




OHR REUVEN אור ראובן
YESHIVA KETANA

UPCOMING EVENTS

Tuesday
May 5, 2026 
Lag Beomar

Tuesday
May 12, 2026
35th Annual Dinner

Thursday
May 21, 2026
Erev Shavuos
Grade N-P: No Sessions
Dismissal grades: 1-8 12:30

Friday
May 22, 2026
Shavuos
No Sessions

Sunday
May 24, 2026
אסרו חג
Session begin at 10:00 AM

REUVEN REVIEW

YOUR WINDOW INTO THE WORLD OF YESHIVA KETANA OHR REUVEN

Vol. 14 Issue 29

May 1, 2026

7:35 PM

פרשת אמור



Rosh HaYeshiva's Siyum Hashas

IMPORTANT NOTES

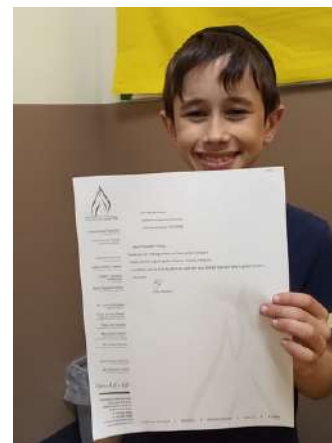
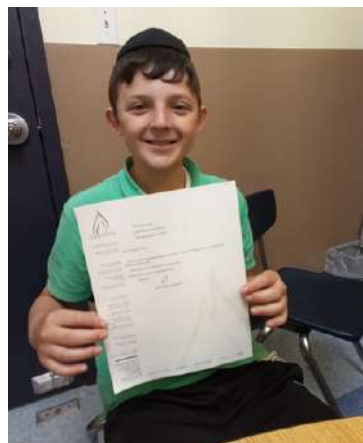
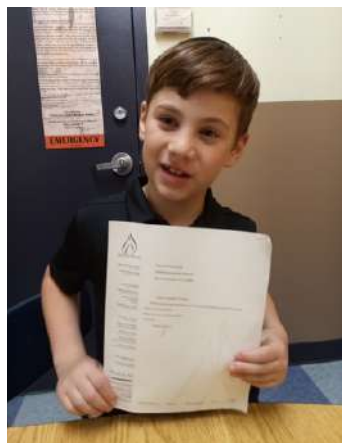
Dear YK Parents,

Your son brought home a YOR frisbee along with a dinner reservation card. If he didn't yet return the dinner info card to the office, please bring it in by Monday for a treat. Preschool students can return the card to their morahs.

We would love to see the frisbee in action! Send in a picture of your son and his YOR frisbee to pictures@ohrreuve.com for him to be entered into a raffle to win a light-up frisbee (2 winners).

Bonus: Double raffle entries if your picture includes both your son and a YOR Alumnus!

Pictures can be sent in through Lag Ba'omer - Tuesday night. Thanks!



Mrs. Radzik's group sending out letters to President Trump



2nd Grade enjoying library time



Mrs. Radzik group reading about inflation



Proud of u ticket goes to Ruvy Indig



MAZEL TOV!

Rabbi & Mrs. Leibovic upon the engagement of their son Sruly to Shira Shiller!

Rabbi & Mrs. Myski on the engagement of their son Shmuel Avraham to Miriam Wolf!
Davey Schiller on the engagement of his sister to Mrs. Leibovic's son!

HAPPY BIRTHDAY!

Mordechai Amsel, 7th
Nosson Levi, Pre-1A
Moshe Spillman, K2
Aryeh Neumann, N



Pesach Lu.L.L.A.Y Yedios Klalios Chinese Auction winners



Talimid being reawrded for working hard on finding out why the word פּרַשַׁת כִּי תִשָּׂא בַּנֶּצֶר is written with a big letter נ



Talimid receiving their honor roll certificates



6th grade playing baseball at Orchard Hill




**SPOTLIGHT
PRE-ON-SCHOOL**



Morah Shira and Morah Peninas K2 welcoming spring with bubbles



Morah Shira and Morah Penina's K2 climbing like a רִיף for the letter ר



Second graders began learning Rashi letters.



