

# OHR YISRAEL

OF MARINE PARK

# NEWSLETTER

פרשת ויחי Vol. 1 Issue 10

Cong. Ohr Yisrael, 2899 Nostrand Ave, Brooklyn, NY 11229

718-382-8702

www.ohryisroel.org

#### INSIDE THIS ISSUE

- פרשת השבוע 1
- 2 KID'S KORNER
- דברי הלבה 3
- 4 Vahrtzeits this week
- 5 Community News & Events
- 6 Answers to Challenge Q.'s

### **Zmaanim**

הדלקת נרות 4:13pm מנחה עש"ק 4:21pm 4:31pm נביא שיעור 8:30am שחרית 9:00am סוף זמן ק"ש 8:59 / 9:35a דף יומי 3:20pm מנחה 4:07pm שקיעה 4:32pm מעריב 5:22pm Learning Program 6:15pm

### Parsha Stats for ויהי

All times subject to change

Number Of Pesukim: 85 Number Of Words: 1158 Number Of Letters: 4448 Number of אמצות: 0

## ויחי יעקב בארץ מצרים שבע עשרה שנה ...

The Pasuk says "ויחי יעקב בארץ מצרים שבע עשרה שנה" "And יעקב (And יעקב ived in the land of מצרים for seventeen years."

It's interesting to note that the ויחי of ינקב, "And יעקב lived", is 34 — which is double the amount of years that Yaakov actually lived in מצרים.

Reb Dovid Feinstein explains this as follows. In משלי, when speaking about the words of the תורה, the Pasuk says "בי אורך ימים ושנות "They add to you length of days (long life) and years of life and peace."

The מכי יומא in מנות חיים) asks, "Are there years that are of life (שנות חיים) and years that are not of life?" Obviously if a person is given years to live, they are years of life!

Answers the גמרא, that שנות חיים is a reference to the years of a person's life that are changed from bad to good. A person who lives through much hardship and suffering appreciates the pleasant years that may follow much more than one who has only known peace and tranquility their whole life. And so, explains the אמר , the Pasuk in is referring to such years when it speaks of שנות חיים, years of life.

With this concept in mind, we can explain our Pasuk in פרשת ויחי spent the twenty-two years prior to his arrival in מצרים mourning over his son יוֹםף. When he arrived in מצרים and was reunited with יוֹםף, he finally achieved a measure of tranquility that had eluded him for all those years.

For this reason we can say, as the גמרא iteaches us, that the 17 years יעקב spent together with מצרים ווסף were worth double to him; 34 instead of 17. Not only did he experience 17 years of peace, tranquility and security, but those were also years when he was released from אבילות over the perceived loss of his son, אנילות.

Page 2

#### **KID'S KORNER**

Kid's Challenge Question # 1

Why did יוכף send a
message to יובף that he
wanted to bury יעקב
ישראר?
Why didn't he just tell
himself?



Kid's Challenge Question # 2

How many towns in

America have the name

Goshen (נשל)?



Kid's Challenge Question # 3

What praise of קב" can be found in the last Pasuk of the Parsha?

See Rabbi Zucker after Davening if you have any correct answers.

## ואקברה שם בדרך אפרת ...

The Pasuk says "ואקברה שם בדרך אפרת הוא בית לחם" "And I buried her there on the road to אפרת, which is Beis Lechem."

The words בית לחם seem to be superfluous, since the תורה already told us that לחם died on the road to אפרת הוא בית לחם died on the road to אפרת that טובר שווי buried her "there" without naming the location a 2nd time.

Rashi teaches that "יעקב's choice of location for החל's grave followed Hashem's instructions. It had been destined that when בני ישראל go into גלות בבל they would pass by this very spot and החל would Daven for her children. Hashem would then have בלל ישראל on בלל ישראל and promise that the גלות שראל will soon end and that ארץ ישראל would return to ארץ ישראל.

So how many years passed from the time of רחל's death until the promised return of those in ארץ ישראל to ארץ ישראל? Rachel died at ארץ ישראל s birth when יוסף was 8 years old. Yaakov and the שבמים went to יוסף was 39 years old. 31 years passed from the time of ארי s death until בני ישראל went down to מצרים. The nation was in מצרים for 210 years. From the time they left מצרים until all the mation were in Eretz Yisrael took 40 years. From the time that שבמים entered the land until the onset of ארץ from ארץ arrived 52 years later, during the reign of Cyrus.

Therefore, 1183 years passed from רחל's death until the return to ארץ ישראל.
The אפרת הוא בית לחם of הוא בית לחם is 1183.

