



# CONGREGATION TORAS CHAIM

An intimate space...Grow at your pace.

May 29-30, 2015 ▪ 12 Sivan, 5775 ▪ Shabbos Nasso  
Candlelighting: 8:10P (Preferably light by 7:25P) ▪ Shabbos Ends 9:20P

Kiddush this Shabbos is sponsored by the shul. Shalosh Seudos this Shabbos is sponsored by the shul.  
Please contact Rabbi Yaakov Rich at 972-835-6016 if you are interested in sponsoring kiddush or shalosh seudos in the future.

## ■ SHABBOS SCHEDULE

### Friday Night, May 29<sup>th</sup>

- » Mincha/Kabbalos Shabbos/Maariv-7:00P
- » Candlelighting-8:10P (Preferably light by 7:25P)

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- » Shacharis-8:30A
- » Junior Congregation for boys-9:30P
- » Chumash Shiur (for men & women)-7:00P
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## ■ WEEKDAY SCHEDULE

- » Weekday Shacharis-6:40A
- » Mincha-6:00P / Maariv-9:00P (Sunday-Thursday)

## ■ REFUAH SHELAIMA

### MEN

- » Yisroel Michoel ben Shulamis (Father of Chani Tkatch)
- » Yechiel Mordechai ben Devorah (Brother of Ken Jarmel)
- » Itai ben Shoshana (Son of Ehoud & Shoshana Wilson)
- » Michoel ben Shoshana Gittel (Michael Medved)
- » Yoseif Yitzchok ben Yehudis Chaya (Brother in Law of Yoseif Meir Rich)
- » Mattisyahu Chaim ben Ettl (HaRav Mattisyahu Solomon)

### WOMEN

- » Brocha bas Sora (Mother of Hadassah Klug)
- » Yenta Leah bas Shayna (Mother of Lori Jarmel)

## ■ WHAT'S NU AT CTC

» **Superior Meat at Bargain Prices: Pastrami & Ribs:** Congregation Toras Chaim is pleased to offer to the Dallas Jewish community the highest quality meats at the lowest prices. We now have two items for sale, which we will be carrying regularly:

- 1. Navel Pastrami \$9.99/lb (normal retail price \$16.99/lb):**  
Steam and slice for the most delicious New York deli sandwiches. Sandwiches typically use 1/2 lb of meat. Best served hot, and sliced thin, on rye, with lettuce and tomato.
- 2. Baby Chuck Back Ribs \$5/lb:** Amazing for the grill; Superb for the cholent; and incredible finger food for meat lovers. Please contact Rabbi Yaakov Rich at (972) 835-6016 or yrich@toraschaimdallas.org to purchase yours today.

## ■ JUST TO SILENCE THE MIND: RABBI LABEL LAM

HASHEM spoke to Moshe saying: Speak to the children of Israel, and you shall say to them: A man or woman who sets himself apart by making a Nazirite vow to abstain for the sake of the Lord He shall abstain from new wine and aged wine; he shall not drink [even] vinegar made from new wine or aged wine, nor shall he drink anything in which grapes have been steeped, and he shall eat neither fresh grapes nor dried ones. For the entire duration of his abstinence, he shall not eat any product of the grape vine, from seeds to skins.(Bamidbar 6:1-2)

Why is the Subject of the Nazir juxtaposed to the subject of the Sota? To teach you that anyone who sees a Sota in her destruction should refrain from wine. - (Rashi)

Why is wine the substance of choice to refrain from. When someone sees a Sota he should become a Nazir and keep himself distant from wine. Why? What does wine have to do with a Sota?

The Talmud offers a few direct causative factors relating the wine with the crime of the Sota. It was the Sota's indulgence

in wine that accelerated her downfall or opened the door to her relaxing of standards. The wine was a player before the event, so the Nazir is cautioned to stay away and hold the reigns of discipline so he does not fall prey to the same problem. Fine!