Real Caterpillars in K2



7th grade reviewing the whole masechtas Eiruvim in groups as they prepare for an epic game of Eiruvim Pictionary



Making bon fires K1



8th graders learning Meforshim on the sugya



Nursery at playtime



אמור Goals

אלה מועדי ה' מקראי קדש אשר תקראו אתם במועדם:

These are the set times of Hashem, the sacred occasions, which you shall declare, each at its appointed time:

ר' יוסף אלבו בספר העיקרים מונה שלושה עיקרי אמונה אשר עליהם מושתת כל אמונתנו: מציאות ה', תורה מן השמים, השגחה פרטית. שלשת הרגלים: פסח, שבועות, סוכות, הם כנגד שלושת העיקרים האלה

Rabbi Yosef Albo in the Book of Principles lists three principles of faith on which all our faiths are based: the presence of G-d, Torah from heaven, Divine providence. The three festivals: Passover, Shavuot, Sukkot, correspond to these three principles

Keep your face always toward the sunshine - and shadows will fall behind you.

- Rav Chanoch Ehrentrau, *Kometz Hamincha*

You've got to be very careful if you don't know where you are going, because you might not get there.

- Yogi Berra

An essential and valuable technique in classroom education has the teacher, at the start of class, sharing with the students the learning objective of the day's lesson. Teachers are often encouraged to craft lesson plans around the acronym SWBAT, standing for "students will be able to," helping them focus on what, specifically, they want each of their students to know or be able to do when the lesson concludes. Sharing the learning objective with the student helps both teacher and student strive to meet that objective and to assess whether they have or have not gotten there. Doing so also alleviates the confusion of being overwhelmed by all the information taught without knowing what you're supposed to do with it.

In many of life's undertakings, especially in relation to *mitzvos*, it would be very helpful for us to focus, at the outset, on the ultimate objective. Then, we can strive to meet that goal and evaluate if we got there. For example, if the purpose of the Mitzvah of *tzedakah* is, as many *rishonim* discuss, to condition us to kindness and

generosity, wouldn't it be helpful if we focused on that objective going in? If the purpose of the *mitzvah* of Shabbos is to recall the creation of the world and to recognize the Creator, wouldn't we do better if every week we made that a clearly stated goal and then assessed how close we were to reaching that goal?

In that vein, Rav Chanoch Ehrentrau, in his masterful work on the *parsha*, the *Kometz Hamincha*, offers a phenomenal perspective on the three *regalim* and their ultimate purpose and goal. He cites Rav Yosef Albo in the *Sefer Haikkarim* where Rav Albo reduces the tenets of Jewish faith to three basic principles. Those three principles are: one: that there is a G-d, two: that Torah is Divine, from Heaven and not of this earth, and three: that Hashem takes an interest in and guides the lives of ordinary people - *hashgacha pratis*. (Rav Zilberstein cites the identical idea in the name of Rav Elyashiv)

Rav Ehrentrau suggests that the three *regalim* serve the purpose of instilling and enforcing these three foundational principles. Pesach is

the story of *Yetzias Mitzrayim*, the seminal event that established once and for all that there is a G-d in this world. Shavuos, the anniversary and celebration of *matan Torah*, marks the Torah's coming down from Heaven, while Sukkos exemplifies how Hashem takes an active interest and role in all aspects of our lives, down to our menu and living quarters.

Rav Ehrentrau's elegantly simple presentation of the learning objectives of the *regalim* can help us focus for ourselves and our children on the goals of the *yomim tovim* and to evaluate if we hit those goals. If purpose of Pesach can be reduced to the simple but vital statement, "there is a G-d," then we must focus our actions and practice toward that goal. Likewise, on Shavuos, all-night learning is important and cheesecake may come in at a close second, but if, when all is said and done, we have not instilled and enforced in ourselves and our children the recognition that Torah is *min hashamayim*, then we have failed Shavuos. If we spend a full week eating, sleeping, and living in the sukkah, but never consider the idea of Divine Providence, then we did not master Sukkos.

Simplifying a complex process down to its primary objectives helps one to focus on the ultimate goal and reach the destination. Just as directions to a particular geographic locations start by naming the place that you are going to and then laying out step-by-step instructions how to get there, so it is by journeys of the spirit. If we name the destination for ourselves and our passengers, our children whom we bring along for the ride, then we can follow the individual steps to make sure we reach the ultimate goal. If you know where you're going, you just might get there.

