



CONGREGATION TORAS CHAIM

An intimate space...Grow at your pace.

July 30, 2016 ▪ 24 Tammuz, 5776 ▪ Shabbos Pinchas
Candlelighting: 8:09P ▪ Shabbos Ends 9:17P

Kiddush this Shabbos is sponsored by the members of the Guarantee Kiddush Club: Wes & Tricia Sutkin, Yaakov & Susan Rich, Ben & Lauren Nise, Chana Esther Day, Ari & Naomi Goldberg & Eli Goldberg. 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, July 29nd

- » Mincha/Kabbalos Shabbos/Maariv-7:00P
- » Candlelighting-8:09P (Preferably light by 7:25P)

Shabbos Day, July 30th

- » Shacharis followed by Kiddush-8:30A
- » Pirkei Avos for M&W-6:25P
- » Chumash Shiur for M&W-7:10P
- » Mincha/Shalosh Seudos for men in shul-7:55P
- » Shalosh Seudos for women & young children at the Rich home - 7:55P
- » Maariv/Shabbos Ends-9:17P

■ WEEKDAY SCHEDULE

- » Weekday Shacharis-6:40A
- » Mincha/Maariv followed by NQ Daf HaYomi (Kesuvos)-8:05P

■ REFUAH SHELAIMA

MEN

- » Zoosav ben Leeba (Father of Suzanne Luftig)
- » Yisroel ben Malka (Friend of Suzanne Luftig)
- » R' Moshe ben Chana Sara Leah (Rebbi of Ari Goldberg)
- » Yechiel Mordechai ben Devorah (Brother of Ken Jarmel)
- » Itai ben Shoshana (Son of Ehoud & Shoshana Wilson)
- » Mattisyahu Chaim ben Ettl (HaRav Mattisyahu Solomon)

WOMEN

- » Leah Esther bas Yenta Leah (Lori Jarmel)
- » Yenta Leah bas Shayna (Mother of Lori Jarmel)

■ WHAT'S NU AT CTC

- » **SEED begins August 9, 2016.**
- » **Chuck Back Ribs Available for Purchase:** Congregation Toras Chaim has a huge supply of the best quality Chuck Back Ribs. Mouth watering, fall-off-the-bone tender meat. We need to sell everything. We are offering these ribs to the community at the steeply discounted prices of \$7.50 / lb or \$6.00 / lb / case. Contact Rabbi Rich at (972) 835-6016 or yrich@toraschaimdallas.org

■ WHO CARES TO CARE THAT MUCH: RABBI LABEL LAM

And Moshe spoke to HASHEM, saying: "Let HASHEM, the G-d of the spirits of all flesh, set a man over the congregation, who may go out before them, and who may come in before them, and who may lead them out, and who may bring them in; that the congregation of HASHEM not be as sheep which have no shepherd." And HASHEM said unto Moshe: "Take for yourself Yehoshua the son of Nun, a man of spirit, and press your hand upon him..." (Bamidbar 27:16-18)

Take for yourself: Encourage him verbally, [and say,] "Fortunate are you that you have merited to lead the Children of the Omnipresent!" Rashi "A man of spirit (ruchos)": As you requested; someone able to deal with the character of each and every individual. — Rashi

Moshe is not only told who it is that he should choose as a leader to replace him. We are privy to details of the replacement process. The Torah opens a window for us to understand why Yehoshua was chosen and how he was invited to serve. These are instructive points for seeking future leaders for all generations. What does it take to be a leader of the Jewish People?

So much is revealed in these few words of Rashi. Moshe is told to encourage Yehoshua with words. That is how he is to be taken. The text of that appeal is telling, "Fortunate are you that you have merited to lead the Children of the Omnipresent!" Not just

anyone would be sufficiently motivated to accept such a giant yoke of responsibility.

All that weight could only rest comfortable on the shoulders of someone who appreciates the inestimable value of caring for the Children of the Almighty.