There may be a different reason to of refraining from wine even after the fall of the Sota. There may be a huge hint in a Mishne at the very end of Tractate Sota that talks about the condition of the society at the very edge of human history, right before Moshiach. It lists fifteen items-signs to look out for and these are the first three. "In the period preceding the coming of Moshiach ,Chutzpah-1) insolence will increase -2) prices will soar - 3) The vineyard will produce, yet wine will be expensive..."

What's the hint? It can be found in the sequence of societal symptoms, the maladies of that time. There will be an abundance of Chutzpah! What's Chutzpah? Everyone know what Chutzpah is! It can be found in the American Heritage Dictionary already. What exactly is it? When someone willfully violates a serious social barrier or steps intentionally beyond the boundaries of his or her conscience they are acting with Chutzpah! What happens when a person acts with Chutzpah? What happens internally? Do they feel good or bad! How bad do they feel? What does one do about that bad feeling, the ringing of the violated conscience within? Well, there are two choices! One is to apologize or commit to never touching that hot stove of the heart again. That is the healthier but harder option.

Now we come to the second sign, that prices will soar. Some explain it as a phenomenon of "inflation". Others say the actual style of life will also increase. The average and the poor man have access to things that King Louis never dreamt of. Everyone has a shower, drives a car, has music cd's and cell phones. For the right price you can get anything! The consumer society is driven to get it!

Finally we arrive at the last of the first three- "The vine gives off its fruit but the price is still high!" How is that possible? Anyone with familiarity of Economics 101 knows that when the supply is high the price is low! That's the answer, Rashi says, the demand is high because people are drinking to get drunk. It's a society driven to distraction that needs to drown out the small thin but persistent voice of the conscience that whispers in protest of the continuous violation of and dangerous shrinking of its moral boundaries. That includes the multi- billion dollar entertainment industry and all the gadgetry too. It's a craze for different types of wine just to silence the mind!

## ■ RAISING CHILDREN IN AN INSANE WORLD: RABBI DOVID KAPLAN

There is an interesting phenomenon in the Torah which we have seen numerous times but may never have taken notice of. The difference between "seeing" and "taking notice" is best demonstrated by the following: You have all been up the stairs of your shul, office building or home numerous times, yet if I'd ask you how many stairs there are you'd be hard pressed to answer. That's because you've seen them but haven't really taken notice of them. Of course, there is always that one individual who does know, but then again he's probably the clear exception. What we may not have noticed in the Torah is that while Avraham Avinu spoke with many people — Sarah, Lot, Pharaoh, Avimelech — the Torah rarely records a conversation between Avraham and Yitzchak his son. The idea that there is no conversation recorded between Avraham and his long-awaited son who he certainly spared no effort in educating properly is so conspicuous in its absence that the Torah must be

teaching us something extraordinary. The explanation I once heard is as follows: There is no question that Avraham spoke to Yitzchak plenty, and we find in a Midrash that they learned together in a Yeshiva. But the Torah in its silence wants to emphasize that “chinuch” — a proper Jewish education — is not primarily achieved by speaking. It is achieved through demonstration. Parents must demonstrate with concrete actions their dedication to Torah and Torah ideals. They must show clearly that they have a goal and lifefocus of growth and serving G-d. That’s the message that will leave the strongest impression on their children.

It is well known that Harav Yaakov Kaminetsky, zatzal, was asked how he taught his children to make berachot. Rav Yaakov replied, “We never taught them to make berachot. I made berachot, my wife made berachot, and our children saw what we did, so they too made berachot.” That’s it in a nutshell. A father who tells his son to look in his siddur and daven, but at the same time shmoozes with the person next to him in shul about business or sports, will have taught his son an “important lesson”. The son will have learned that when he’s a daddy he’ll be able to shmooze while telling his son to daven, just as his father did. A mother who tells her children, “If you don’t have something nice to say don’t say it”, but is then overheard talking on the phone and turning the air blue with lashon hara (gossip), will fail miserably in instilling proper speech as a value in her children.

Harav Moshe Feinstein, zatzal, was once asked if parents should tend towards leniency in the home or towards strictness. Rav Moshe said that the first rule in parenting is that there is no one rule, but experience shows that leniency usually brings about better results. The easiest word for parents to say is “no”. They must communicate to their children that they really would like to say “yes”, and in fact they should usually say “yes”. A home where “no” is heard more often than “yes” is one in which parenting policies need some reviewing.