*Good Shabbos,
Rabbi Yisroel Gottlieb
Principal*



בס"ד

שנים מקרא ואחד תרגום פרשת אמור



OHR REUVEN אור ראובן
YESHIVA KETANA

Sponsored by Mr. & Mrs. S. Pollak

לע"נ

ע"ה R' Yechezkel Meir Haleivi ben R' Zev Volf

whose yahrzeit is כא אייר

(great-grandfather of Dov Pollak)

May the learning generated by this program be a זכות for his נשמה.

- 1st Grade – 5 פסוקים
- 2nd Grade – 10 פסוקים
- 3rd Grade – 15 פסוקים
- 4th Grade – 20 פסוקים
- 5th Grade – 25 פסוקים
- 6th Grade – 30 פסוקים
- 7th Grade – 40 פסוקים
- 8th Grade – 50 פסוקים

MOST of the פרשיות of this year
are still available for sponsorship!
Please help support this wonderful program.

Monthly (4 weeks) sponsorship: \$220

One week full sponsorship: \$60

One week partial sponsorship: \$35

To sponsor a פרשה
please contact Rabbi Plotzker.
bplotzker@ohrreuven.com

My son _____ in grade _____ completed

פרשה שנים מקרא ואחד תרגום for this

in the amount specified for his class.

_____ Bonus: He did double the grade required amount!

Parents sig. _____



Additional Parsha Points

אותו ואת בנו, ג' חמורות

Parsha Points

פִּרְשַׁת אֲמוּר

Pesukim From the Parsha

ולא תחילו את שם קדשי ונקדשתי בתוך בני ישראל, אני ה' מקדשכם.

One can make a קידוש ה' or a חילול ה' through the way he behaves.

If one behaves in a manner that people are impressed with his fine מדות and דרך ארץ, then he has made a קידוש ה'.

If he behaves the opposite, then unfortunately he makes a עבירה חילול ה' which is the **worst**.

The main מצוה of חילול ה' / קידוש ה' is among בני ישראל!

1) שבט לוי was chosen to serve in the משכן. The כהנים did the עבודה and the לויים did the other jobs. A few of the reasons why they were chosen are: a) No one from שבט לוי served עבודה זרה in מצרים. b) Most of the בני ישראל in מצרים stopped giving their children a ברית מילה. לוי שבט did not. c) No one from שבט לוי donated to the עגל הזהב, d) No one from שבט לוי bowed down to the עגל.

2) Since the כהנים are the holiest group in כלל ישראל, they have special laws:

❖ A כהן may not become טמא from a dead person except for the following seven relatives:

1) father, 2) mother, 3) son, 4) daughter, 5) brother, 6) never married sister, 7) wife.

Only male כהנים may not become טמא, however female כהנות, may become טמאות.

❖ The most high כהן - the גדול may not even become טמא to **these** people.

There is only one person, everyone, including himself **must** become טמא for: a מת מצוה - a dead person who has no one to bury him.

3) A כהן may not marry certain women, including a lady who was divorced. A גדול may also not marry a widow. He may only marry a woman who was never married. If a כהן married one of the women he may not marry, his children are called חללים and they may not do the עבודה.

4) If a כהן has a מום - a blemish - he may not serve in the המקדש. These כהנים were given different jobs, for example they checked the wood for the מזבח to make sure it had no worms.

5) After harvesting his crop, a farmer must separate תרומה and give it to the כהן. According to the תורה he can give any amount. The רבנן said he should give on average 1/50th. Any כהן who is טהור may eat it, including his wife, women, children, and the slave of a כהן. The כהן may even give it to his animals. If a non-כהן eats תרומה on purpose, he is שמים בידי שמים.

6) A קרבן may not have any מום - blemish. If it does have, the קרבן is פסול. There are over 50 מומים that can make a קרבן 'possul'. When we give a friend a gift, we only give him the best. **When we give a gift, we must definitely give Him the best.**

7) There are 5 ימים טובים from the תורה:

שבועות פסח סכות יום הכפורים ראש השנה

שלוש רגלים. On each of these, men have a special מצוה to be עולה רגל - to go to the

קרבנות בית המקדש. **May we be זוכה to fulfill this mitzvah בקרוב בימינו.**



**The end of this week's Parsha lists the Min Hatorah Yomim Tovim
Here is a list of all the Yomim Tovim and some details.**

