

HAVE A

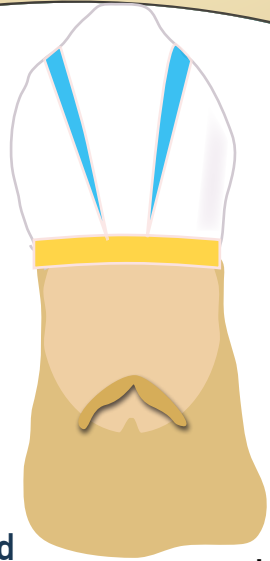
NAGEELA SHABBOS

A Kid Friendly Torah Magazine by Nageela West Coast

DVAR TORAH

About half of this week's Torah portion describes the play-by-play (or perhaps sprinkle-by-sprinkle) details of the special Yom Kippur service that happened both in the Tabernacle and then later in the Holy Temple. It was a service involving some goats, garments, cows, cliffs, clouds and curtains. It never occurred to me until today, that during the entire description of the service it never once mentions that it's the service for Yom Kippur. The Torah mentions that this is the required service for the Head Kohen to enter the holiest part of the sanctuary (the holiest place on Earth), but it doesn't list a date requirement.

At the very end, after all the details are listed, only then, the Torah mentions Yom Kippur and describes the other rules of Yom Kippur, like not eating or drinking and making sure not to get a seat near the guy who snores. Why would the Torah not mention what day we're talking about at the very beginning, as it does for the other holidays?



What's in a Day? by Rabbi Dani Locker

The truth is, the Yom Kippur service isn't actually the Yom Kippur service. At least, not exclusively. According to Maimonides, the Kohen Gadol could enter the Holy of Holies any day he chose, as long as he performed the prescribed service. [To be fair, this is a disagreement among authorities, with some holding that no Kohen was able to enter on a day other than Yom kippur, and a compromise approach holding that Aaron himself could enter on any day, but later Kohanim could not.] According to this approach of Maimonides, it makes perfect sense for the Torah to leave out the date in the beginning of the service's description, because in reality it wasn't just a Yom Kippur service. Later, it mentions that this service is to be done on Yom Kippur, because, well, it IS.

I think we can learn a wonderful lesson from this.

It might seem out of place to read about the Yom Kippur service at this time of year when we are almost exactly at the opposite end of the calendar. Yet it

continued on two, too.

*You can sponsor an episode of Nageela Shabbos in honor or in memory of a loved one.
Also, you can sponsor an episode in honor of your spouse.*

won from page one

fits if we remember that coming close to God is not a once-per-year experience. Yom Kippur is a great tool to gain forgiveness for our mistakes. It's an experience that can help us connect to God on a different level than at other times, or in an easier way. But it's not the only time of year we're supposed to connect to God!

If the Kohen Gadol wanted to enter the holiest sanctuary, he could do it on any day. We can, too! Though we may not enter that inner sanctum, we can reach our own highest, most

connected, spiritually uplifted selves- our personal inner sanctum- whether it's May, August, October or Quintilis.

LOLZ

I KEEP LOSING RACES AGAINST BARBERS...

THEY KNOW ALL THE SHORT CUTS

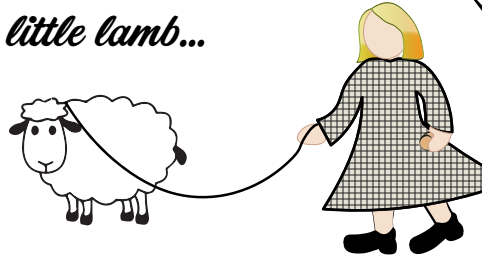
THINK YOU CAN DO BETTER? YOU'RE PROBABLY RIGHT. SEND YOUR JOKES IN TO DLOCKER@NAGEELAMEST.ORG

PICKLE JEWS

GALACTICALLY SYNDICATED COMIC STRIP

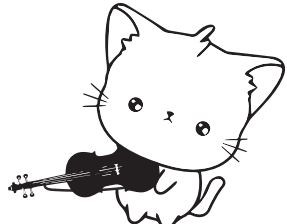

by Dani Locker, 2024

Mary had a little lamb... little lamb... little lamb...





