** for the 90th time. Those *davening* Nusach Sefard will have included *Morid Hatal* for the 90th time during Minchah on Monday, April 27th. After this *tefillah*, one is considered accustomed to the new text and does not repeat Shemoneh Esrei if he is unsure if he *davened* correctly.

Monday, May 4th, marks 30 days since we began reciting **V'sein Berachah** in place of *V'sein Tal u'Matar*. After this point one is halachically considered to be accustomed to saying *V'sein Berachah*. Therefore, beginning with Maariv on Monday night, May 4th, one who is unsure if he *davened* correctly does not repeat Shemoneh Esrei.

The final opportunity for **Kiddush Levana** is Thursday night, April 30th.

**Sefirah:** On Friday night, we count the 23rd day of the *Omer* | Pirkei Avos: Perek 3

**Daf Yomi - Shabbos:** Bavli: Menachos 104. Siyum is next Friday, May 1st, *Mazal Tov!* Masechta Chullin begins next • Yerushalmi: Taanis 18 • Mishnah Yomis: Middos 4:2-3 • Oraysa (coming week): Yevamos 53a-55a • Kitzur Shulchan Aruch: 80:77-86

Make sure to call your parents, in-laws, grandparents and Rabbi to wish them a good Shabbos. If you didn't speak to your kids today, make sure to connect with them as well!

**Next on the Calendar**

The series of fast days of *BeHaB* begins on Monday, April 27th | Pesach Sheini is next Friday, May 1st |

Lag Ba'omer is on Tuesday, May 5th. | Shavuos is on Friday and Shabbos, May 22nd-23rd.

**Parshah in a Paragraph**

**ACHAREI MOS:** Avodas Yom Kippur • Fasting on Yom Kippur • Prohibition of eating blood • Laws of *Arayos* • Prohibition of sacrificing a child to *Molech* • See *Taryag Weekly* for the various *mitzvos*.

**KEDOSHIM:** Be holy • Korban of *Asham Shifcha Charufa* • Do not profane your child and defile the land • Love the *Ger* • Punishment for *Molech* worshipers and for bystanders unwilling to interfere • Forbidden relations • Our holiness and the resulting higher standard to which we are held • See *Taryag Weekly* for the various *mitzvos*.

Haftarah: (*The haftarah of Acharei Mos is leined.*) The end of Sefer Amos (9:7-15) discusses how, despite the lengthy exile, the Jewish identity remains distinct. The *haftarah* ends with the promise that Hashem will restore us to our heritage in Eretz Yisrael, never to be uprooted again.

**613 Taryag Weekly**

**ACHAREI MOS:** 80 Pesukim • 2 Obligations • 26 Prohibitions

1) A Kohen may not enter the *Beis Hamikdash* unnecessarily. 2) The Kohen Gadol shall perform the Yom Kippur service. 3) Do not slaughter offerings outside the *Mikdash*. 4) Cover the blood of a *chaya* or a bird after slaughter. 5) Forbidden relations, including any form of intimacy. 6-19) Prohibition on relations with one's: father, mother, father's wife, sister, son's daughter, daughter's daughter, daughter, father's daughter, father's sister, mother's sister, father's brother, father's brother's wife, daughter-in-law, brother's wife. 20-23) Prohibition of relations with a mother and daughter, a woman and her son's or daughter's daughter, or with one's wife's sister during his wife's lifetime. 24) Prohibition of relations with a *niddah*. 25) Do not sacrifice a child to *Molech*. 26) Prohibition of *mishkav zachar*. 27-28) Prohibition of bestiality.

**KEDOSHIM:** 64 Pesukim • 13 Obligations • 38 Prohibitions

1) Fear your parents. 2-3) Do not recognize or manufacture idols. 4) Do not eat *Nossar* (leftovers) from a Korban. 5-6) Do not harvest a field entirely; leave a *Pe'ah* area for the poor. 7-12) Do not gather remnants of the harvest or vineyard, as well as the malformed grapes; leave them for the poor. 13) Do not steal covertly. 14-15) Do not deny or swear falsely about financial claims. 16) Do not swear falsely in Hashem's Name. 17) Do not retain others' possessions forcibly. 18) Do not steal openly. 19) Do not withhold a worker's wages. 20) Do not curse anyone, even a deaf man. 21) Do not "place a stumbling block before the blind" by giving bad advice. 22) Do not corrupt the judicial process. 23) Do not treat wealthy and poor litigants unequally. 24) Judge people favorably. 25) Do not speak *Lashon Hora*. 26) Do not stand by when another's life is in jeopardy. 27) Do not harbor hatred

against a fellow Jew. 28-29) Deliver effective rebuke; do not rebuke in an embarrassing manner. 30-31) Do not exact revenge or harbor resentment. 32) Love your friend like yourself. 33-34) Do not crossbreed livestock or plants. 35) Do not benefit from a tree's first-3-years' produce. 36) Eat a tree's 4th year fruit in Yerushalayim. 37) Do not eat in the gluttonous manner of a *ben sorer umoreh*. 38-39) Do not act based on omens or lucky times. 40) Do not cut off *peyos* of the head. 41) Do not shave a beard with a razor. 42) Do not tattoo. 43) Revere the Temple. 44) Do not inquire about the future by means of the occult. 45) Do not engage in necromancy. 46) Stand up for Torah scholars and elders. 47-48) Do not use inaccurate tools of measurement in business; ensure that they are accurate. 49) Do not curse parents. 50) *Beis Din* should mete out the punishment of *sereifa*. 51) Do not follow the lowly ways of the nations.

**For the Shabbos Table**

”וַאֲמַרְתָּ אֲלֵהֶם קְדוֹשִׁים תִּהְיוּ”

“Say to them ‘you shall be holy.’” (*Vayikra* 19:2)

The *parashah* begins by stating the importance of a Jew living a life of holiness. Yet, the *parashah* continues and discusses many *mitzvos* that, perhaps, would seem to be intuitive in any ethical society, such as honoring parents and the prohibitions against thievery and falsehood. Why are these *mitzvos* considered to be those of holiness?

Rav Moshe Feinstein zt”l explains that a *mitzvah* is a *tzivui*, a command, and a Jew performs a *mitzvah* *not* because he perceives it as moral and correct but rather because that is what he was commanded by Hashem. Even *mitzvos* between man and his fellow man that seem ethical and necessary for society must not be followed out of goodness and fairness, but rather because this is Hashem's will and we exist to serve Him. (*Kol Rom*)


Sign up for weekly Tidbits at [klalgovoah.org](http://klalgovoah.org)!

Ira Zlotowitz | 917.597.2197

[iraz@gparenity.com](mailto:iraz@gparenity.com)

Ahron Dicker | 732.581.5830

[adicker@klalgovoah.org](mailto:adicker@klalgovoah.org)

 AveryGPT