ALSO KNOWN AS	DATE/S	NAME
יום הדין יום תרועה יום הזכרון	א' וב' תשרי	ראש השנה
שבת שבתון	י' תשרי	יום כפור
זמן שמחתנו חג חג האסיף	ט"ו - כ"א תשרי	סכות
	כ"א תשרי	הושענה רבה
	כ"ב (& כ"ג) תשרי	שמיני עצרת
	כ"ב (כ"ג) תשרי	שמחת תורה
	כ"ה כסלו - ב'/ג' טבת	חנוכה
ראש השנה לאילנות	ט"ו בשבט	ט"ו בשבט
	י"ד אדר	פורים
	ט"ו אדר	שושן פורים
זמן חרותנו חג המצות (חדש האביב)	ט"ו - כ"א (כ"ב) ניסן	פסח
	י"ד אייר	פסח שני
	י"ח אייר	ל"ג בעומר
זמן מתן תורתנו חג הקציר עצרת חג הבכורים	ו' (& ז) סיון	שבועות
	ט"ו אב	ט"ו באב



MIDDOS & EMUNAH FROM THE PARSHA

The פרי עץ הדר of ד' מינים does not specify what a הדר is, yet, no Jew in any land has ever differed that it is an אתרוג.

This is a striking testimony to the אמת of פה תורה שבעל פה.

This is also proof that the תורה שבכתב was given at the same time as the תורה שבעל פה, for otherwise how would they have known how to fulfill this מצוה?





לג בעומר



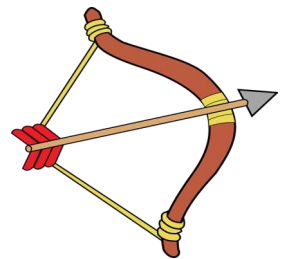
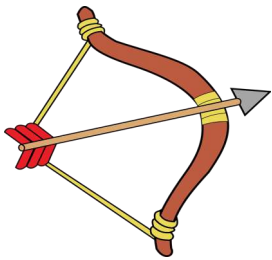
BBQ

Tuesday, May 5

Hot dogs: \$3.75

Hamburgers: \$5.00

Soda: \$1.25



Combo specials

Two hot dogs, soda

\$7.50



One hot dog, one burger, soda:

\$9.00



To order, please use the Google form provided in the email.

We cannot guarantee food to anyone who has not pre-ordered and pre-paid.

Please contact ykoryearbook@gmail.com with any questions.



בס"ד



IN HONOR OF
ל"ג בעומר

TUESDAY MAY 5TH

TALMIDIM IN GRADES N-8 WILL
HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO
ENJOY AN ASSORTMENTS OF
INFLATABLE ATTRACTIONS.