Marry had a little lamb... she bought for two zuzim

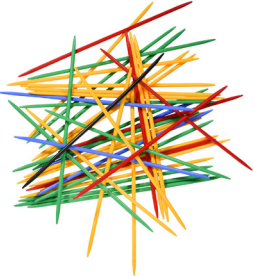

Then along came a cat with a fiddle and ate the little lanb, little lamb, little lamb that Mary bought for two Zuzim


Then along came B-i-n-g-o, B-i-n-g-o, B-i-n-g-o, who bit the cat with the fiddle who ate the little lamb that Mary bought for two Zuzim

Then along came Five, six, pickup sticks, who hit B-i-n-g-o, who bit the cat with the fiddle who ate the little lamb that Mary bought for two Zuzim

Then along came the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker, and slaughtered the cow that jumped over the moon that drank up the pail of water that Jack and Jill spilled that put out the fire of London that burned up the pickup sticks... who hit B-i-n-g-o, who bit the cat with the fiddle who ate the little lamb that Mary bought for two Zuzim



LOCKER

53

DAYS UNTIL CNW GIRLS 2024

75

DAYS UNTIL CNW BOYS 2024

**#262
Backyard
Barbecue
Blasphemy**



**stump the
rabbi**

StumptheRabbi

is a forum where kids can

ask ANY Jewish question.

Have a question? Please send it in to stump@nageelawest.org

(Most) questions here are real. Names and some wording have been changed.

Note & Disclaimer: We call this 'Stump The Rabbi' for fun, but that's not really the point. The goal is to learn something important in an interesting way.

The answers here should not be taken as halachic decisions. You should always ask a competent Rabbi personally.

A few weeks back, we started to discuss the complex topic of Korbanos, AKA, sacrifices or offerings. It's a large area, consisting of many different aspects, so this week we'll tackle another element: Where should or shouldn't sacrifices be brought? Way back in early biblical times, people brought sacrifices wherever. Even if you can understand why bringing a sacrifice at the Holy temple is superior, what about in the two thousand years since the Temple's destruction? Can we (and should we) bring sacrifices in our kitchens or back yards?

Noah, Abraham, Jacob- they brought offerings wherever they were. There was no Holy Temple, Tabernacle, barnacle or icicle. Throughout the period of time when Israel was guided by judges and prophets (before King Solomon built the official 'Holy Temple'), people had small family gatherings with their own altars, where they would bring offerings before having their July 4th BBQ. Yet I haven't seen that happen at Rosh Hashana dinners or Passover seders. How fresh do you want your brisket? I've never been at a menorah lighting at the mall where the Rabbi was like, "Bring in the sacrificial bull!" Unless mechanical bulls count, but it's usually people who get hurt on those... Let me try to explain with this true story I made up.

Pete Barnum (his friends called him Petey) was a world traveler, a real jet setter. He went everywhere. Safari deep in the jungle? Check. Riding a polar bear at the North pole? Done that. Climbing the ancient ziggurat of Ur? Sliding down the Great Pyramid of Giza? Tropical rainforests? Dog sledding in Alaska? Coral reefs? Bermuda Triangle? Bermuda Shorts? If you can name it, Petey had been there. For a large portion of his life, Barnum was so nomadic that he had no home address. He just kept moving. One month he would work at a cattle ranch in Montana, and the next he would be working a pole on a Venetian gondola.

H e



It's
BBQ!
Time!

might be seen at a museum in Paris, a cafe in Portugal or a Bedouin tent. Nobody ever really knew where to find him, but that was not a problem. You see, Petey loved donuts. Not just any donuts, he liked ketchup flavored donuts. I know that might sound strange to you, but it eventually became so popular that they named a company after his favorite donut- Dunkin Heinz. That's beside the point. Aaaanyway, back to Petey. No matter where he went, he would find a donut shop. Whenever anyone wanted to contact him (say to leave him a super secret spy message or something), all they needed to do was find a donut shop somewhere in the world, leave a message, and within a few months, it would reach its intended recipient. This system worked well for a number of years.

Then Petey Barnum got married. When he first asked Bailey to marry him, she refused. Bailey was not interested in traveling the world. She wanted to stay home, enjoy the comfort of her fireplace, and knit. But most of all, she loved to bake. And she baked really, really good ketchup donuts. This won Barnum over, and he agreed to settle down. Barnum and Bailey got married, and moved into a rather permanent home with no elephants, penguins or street mimes anywhere in evidence. Once they settled in and stopped traveling, it was no longer possible for his contacts to reach him

at far flung providers of questionable food combinations. Petey now had a home address, and that was the only way to reach him. In hindsight, it was a considerably easier, more efficient and

CONTINUED ON 4

more accurate way to communicate. In later years, when an older Barnum and Bailey eventually did some traveling, he still had all his messages forwarded through his home address.

