



OH YISRAEL

OF MARINE PARK

NEWSLETTER

פרשת שמיני
פרשת פרה

Vol. 1 Issue 20

Cong. Ohr Yisrael, 2899 Nostrand Ave, Brooklyn, NY 11229 718-382-8702 www.ohyisroel.org

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

- 1 פרשת השבוע
- 2 KID'S KORNER
- 3 הלכות פסח וחודש ניסן
- 4 *Yahrzeits that fall this week*
- 5 *Community News & Events*
- 6 *Answers to Challenge Q.'s*
- 7 *Alumni Corner*
- 8 *Kashrus Korner*

Zmaanim

הדלקת נרות	6:58pm
מנחה עש"ק	7:06pm
שקיעה	7:16pm
נביא שיעור	8:30am
שחרית	9:00am
סוף זמן ק"ש	9:15 / 9:51a
דף יומי	6:05pm
מנחה	6:52pm
שקיעה	7:17pm
מעריב	8:07pm
Sunday מנחה	7:00pm

All times subject to change

Parsha Stats for שמיני

Number Of Pesukim:	91
Number Of Words:	1238
Number Of Letters:	4670
מצוות עשה:	6
מצוות לא תעשה:	11

“זאת החיה אשר תאכלו מכל הבהמה אשר אל הארץ...”

The Pasuk states “זאת החיה אשר תאכלו מכל הבהמה אשר אל הארץ...” “These are the animals that you may eat from among all the animals that are upon the earth” The Pasuk continues to explain that any animal that has split hooves, which is completely separated into double hooves, and that also chews its cud – that animal may be eaten”

The גמרא in חולין tells us that the expression of זאת (this or these) in the phrase זאת החיה אשר תאכלו is indexical; that is, it implies that something is actually being pointed at, instead of only being described verbally.

Its use in this Pasuk provides an important lesson: When הק"ב was teaching the laws of the animals that were permitted or prohibited to be eaten, He did not only relate the characteristics that make an animal Kosher by *telling* משה about the Halachos (such as chewing its cud and having split hooves for an animal, and fins and scales for a fish). Rather, in order that Moshe would be able to show these animals to Klal Yisrael when he would teach them these Halachos, הק"ב actually showed משה each and every animal when it was mentioned.

In fact, Rashi, quoting the Sifra, tells us that משה did the same when he was teaching the Bnei Yisrael these Halachos. As he was teaching about the Kosher status of a particular creature, he actually held the animal and pointed to the Kosher signs that he was describing.

The לקח דעת and בטר שלמה both comment that this was clearly an open נס. Every animal in the world – including those that are usually found only in colder habitats or under water – came to the מדבר in order to be displayed to the Bnei Yisroel. This miracle was performed only in order to allow them to better understand Hashem’s Torah.

Rav Zalman Sorotzkin offers another explanation of this open miracle. He points out that משה’s teaching the Bnei Yisrael the Halachos of permitted and forbidden creatures in fact marks the *third* time in the Torah that all the animals of the world converged upon one place.

The first time this happened was after אדם was created, when the Torah tells us that each of the species came before אדם so that he

KID'S KORNER

Kid's Challenge Question # 1

What is unique about the חזיר from among all the Non-Kosher animals?



Kid's Challenge Question # 2

Who carried out the bodies of נדב and אביהוא from the Mishkan?



Kid's Challenge Question # 3

Which bird shares its food with its "friends"?

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

could name it (see **בראשית ב:יג** and **רש"י**).

The second time, continues Rav Sorotzkin, was before the **מבול**, when representatives of every type of creature came to **נח**, in order to enter the Teivah and be saved from the floodwaters.

The third time, as the Sifra explains, was when **משה** was teaching the **הלכות** of Kashrus to the Bnei Yisrael. Rav Sorotzkin explains that these three times when the animals of the world came to one person shared one thing in common – each time was the beginning of a new era. As such, mankind had to fully understand the potential of the animals of the world, in order to use them appropriately to achieve the goal that the new era offered and required.