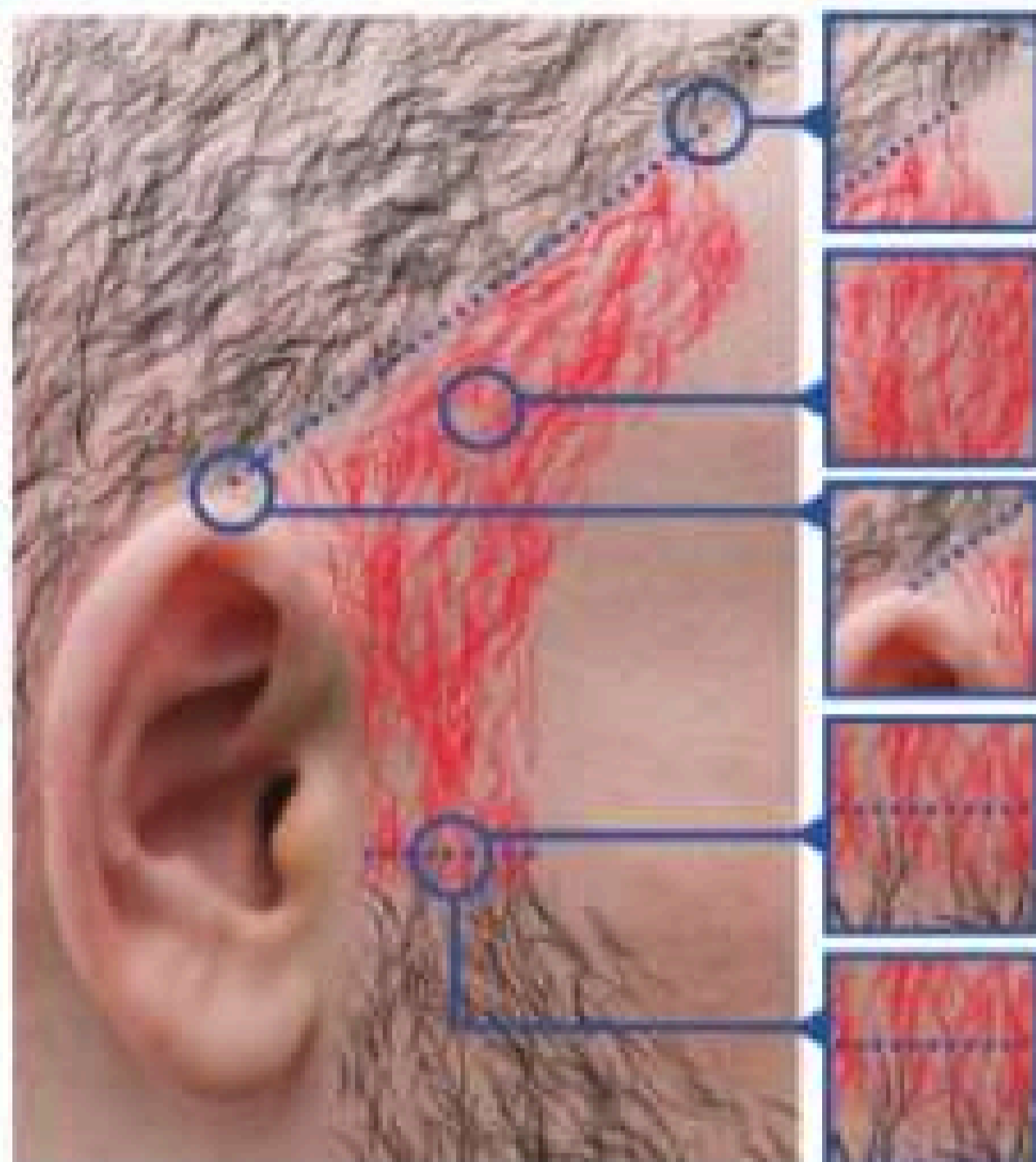
Special thanks to the YKOR
N'shei for sponsoring the
inflatables & ices for our
Talmidim!

THE KOSHER CUT



EACH PAYOS HAIR SHOULD BE A MINIMUM LENGTH OF A #2 GUARD* (0.2" or 5mm)

A stack of 3 US quarters is approximately 5mm



Payos Boundary Point:

Hairline of temple meets upper hairline

RED Hair:

Indicates Payos: Use a #2 guard* when cutting ANY of these hairs

Payos Boundary Point:

Hairline near highest point of ear

Payos Boundary Line:

Below protruding bone (felt when mouth is closed) which is usually also equal to bottom of ear canal hole

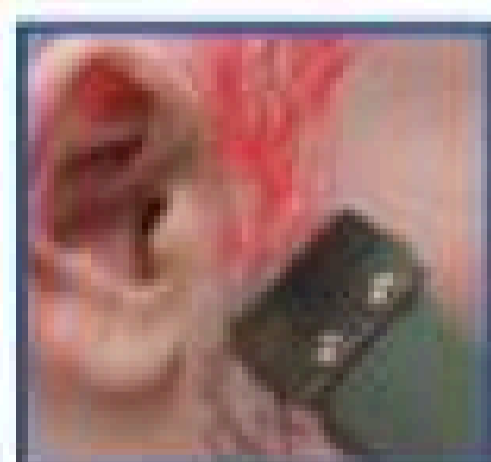
Below Payos Boundary Line:

Payos (red) hairs which begin growing within the Payos boundaries are considered Payos even if they extend below boundary