Before our Holy Temple was built (around 2,800 years ago), God, who of course owns the whole universe, did not have a specific place to call 'home.' All places were God's home. If a person felt connected to God, then it was appropriate to send a message in that place, provided the 'message' or offering was done properly (that will be the topic of a different week's STR). It's a beautiful thing, knowing that God is truly everywhere and we can connect to and speak with Him wherever we might be. The Beis Hamikdash, THE Holy Temple was such a fantastic work of divinely inspired (and directed) service, that it became inappropriate to bring a sacrifice in any other place. Of course it has always been and will always be acceptable to speak with God anywhere and anytime, nevertheless, the special

connection that is a sacrifice became limited to God's home address. During the time the Temple existed, it was considered a grave mistake to build or use a personal altar. Even now, when the Temple is absent, sacrifices may not be brought anywhere, because that would not be God's true home address (though praying in Jerusalem might be a good PO box). So feel free to pray anywhere, but when it comes to altars, if you build it, He will NOT come.

Have a Nageela Shabbos,

The Rabbi



REGIONAL MEETUP

SUN
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QUESTION OF THE WEEK

We know there's a mitzvah to stand in honor of a parent when they enter a room. Can you think of 4 times you'd be obligated to stand for a minor (under bar mitzvah) when he enters a room?

Bonus, Give me a really creative wrong answer to this question:

Answer is on page 6.
DON'T CHEAT!

Parshas Acharei Mos

We get holy-day instructions and rules about relationships

- Aaron's two elder sons had died when they entered a holy place inappropriately. Aaron is therefore commanded never to enter the holiest part of the Temple except with a special service (and possibly only on Yom Kippur- see Dvar Torah)
- For the parts of the Yom Kippur service that involved entering the holiest place, Aaron wore only linen clothing, none of his bling
- Aaron (or the Kohen Gadol in later generations) would choose two goats, and use a lottery system to decide which one would go 'For God' meaning it would be brought as a sacrifice, and which would go 'For Azazel' which means it was pushed off a cliff in the desert.
- The Kohen would then burn incense (smokey, smelly stuff) and bring it inside the holiest sanctuary, behind the curtain
- He would sprinkle the blood of a bull on the ark
- He would sprinkle the blood of a bull and a goat on the altar
- Many other steps were involved to the Yom Kippur service, all listed in the Mussaf service we recite on Yom

Kippur

- The Torah then commands us to keep Yom Kippur as a kind of 'super-Shabbat'
- We are forbidden from bringing any animal offerings outside the Holy Temple. See Stump The Rabbi for more on that.
- Wait, stop! Put down that glass of Snapple blood- ice tea. We are forbidden to drink blood. Whew.
- When we slaughter wild animals or birds, there's a special mitzvah to cover their blood. I think it's so the blood fairy (a close relative to the toothy kind) can leave a dollar
- The Torah gives us many rules of morality and tells us which marriages and relationships are allowed and disallowed.
- The Parsha concludes by mentioning that oh, BTW, if we don't keep these laws, the land of Israel might get an upset stomach and spew us out, just like the people before us. I don't know about you but I don't want to get spewed.

We've gotten many new requests this year to help start Jewish clubs in public middle schools.

Please reach out to me if your children have had any negative experiences or discomfort

MAZAL TOV!!!

TO NAGEELA COUNSELOR
DANIELLA ULITSKAYA
UPON GETTING ENGAGED

**DEEP
DEEP
THOUGHTS**

Shaving cream is just sugar-free whipped cream.

**ANSWER
OF THE WEEK**

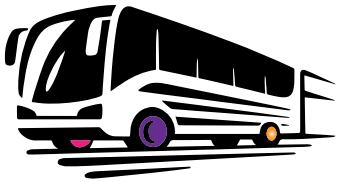
QUESTION ON PAGE 4

Yo, whatcha lookin at?
You gotta think first!

1. At a bris
2. At a Pidyon Haben (redemption ceremony performed on some first born boys at 50 days)
3. If he's a Torah scholar
4. If he's the king (as in Solomon and others who were raised to the position before they turned 13.
5. When he's your grandfather.

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Happy Birthday wishes to the following Nageela family members:

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Bertha Cohen
Dovid Niman
Jacob Bashkin
Shade Mazkin

Daniel Anson
Oshri Lugasi
Hunter Byrd
Max Byrd
Maia Zelkha



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