Another vital quality is that this leader is not just a leader of the masses. The group is made up of individuals and a leader has to be able to relate to and communicate appropriately with each and every individual. The following story, related to me by one of my Rebbeim may just provide a charming portrait of both of these critical qualities of true Torah leadership.

His wife was driving through the back roads of Rockland County one Sunday with a car filled with kids, her kids. She pulled over by a sign advertising "garage sale" and all the children followed her out of the car. It was an impressively large parade of little people.

The woman hosting the garage sale exclaimed in amazement, "Are these all your children?" The Rebbetzin responded poignantly, "No!" They are G-d's but I have been given the responsibility to watch over them and see to it they grow up right and fulfill their G-d given potential!"

I can't say the garage sale lady was ready for such a grandiose response but it reveals the thinking of the Rebbetzin and lands a great and powerful lesson. A parent needs to know and appreciate these kids are not ours! They are really G-d's! We don't own them! They are not our property? "Fortunate are you that you have merited to lead the Children of the Omnipresent!"

This pertains to parents as well as teachers and more. Whoever realizes that each person needs to be appreciated, not as a number, but as a unique Divine Soul has already applied for a position of leadership. We can also now appreciate that leadership opportunities are not reserved just for heads of nation states but are readily available for anyone who cares to care that much.

■ LAWS OF NINE DAYS

Activities of Pleasure and Joy

- One should not purchase an object of joy that will be available after Tisha B'Av for the same price.
- Building for beauty or pleasure not required for dwelling should be suspended.
- Building for a mitzvah like a synagogue, place of Torah study, or a mikva is permitted.
- Painting, wallpapering and general home decoration should not be done.
- Similarly, one should not plant for pleasure.

Eating Meat and Drinking Wine

- The custom is to refrain from eating meat and poultry or drinking wine and grape juice during the nine days. This also pertains to children.
- The prohibition of meat includes foods cooked with meat or meat fat. However, foods cooked in a clean vessel used for meat may be eaten.
- Eating meat and drinking wine is permitted for Shabbos. Even one who has ushered in the Shabbos on Friday afternoon before sunset, or extends the third meal of Shabbos into Saturday night may also eat meat and drink wine at those times.
- Similarly, one may drink the wine of Havdallah. Some have the custom to give the wine to a child of 6-9 years old, or to use beer for Havdallah.
- Meat and wine are also permitted at a meal in honor of a mitzvah like bris milah, redemption of the first born, and completing a

tractate or other books.

- A person who requires meat because of weakness or illness, including small children and pregnant or nursing women who have difficulty eating dairy, may eat meat. However, whenever possible poultry is preferable to meat.

Laundering

- Laundering is prohibited even for use after Tisha B'Av. One may not even give clothing to a non-Jewish cleaner. (Although one may give it to him before the 1st of Av, even though he'll wash during the nine days.)
- The prohibition of laundering includes linens, tablecloths, and towels.
- A person who has no clean clothes may wash what he needs until the Shabbos before Tisha B'Av.
- Children's diapers and clothing that constantly get dirty may be washed by need even during the week of Tisha B'Av, in private.
- Laundering for the purpose of a mitzvah is permitted.
- One may polish shoes with liquid or wax polish, but should avoid shining shoes.

Wearing Freshly Laundered Clothing

- It is forbidden to wear freshly laundered clothing during the nine days. This includes all clothing except that which is worn to absorb perspiration.
- Therefore, one must prepare before the nine days by wearing freshly laundered suits, pants, shirts, dresses, blouses and the like for a short time so that they may be worn during the nine days. Socks, undershirts and underwear need not be prepared.
- Here too, the prohibition of using freshly laundered items applies to linens, tablecloths, and towels.
- One may wear freshly laundered Shabbos clothing, as well as use clean tablecloths and towels. Changing bed linen though is prohibited.
- Since one may wear freshly laundered garments on Shabbos, if one forgot or was unable to prepare enough garments before the nine days, he may change for Friday night and then change again on Shabbos morning. These garments may then be worn during the week.
- This will apply only to clothing that is suitable to wear on Shabbos, since wearing a garment on Shabbos for the sole purpose of wearing it during the week is forbidden.
- Fresh garments and Shabbos clothing may be worn in honor of a mitzvah for example at a brit milah for the parents, mohel, and sandek.

