

CONGREGATION TORAS CHAIM WISHES YOU A WONDERFUL

Shabbos Parshas Behar-Bechukosai

FRIDAY NIGHT, MAY 23

- » Mincha/Kabala Shabbos/Maariv 7:00 PM
- » Candles 8:07 PM
- » Sunset 8:25 PM

SHABBOS DAY, MAY 24

- » **Shacharis followed by Kiddush 8:00 AM.**
- » 15-min Pirkei Avos Shiur for Women and Kedushas Lev Chabura for Men following Kiddush.
- » Women & Children S'S 6:00-7:30 PM
- » Mincha 7:55 PM
- » Sunset 8:26 PM
- » Maariv 9:08 PM
- » Shabbos Ends (50 min) 9:16 PM
- » Rabbeinu Tam (72 min) 9:38 PM

A WISE MAN WOULD SAY: "PUSH YOUR BOUNDARIES BEYOND THE ORDINARY; BE THAT 'EXTRA' IN EXTRAORDINARY."

REFUAH SHELAIMA

Men

- » Daniel Ze'ev ben Miriam (Brother of Josh Rothstein)

Women

- » Devorah bas Heni (Friend of Aviva Bass)
- » Shoshana Gittel bas Chaya Leah (Sister of Naomi Goldberg)
- » Naama bas Devorah Miriam (Granddaughter of Rabbi & Rebbetzin Rich)
- » Chana bas Hendel (Friend Of Yael Bodenheimer)

KIDDUSH SPONSORSHIP

- » Members of the Guarantee Kiddush Club.

CTC SCHEDULE OF SHIURIM/TEFILLAH (Week of May 25, 2025)

- » Gemara Zevachim, Mon - Fri, 6:00 - 6:30 AM
- » **Shacharis, 6:30 AM**
- » Amud HaYomi Sanhedrin: Sunday - Friday, 12 - 1 PM, On Zoom with Rabbi Yaakov Rich. Email Rabbi Rich for the link.
- » Marriage Chaburah (Sun), Mishnayos Shabbos (Mon-Thur) 7:40 PM
- » **Mincha/Maariv 8:10 PM**

- » Gemara Bava Basra 8:40 - 9:25 PM

TIDBITS

Parashas Behar - Bechukosai • May 24th • 26 Iyar 5785

This week is Shabbos Mevorchim Chodesh Sivan. Rosh Chodesh is on Wednesday, May 28th. The molad is Tuesday morning at 9:14am and 3 chalakim.

Av Harachamim is recited in most communities despite Shabbos Mevorchim. (This is due to the significance of the sefirah mourning period.)

The first opportunity for Kiddush Levana is Motzaei Shabbos, May 31st. The final opportunity is at 9:15pm on Wednesday night, June 10th.

In most congregations the aliyah of shelishi in Parashas Bechukosai that includes the Tochachah is taken by the baal koreh or the gabbai (in many shuls they do so without being called up). The pesukim of the Tochachah are read in a slightly quicker and lower tone (while ensuring that the words are audible).

The Shelah writes that Erev Rosh Chodesh Sivan (next Tuesday, May 27th), is an auspicious time to daven for the spiritual well-being of one's children. Therefore, many recite Tefillas HaShelah on this day. The Shelah writes that one should give tzedakah to a worthy person along with this tefillah.

Sefirah: On Friday night we count the 41st day of the Omer.

Pirkei Avos: Perek 5

Daf Yomi - Shabbos: Bavli: Shevuos 23 • Yerushalmi: Eruvin 56. Siyum on Tuesday, May 29th; mazal tov! • Mishnah Yomis: Avos 2:4-5 • Oraysa (coming week): Taanis 18a-20a • Kitzur Shulchan Aruch: 91:14-92:2

Make sure to call your parents, in-laws, grandparents and Rabbi to wish them a good Shabbos. If you didn't speak to your kids today, make sure to connect with them as well!

The Sheloshes Y'mei Hagbalah are Friday, Shabbos and Sunday. May 30th - June 9th-11th.

Shavuos begins on Sunday evening, June 1st.

BEHAR: The laws of Shemittah and Yovel • Selling and redeeming ancestral properties and homes • Helping impoverished Jews • The Jew

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who is sold as a slave • We are slaves of Hashem who took us out of Mitzrayim • See Taryag Section for a complete review

BECHUKOSAI: Reward for following the Torah • The Tochachah, admonition against abandoning the Torah and the details of the punishment for doing so • The laws of Arachin and Hekdesh • See Taryag Weekly for the various mitzvos • Chazak Chazak V'nis'chazeik!

Haftarah: The Parasha discusses the laws of redeeming land in Eretz Yisrael from a purchaser. This chapter in Yirmiyah (32:6-27) takes place during the siege of Yerushalayim by Nevuchadnetzar. Despite Klal Yisrael being under immediate threat of exile, Hashem commands Yirmiyah to redeem his uncle's field. Yirmiyah's act displayed for all to see that despite the impending exile the land would ultimately be redeemed and the nation would return there.

Parashas Behar • 57 Pesukim • 7 Obligations • 17 Prohibitions

1-4) Do not work the field or trees or harvest aftergrowth or fruits during the Shemittah year. 5) Sanhedrin should count the years of Shemittah and Yovel. 6) Blow Shofar on Yom Kippur of the Yovel year. 7) Beis Din shall sanctify the Yovel year. 8-10) Do not work the field or trees during Yovel, or harvest aftergrowth or fruits. 11) Utilize halachic modes of acquisition. 12) Do not overcharge or defraud. 13) Do not harass or embarrass another. 14) Do not sell land in Eretz Yisrael in perpetuity. 15) Return all lands to their original owners at Yovel. 16) Right of redemption for one year on sold property in a walled city. 17) Do not alter the usage of properties of the Levi'im. 18) Do not lend with interest. 19-21) Do not employ or sell a Jewish slave in a degrading manner, but rather as a regular employee. 22) Retain your gentile slave. 23) Prevent a Jewish slave from mistreatment by a gentile overlord. 24) Do not prostrate on a stone floor.

Parashas Bechukosai • 78 Pesukim • 7 Obligations • 5 Prohibitions

1) Fulfill monetary vows of Arachin. 2) Do not transfer kedushah between animals (Temurah). 3) Accord kedushah to a Temurah. 4) Redeem unfit Korbanos. 5) Redeem consecrated property with the Kohen's appraisal and add one fifth of the value. 6) Redeem consecrated fields at the prescribed amounts. 7) Do not re-designate a Korban. 8-10) Give Cherem consecrated items to the Kohen; do not sell or redeem them. 11) Separate Maaser Behaimah. 12) Do not redeem or sell Maaser Behaimah.

Do not give him your money for interest (Vayikra 25:37)

Students of the Tchebiner Rav once lent money to a local merchant with interest, using a heter iska (a halachic leniency that structures a typical loan as a business partnership). Unfortunately, the merchant fell on hard times and it became clear that the students' loan would not be repaid. The distraught students consulted the Tchebiner Rav about the matter. The Tchebiner Rav related to them that his father, the Kochav MiYaakov, noted that the language of our pasuk "Do not give your money for interest" seems incorrect. Should it not read "Do not lend your money for interest"?

The Kochav MiYaakov explained that when one loans money with interest, there is a real chance that his funds will be lost; those monies will thus be 'given' and lost to the borrower. In contrast, the pasuk in Mishlei (19:16) says "He who is generous to the poor makes a loan to Hashem; He will repay him his due". One who lends money to the poor without interest is assured that he will be repaid his due by Hashem Almighty - surely the safest investment possible.