At the end of the **ששת ימי בראשית**, **אדם** was created and given domain over the entire world, in order to use this vast array of creations for service to **הק"ב**. Thus, he was given the opportunity to see every animal and give it a name – or sense its essence and purpose— by which he would be able to use it in its proper role.

Since the **מבול** had destroyed the world that Hashem had created, a new, better, world had to be built by **נח** upon leaving the Teivah. Thus, the animals of the world came to him, so he would be able to see which of them had become corrupt, and which of them would be able to help him by successfully playing a role in rebuilding their species.

The third time that the animals came to one place was after **מתן תורה**, when **משה** was teaching Klal Yisroel about the laws of Kosher animals. This was also a new stage in world history, because for the first time, a nation, by accepting the **תורה**, had become Hashem's chosen people, and could achieve a profound relationship with Hashem by living their lives according to the Mitzvos he commanded.

Man's life was elevated from simple survival and improvement of the physical world that he sees, to the level where he had the opportunity to elevate himself by using these raw materials to achieve spiritual perfection.

In this third stage as well, concludes Rav Sorotzkin, man needed to understand the qualities of animals in order to fulfill his mission of living a life dedicated to achieving closeness with **הק"ב**. This lofty existence of **קדושה** is possible only if a person does not eat spiritually detrimental **מאכלות אסורות**, forbidden foods. Therefore, all the animals of the world had to be shown to the Bnei Yisrael, so they could fully appreciate which of these animal, when eaten, would help them achieve their new elevated lifestyle, and which other animals must be avoided.

to all those that committed to contribute **דברי תורה** on the week of their Bar Mitzvah Parsha

בקשו רחמי שמים עבור רחמה חוה בילה בת היה והילד ברוך בן אסתר לרפואה שלימה

Yahrtzeits that fall during this week

Friday, March 28th - 21st Adar II

Reb Elimelech of Lizhensk, author of Noam Elimelech, (1717-1787)
 Reb Yitzchak Elchonon Spector, Rav of Kovno (1817-1896), lived in Kovno 1866-1896.
 Reb Yechiel Michel Epstein, author of Aruch Hashulchan, Rav of Novardok (1829-1908)
 Reb Itzele Ponevezher

Shabbos March 29th - 22nd Adar II

Reb Eliyahu of Izmir, author of Shevet Mussar.
 Reb Avraham Duber Kahana-Shapiro of Kovno
 Reb Yeshaya Shimonowitz, Rosh Yeshivas Rav Yaakov Yosef, U.S.A.
 Reb Yitzchak Meir Alter of Ger (Chidushei Harim) (1799-1866)
 Reb Arun Runder Stamford Hill London (1989)

Sunday March 30th - 23rd Adar II

Reb Rafael Shapiro, Rosh Yeshivas Volozhin, Torahs Rafael (1899)
 Reb Chaim Cheikel of Amdur (1787)
 Reb Yitzchak Yaakov of Biala (Divrei Bina) (1905)
 Reb Yehuda Moshe of Alexandria (Emunas Moshe) (1973)

Monday March 31st - 24th Adar II

Reb Chaim Algazi of Kushta, author of Nesivos Hamishpat
 Reb Eliyahu HaCohen, author of Shevet Hamussar.

Tuesday April 1st - 25th Adar II

Reb Gershon Kitover, brother-in-law of the Baal Shem Tov (1761)

Wednesday April 2nd - 26th Adar II

Rabbi Eli (Eliyahu) Chaim Carlebach, twin brother of singer Shlomo Carlebach, 1989
 Reb Yosef Shaul Natansohn, known as the Shoel Umeishiv, after his Sefer of that name.

Thursday April 3rd - 27th Adar II

Tzedkiah, last king of Yehudah, died in captivity, in Bavel, 3364 [396 BCE].
 Reb Shlomo Elyashiv, author of Leshem Shvo Y'achlama
 Reb Moshe Neuschloss, Av Beis Din of New Square
 Reb Yisroel Bergstein, born in the Lithuanian city of Suwalk in 5672, studied in Grodno under Reb Shimon Shkop and Reb Chaim Shmuelevitz from age 11. At age 14, studied under Reb Avrohom Grodzinsky and the Alter of Slabodka at Chevron. Taught at Yeshiva Chofetz Chaim in Baltimore and founded a Yeshiva in White Plains. (1998).