Wearing, Buying and Making New Clothes, Repairing Garments

- While wearing new clothing that doesn't require the blessing "sh'hecheyanu" is permitted until the 1st of Av, during the nine days it is prohibited even on Shabbos.
- One may not buy new clothes or shoes even for use after Tisha B'Av, except in a case of great necessity, for example for one's wedding.
- If one forgot or was unable to buy special shoes needed for Tisha B'Av, he may do so during the nine days.
- Making new garments or shoes for a Jew is permitted until the Sunday before Tisha B'Av. Afterwards it is permitted only for a non-Jew.

- Repairing torn garments or shoes is permitted.

Bathing and Swimming

- The custom is not to bathe for pleasure even in cold water.
- Bathing in cold water for medical reasons or to remove dirt or perspiration is permitted. (Where cold water is required, hot water may be added to cold water as long as the mixture is not comfortably warm.)
- Soaping or shampooing and washing with hot or warm water are prohibited – unless it is required for medical reasons or to remove the dirt and perspiration.
- Swimming is prohibited except for medical reasons. Similarly, one may take a quick dip in a pool to remove dirt or sweat.
- Bathing for a mitzvah is permitted, for example, a woman who needs to bathe for her immersion.
- A man who immerses in a mikva every Friday may do so in cold water during The Nine Days. But one who omits immersing occasionally because he is too busy or because of the cold may not.
- One who bathes every Friday in honor of Shabbos with hot water, soap and shampoo may do so on the Friday before Tisha B'Av.

■ PARSHA Q&A PINCHAS

1. Why was Pinchas not originally a kohen? 25:13 - Kehuna (priesthood) was given to Aharon and his sons (not grandsons), and to any of their descendants born after they were anointed. Pinchas, Aharon's grandson, was born prior to the anointing.
2. Why was Moav spared the fate of Midian? 25:18 - For the sake of Ruth, a future descendant of Moav.
3. What does the yud and hey added to the family names testify? 26:5 - That the families were truly children of their tribe.
4. Korach and his congregation became a "sign." What do they signify? 26:10 - That kehuna was given forever to Aharon and his sons, and that no one should ever dispute this.
5. Why did Korach's children survive? 26:11 - Because they repented.
6. Name six families in this Parsha whose names are changed. 26:13,16,24,38,39,42 - Zerach, Ozni, Yashuv, Achiram, Shfufam, Shucham.
7. Who was Yaakov's only living granddaughter at the time of the census? 26:46 - Serach bat Asher
8. How many years did it take to conquer the Land? How many to divide the Land? 26:53 - Seven years. Seven years.
9. Two brothers leave Egypt and die in the midbar. One brother has three sons. The other brother has only one son. When these four cousins enter the Land, how many portions will the one son get? 26:55 - Two portions. That is, the four cousins merit four portions among them. These four portions are then split among them as if their fathers were inheriting them; i.e., two portions to one father and two portions to the other father.
10. What do Yocheved, Ard and Na'aman have in common? 26:24,56 - They came down to Mitzrayim in their mothers' wombs.
11. Why did the decree to die in the desert not apply to the women? 26:64 - In the incident of the meraglim, only the men wished to return to Egypt. The women wanted to enter Eretz Yisrael.

Good Shabbos

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■ CLASSES

- » Before Shacharis Gemara Yevamos for men (M-Fr, 6-6:40A)
- » NQ Daf HaYomi Kesuvos for men (Sunday-Thursday following Maariv)
- » Pirkei Avos for men & women (Shabbos 90 mins before mincha)
- » Chumash for men & women (Shabbos 45 mins before mincha)
- » Supercharge Your Sundays for men (Sunday after Shacharis for 45 mins., with R' Noach Klug)
- » Marriage Chaburah for women (Tuesday 7:15-8:00P)
- » In-Depth Hilchos Shabbos for women (Time is Changing)