#### HATZOLAH OF FLATBUSH

It has been customary over the past few years to conduct an appeal for Hatzolah of Flatbush in all shuls on Shabbos Chanukah. Some shuls, such as ours, do not conduct appeals. We are therefore asking you individually to help with Hatzolah's financial needs.

Hatzolah of Flatbush has been operating in the Flatbush area since 1974. They have one hundred sixty seven New York State Certified Emergency Medical Technicians who volunteer their time to respond to all types of medical emergencies in our community.

Each of these volunteers carries resuscitation and trauma equipment in their privately-owned car. They are in contact with the dispatcher via two-way radio to enable them to respond as quickly as possible to an emergency. In addition, Hatzolah has twenty-six New York State certified Advanced Life Support Paramedics. They provide an advanced level of critical care which includes intravenous therapy, defibrillation, administration of drugs, and intubation.

Hatzolah operates six ambulances 24 hours a day - 365 days a year. Operating costs, which include insurance, communications equipment, ambulance maintenance, as well as the equipment for each of the volunteers, add up to over \$1,000,000 a year. The primary source of Hatzolah's fund raising is from these annual appeals. We respectfully request that you partake in this great Mitzvah.

Please give your contributions to Shmuli Goldburd or one of the Gabaim. In this Zechus, may Hashem grant you and your family many years of health and happiness.

Previous issues of the newsletter are available on the website at http://www.ohryisroel.org/newsletter.html

Page 3 רשת ויחי

#### Yahrtzeits that fall during this week

(Disclaimer: This list should have no effect on anyone's obligation to say Tachanun)

Thursday, December 20th - 11th Teves

Reb Shlomo Eiger, author of Gilyon Maharsha

Reb Yoshua Horowitz of Dzikov, author of Ateres Yoshua

Friday, December 21st - 12th Teves

Reb Moshe Margulies (1781), author of Pnei Moshe on the Yerushalmi

Shabbos December 22<sup>nd</sup> - 13th Teves

Reb Moshe ben Dovid Biderman, the Lelover Rebbe, (1776-1850). Born into extreme poverty, he married Rachel Rivka, a daughter of the Yid Hakadosh of P'shischa. After the latter's Petirah in 1813, he became a Chasid of Reb Simcha Bunim of P'shischa, along with his close friend, Reb Yitzchok of Vorki. In 1843, he agreed to take on a leadership position, accepting a position as Rav of the community of Przedborz, Poland. In the last years of his life, he decided to move to Eretz Yisroel. He and many of his Chasidim arrived at Akko on Rosh Chodesh Cheshvan. He traveled to Yerushalayim, but immediately became ill. Tragically, between the illness and the Arabs, he was never able to Daven at the Kosel, his life-long dream. He was succeeded by his son, Reb Eluzar Mendel. A vibrant community of Lelover Chasidim still exists in Eretz Yisrael today. Sadly, the community in Przedborz - about 4500 Jews - was exterminated at Treblinka during World War II.

Reb Yechiel Mordechai Gordon, Rosh Yeshivas Lomza. Among the Roshei Yeshivos who traveled to the United States to raise funds during World War II were Rabbis Eliezer Yehudah Finkel from Mir, Reb Yechiel Michael Gordon from Lomza, Reb Aaron Kotler from Kletzk, Reb Shimon Shkopf from Grodno, Reb Elchanan Wasserman from Baranovitch, and Reb Boruch Ber Leibowitz from Kaminetz.

Reb Yitzchak Hakohen Huberman, the Tzadik of Ranana

Sunday December 23rd - 14th Teves

Reuven ben Yaakov Avinu

Reb Reuven Dov Dessler (1863-1935), father of Reb Eliyahu Eliezer Dessler, the Michtav M'Eliyahu. Born in Libau, Lithuania to Reb Yisroel Dovid and Chinke Hinde, who (along with Rav Yisroel Dovid's brother, Rav Eliezer) were great philanthropists and who helped Reb Simcha Zissel move his Yeshiva from Kelm to Grubin, a small town near Libau. When he was 12, Reb Reuven Dov was sent to Reb Simcha Zissel's yeshiva and stayed there for 11 years. When it closed, he moved to Kelm to continue learning with the Alter of Kelm. In 1891, he married Henne Freidel Grodzensky, daughter of Reb Eliyahu Grodzensky, a leading Dayan in Vilna. Her maternal grandfather was Reb Yisroel Salanter. She gave birth to Reb Reuven Dov's only son, Reb Eliyahu Eliezer. Sadly, she was Niftar 4 years after they married, and Reb Reuven Dov remarried to Fruma Rachel Rabinowitz of Telz. A few years later, he moved to Homel, on the border of Ukraine-White Russia. Although he was very successful in business, he maintained a rigid learning schedule, and he took off every Elul and Tishrei to travel to Kelm to learn. In 1923, the Communists gained control of the area, and Reb Reuven Dov lost all of his assets. His final years were difficult. In 1931, he moved into his son's home in London and immersed himself in Limud HaTorah.