Of course, all efforts must be accompanied by tefilla that one succeeds. Constant prayer from the heart will certainly pierce its way to G-d and be answered, with all parents enjoying the true “Jewish happiness” they hope for.

#### ■ PARSHA Q&A: NASSO

1. What is the significance of the number 8,580 in this weeks Parsha? 4:47-48 - It is the number of leviim between ages thirty and fifty.
2. Besides transporting the Mishkan, what other service performed by the leviim is referred to in this Parsha? 4:47 - Singing and playing cymbals and harps to accompany the sacrifices.
3. On which day did Moshe teach the command to send those who are temeim (ritually impure) out of the camp? 5:2 - The day the Mishkan was erected.
4. Name the three camps in the desert. 5:2 - The camp of the Shechina was in the center, surrounded by the camp of Levi which was surrounded by the camp of Yisrael.
5. Who was sent out of each of the camps? 5:2 - A metzora was sent out of all three camps. A zav was permitted in the camp of Yisrael but excluded from the two inner camps. A person who was tamei from contact with the dead had to leave only the camp of the Shechina.

6. A person stole from another and swore that he was innocent. If he later confesses his guilt, what are his obligations? 5:6-8 - He pays the principle plus a fifth to the victim, and brings a korban asham.
7. Who determines which kohen receives the gifts that must be given to the kohanim? 5:10 - The giver.
8. What does the Torah promise a person who gives matnot kehuna? 5:10 - Great wealth.
9. Why are the verses about matnot kehuna followed by the verses about the sotah? 5:12 - To teach that someone who withholds the gifts due the kohanim is deserving of eventually bringing his wife to the kohanim to be tried as a sotah.
10. Why is the sotah given water from the holy basin? 5:17 - The holy basin was made from the mirrors of the righteous women who left Egypt; the sotah strayed from the example set by these women.
11. What does the kohen do to the hair of a sotah? 5:18 - He uncovers it.
12. When a sotah who is guilty of adultery drinks the water, she dies in a very specific fashion. What happens to the adulterer? 5:22 - He dies a similar death.
13. Before the name of G-d is erased, the sotah has the option either to admit guilt or to drink the water. Does she have a third option? 5:27 - Yes, she can refuse both: She can refuse to admit guilt and also refuse to drink the water. (After the Name of G-d is erased, she loses this option.)
14. What are chartzanim? What are zagim? 6:4 - Chartzanim are seeds. Zagim are peels.
15. What sin does a nazir commit against himself? 6:11 - He abstains from enjoying wine.
16. Where was the cut hair of a nazir placed? 6:18 - It was placed on the fire under the pot in which the nazirs shelamim offering was cooked.
17. A kohen should bless the people “with a full heart”. What word in the Parsha conveys this idea of “a full heart”? 6:23 - “Amor.”
18. What is the meaning of the blessing “May G-d bless you and guard you?” 6:24 - “May G-d bless you” that your property may increase, “and guard you” from robbery.
19. What is the meaning of the blessing “May G-d lift up His countenance upon you?” 6:26 - “May He suppress His anger.”
20. The tribe of Yissachar was the second tribe to offer their gifts. Why did they merit this position? 7:18 - The Tribe of Yissachar was well versed in Torah. Also, they proposed the idea that the nesiiim should offer gifts.

# Good Shabbos

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#### ■ WEEKLY CLASSES (see website for more detail)

- » Before Shacharis Gemara Rosh Hashana for men (M-Fr, 6-6:35A)
- » NQ Daf HaYomi Succah for men (Sunday-Thursday 8-9P)
- » Chumash for men & women (Shabbos one hr before mincha)
- » Hilchos Taaruvos for men (Sunday 7:00-8:00A)
- » Supercharge Your Sundays for men (Sunday after Shacharis for 45 mins. with R' Noach Klug)
- » Marriage Chaburah for men (Monday 7:15-8:00P)
- » Marriage Chaburah for women (Tuesday 7:15-8:00P)