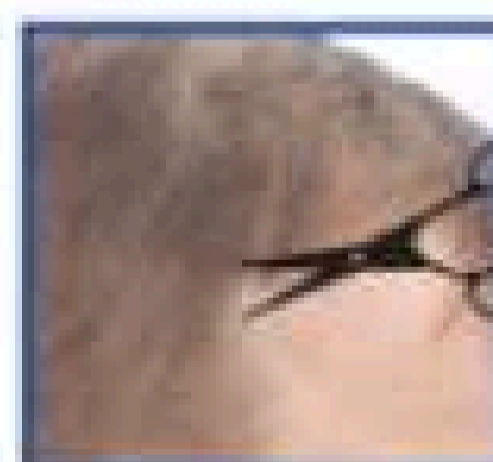
Problematic Actions



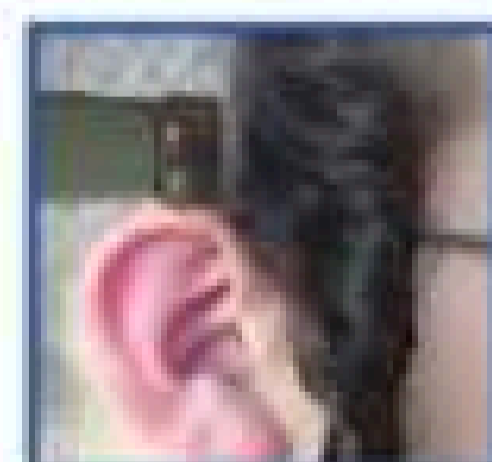
Trimming Excess Hair Keep a zero blade (or anything less than a #2 guard*) away from the Payos area



Trimming Bottom of Sideburns Ensure angle of trimmed line does not cut Payos



Trimming Bangs Be cautious not to accidentally cut individual Payos hairs less than 0.2" (5mm)



Number Zero Haircut Ensure a zero blade does not cut even slightly into Payos area



Trimming Around the Ear With a Trimmer/Scissors Care must be taken not to cut less than the minimum length of 0.2" (5 mm)

*#2 guard of standard haircut machines. Guards of trimmer machines need to be measured on individual heads.

DON'T CUT CORNERS, CUT KOSHER

Note: Some opinions are not mentioned here because they are commonly misunderstood which results in the violation of the Mitzvah of Payos. For example, Rabbi Moshe Feinstein zc"l held that the Payos boundary depends on where the hairs begin to grow. This is difficult to ascertain because it can differ by each individual. Furthermore, followers have pointed out that it can differ even in the same individual from the right Payos to the left Payos! The intention of this diagram is to avoid such issues by providing a definitive and practical Halachic guide that is safe to follow. For more info or to receive an audio/video presentation on Mitzvat Payos please email: ToralProject@madisonjcc.org

Project of



MADISON
TORAH



JOIN US AT THIS YEAR'S ANNUAL DINNER TO EXPRESS OUR DEEP APPRECIATION TO **RABBI MENACHEM APTER** AND TO WISH HIM A HEARTFELT TZEISCHEM L'SHALOM AS HE PREPARES FOR HIS UPCOMING MOVE TO ERETZ YISROEL.

WWW.OHRREUVEN.COM/DINNER
DINNER@OHRREUVEN.COM

YESHIVAS OHR REUVEN
ANNUAL DINNER
TUESDAY, MAY 12
SLEEPY HOLLOW HOTEL

Rabbi Apter has been an integral part of the yeshiva since its very beginning, and his dedication has left a lasting impact on generations of talmidim.

It would be a tremendous source of chizuk for him, and for the yeshiva, if alumni and friends from all the years would come together in support of this special occasion.

We encourage you to make a reservation and join us in person to show your appreciation. If you are unable to attend, please consider participating by placing an ad in the dinner journal.

We look forward to celebrating together and showing our hakaras hatov to Rabbi Apter.



<p>Tuesday, May 12 כ"ה אייר תשפ"ו</p> <p>SLEEPY HOLLOW HOTEL 455 SOUTH BROADWAY SLEEPY HOLLOW, NEW YORK RECEPTION 6:30 PM DINNER 7:30 PM</p> <p>DINNER DEDICATED IN MEMORY OF Rabbi & Mrs. Arnold & Hannah Kalish ע"ה ר' אהרן אבנר בן ר' מנחם מנדל הלוי קאליש ע"ה מרת העניא בת יעקב יהודה קאליש ע"ה</p>		<p>AVODAS HARODESH AWARD Rabbi & Mrs. Menachem Apter</p> <p>PARENTS OF THE YEAR Mr. & Mrs. Yosef Karash</p> <p>ALUMNUS OF THE YEAR Mr. & Mrs. Simcha Kirschner</p> <p>KESSE RABBANUS SMICHA RECIPIENTS R' Yosef Borowski • R' Chaim Leikowitz</p> <p>JOURNAL CHAIRMAN MR. REUVEN FRANKEL</p>
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It is easy to send in your dinner info!

Scan or visit

ohrreuve.com/dinner.

Looking forward to a beautiful event!