Reb Raphael Meir Penijel (1804-1894). He was born in Bulgaria to a merchant who was a Tzadik and a Talmud Chacham. His father moved the family to Eretz Yisroel when his son was 3 years old, in order to raise him in its purity. When Raphael Meir was 15, his father was Niftar, and his mother worked as a seamstress in order to allow him to continue to learn in Yeshiva. When he was 17, he married the daughter of Reb Osher Halevi. In the early 1940s, he was chosen as one of the "Shadarim" (Sheluchei De'Rabbanan) and sent to Northern Africa to collect funds for the Yeshuv. Following stints in Morocco and Tunisia, he traveled to Italy. While there, he befriended the Pope, who offered to show him the Vatican's archives. There, he saw some of the sacred Keilim that Titus had stolen from the Beis Hamikdash. The visit is described in his Sefer, Lev Hamarpei. When he returned to Eretz Yisroel, he founded the Doresh Tzion Yeshiva in 1868 and was instrumental in helping to found the Tiferes Yerushalayim institutions. In 1881, Yerushalayim's Chief Sephardic Rabbi, the Rishon LeTzion, Reb Avraham Ashkenazi, was Niftar, and Reb Raphael Meir was appointed to replace him. In addition to the sefer noted above, he also authored Sheilos U'Teshuvos Leshon Marpei.

# דברי הלבה – הלבות תפילה

(Shulchan Aruch ¬'≥: ¬-> with Mishna Brurah)

- 43. We learn from Pesukim in Tanach that one should always Daven facing towards Eretz Yisroel, towards Yerushalayim, and towards the Makom Hamikdash. In the US and in Europe, this means that we face Mizrach East, but in other parts of the world it may mean facing West.
- 44. If for some reason one is unable to face his body in the proper direction, he should at least turn his face in the right direction. If one is davening in a shul which faces in another direction (for example South), he should Daven in the same direction as the Tzibbur, but turn his face towards East (or Eretz Yisroel). If one is unable to discern the proper direction, he should be Mechaven his heart towards Avinu Shebashomayim.
- 45. If one is traveling in a car, bus, boat or airplane (and needs to Daven while traveling to avoid missing Zman Tefillah); if he is able to stand up for without being in fear of falling, he should try to stand up. If one is afraid that he may fall, he should nevertheless at least try to stand for the Brachos where one bends and bows.
- 46. If standing up will be an actual Sakanah of falling and getting hurt, not simply a fear of falling, then it is preferable for one to remain seated.

To receive two Halachos by e-mail each day, please send an email request to roko13@aol.com

Page 4

# Community News and Events

This week's Father and Son מוצאי שבת learning program is being sponsored by

#### Yossi Levine

Join us this שכת at 6:15pm for learning, prizes and pizza!

Members of the shul and friends from the neighborhood are welcome and encouraged to attend.

If anyone would like to sponsor a week (\$150) please contact Chaim Szanzer at <a href="mailto:chaimszanzer@gmail.com">chaimszanzer@gmail.com</a>

A list of previous sponsors can be found here: http://www.ohryisroel.org/learningprogram.html

There's a Chaburah in the home of Yehudah Lieberman on Friday nights, roughly 3 hrs after הדלקת נרות.

2986 Quentin Rd - corner of Quentin & Madison Place.

The Chaburah is learning the Sefer אהבת חסר by the Chofetz Chaim, currently in the middle of הלק ב.

All are welcome to join. It is informal.



#### Yeshiva Gedolah Ohr Yisrael Under the leadership of R' Avrohom N. Zucker 2899 Nostrand Ave

2899 Nostrand Ave Brooklyn, NY 11229

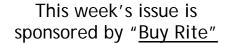
Phone: 718-382-8702

Website:
<a href="https://www.ohryisroel.org">www.ohryisroel.org</a>
newsletter@ohryisroel.org

### Answers to last week's Challenge questions

- Q1. Which people that actually went down to מצרים were not counted as part of the 70?
- A1. Perek אם Pasuk בו says that the wives of אינעקב's sons were not counted, even though they also went down.
  - Q2. When had בער שבע been in בער שבע before?
  - A2. יעקב had gone to בער שבע before leaving to go to Lavan's house. (1st Pasuk in Parshas ויצא
    - Q3. How many years after בריאת העולם did יעקב and his family go down to ימצרים??
  - A3. In the year 2238, 190 years after ጋπኔን was born.

# Sponsorships





Please e-mail <u>newsletter@ohryisroel.org</u> if you'd like to sponsor a future newsletter.