הלכות פסח וחודש ניסן

שלחן ערוך & משנה ברורה

There is a Mitzvah for every Jew to study Hilchos Pesach beginning thirty days before the Yom Tov (i.e. on Purim) to know the correct way to perform the Mitzvos of Pesach. This obligation extends throughout all the days of Pesach itself. Included in this Mitzvah is the Shabbos Hagadol Drasha, a portion of which should be devoted to Hilchos Pesach. Shulchan Aruch w/Mishnah Brurah 429:1

The Rama writes that there is a custom (brought at the beginning of Yerushalmi Meseches Baba Basra) to give Tzedakah to the poor people to enable them to have all their needs for the Yom Tov of Pesach in a respectable manner. This Tzedakah is known as "Maos Chittim" (money for wheat) or "Kimcha D'Pischa" (Pesach flour). The Chofetz Chaim warns that "Those who refuse to contribute have a great sin in their hands". Shulchan Aruch w/Mishnah Brurah 429:1, see Sha'ar Hatziyun 10

This Shabbos we read Parshas Parah (at the beginning of Parshas Chukas). It discusses the preparation of the Parah Adumah which was burnt at this time of the year by the Yidden in the Midbar, to be sprinkled with its ashes (mixed with water) and be cleansed from Tumah in order to be eligible to join in the Korbon Pesach. Shulchan Aruch w/Mishnah Brurah 685:1

There is a Machlokes amongst the Poskim whether the reading of Parshas Parah is a Torah obligation today. To be mindful of the opinion that it is in fact Min Hatorah, one should concentrate at the reading to be Yotze this Mitzvah. According to all opinions, however, women are not obligated in this mitzvah. Shulchan Aruch w/Mishnah Brurah 685:7, Moadim U'zmanim 2:168

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

Community News and Events

Mazel Tov to
Mr. & Mrs. A. T. Robinson
upon the birth of a baby boy, Moshe Yaakov.

May the Robinson family see much
Yiddishe Nachas from Moshe Yaakov
and all of their children.

Alumni Corner

Mazel Tov to
Mr. & Mrs. Yitzi Chaimowitz
upon the birth of a baby boy.

May the Chaimowitz family see much
Yiddishe Nachas from all their children.

Audio files of previous Shiurim

Past Shiurim, including the Rav's new series of
Hashkafa Shiurim, are available online at
<http://www.ohryisroel.org/shiurim.html> .

Shiurim on the Haggadah as well as Pesach
Shiurim given to the Women (in 2006 & 2007)
are also available for download.

Download them to your computer, save them to
an iPod, or burn them to a CD to take in the car...



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Answers to פרשת ויקרא challenge Q's

Q1. Who was the first one to bring a קרבן in ירושלים ?

A1. אדם הראשון.

See the Gemarah in מסכת שבת on Daf: כה:

Q2. Why is the קרבן שלמים given this name?

A2. It brings שלום, peace, in the world. Another
reason is because it brings peace to all involved with
the קרבן. The פהן, the owner, & the מזבח each
get a portion of the meat.

Q3. Why don't we read
פרשת זכור on the day of פורים itself?

A3. Some hold that we do not read this Parsha on Purim
because we are concerned that people will be intoxicated
and will be unable to perform the Mitzvah properly.

Kashrus Korner

Stone Ridge Creamery Sherbet

Company: Supervalu Inc. - Eden Prairie, MN
Products: Stone Ridge Creamery Sherbet (Assorted
Flavors)

Issue: This product contains dairy ingredients as listed on
the ingredient panel but the dairy designation has been
inadvertently omitted. Future packaging has been revised.

Consumers spotting this product are requested to
contact the Orthodox Union at 212-613-8241
or via email at kshalerts@ou.org

Sponsorships

This week's issue is sponsored by:

**Eran and Ronit Netkin, in honor of the
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