

CONGREGATION TORAS CHAIM WISHES YOU A WONDERFUL

Shabbos Parshas Tazria-Metzora

FRIDAY NIGHT, MAY 2

- » Mincha/Kabalas Shabbos/Maariv 7:00 PM
- » Candles 7:52 PM
- » Sunset 8:10 PM

SHABBOS DAY, MAY 3

- » **Shacharis followed by Kiddush 8:00 AM.**
- » 15-min Pirkei Avos Shiur for Women following Kiddush
- » Women & Children S"Y 6:00-7:30 PM
- » Mincha 7:40 PM
- » Sunset 8:11 PM
- » Maariv 8:53 PM
- » Shabbos Ends (50 min) 9:01 PM
- » Rabbeinu Tam (72 min) 9:23 PM

A WISE MAN WOULD SAY: "SOME PEOPLE TALK IN THEIR SLEEP. PUBLIC SPEAKERS TALK WHILE OTHER PEOPLE SLEEP."

REFUAH SHELAIMA

Men

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

Women

- » Devorah bas Heni (Friend of Aviva Bass)
- » Sipke Grune bas Lillian (Mother of Jeff Luftig)
- » 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

- » **Kiddush is sponsored by the members of the Guarantee Kiddush Club.**

CTC SCHEDULE OF SHIURIM/TEFILLAH (Week of May 4, 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) 7:25 PM

» **Mincha/Maariv 7:55 PM**

» Gemara Bava Basra 8:25 - 9:10 PM

TIDBITS

Parashas Tazria - Metzora • May 3rd • 5 Iyar 5785

BeHaB begins this coming Monday, May 5th. BeHaB is a series of three fast days on the Monday, Thursday and subsequent Monday following the months of Nissan and Tishrei (BeHaB is an acronym for Beis (Monday), Hei (Thursday), Beis (Monday)). A Mi Shebeirach is recited before Mussaf this Shabbos for those who fast on these days. Many congregations recite Selichos on these days. The reasons given for BeHaB include: 1) to atone for any sins that one may have committed over Yom Tov; 2) to atone for work performed over Chol Hamoed; or 3) to strengthen the health of the body in anticipation of the change of season. As the final Monday of BeHaB this year coincides and conflicts with the quasi-Yom Tov of Pesach Sheini (a calendrical rarity!), some skip this day of selichos entirely, while others end the selichos after vidui and omit Avinu Malkeinu.

At Minchah on Friday, May 9th, those davening Nusach Ashkenaz will have omitted Mashiv Haruach for the 90th time. Those davening Nusach Sefard will have included Morid Hatal for the 90th time during Shacharis on Friday, May 9th. At this point, one is considered accustomed to the new text and does not repeat Shemoneh Esrei if he is unsure if he davened correctly.

The final opportunity for Kiddush Levana is Sunday night, May 11th. Sefirah: On Friday night we count the 20th day of the Omer.

Pirkei Avos: Perek 2

The series of fast days of BeHaB begins on Monday, May 5th.

Pesach Sheini is on Monday, May 12th.

Lag Ba'omer is on Friday, May 16th.

Shavuot is on Monday and Tuesday, June 2nd-3rd.

TAZRIA: Days of Tumah and taharah brought about by childbirth, and the requisite offerings • Bris Milah • Types of tzara'as include Seis, Baheres and their Mispachas subcategories, Shechin and Michvah (tzara'as on skin healed from a bruise or burn), Nesek (tzara'as on bald spots in one's scalp or beard), Karachas and Gabachas (tzara'as on widely bald areas on the front and back of one's head) • Laws of the metzora's exclusion from the Jewish camps • Tzara'as of

Shabbos Parshas Tazria-Metzora

garments.

METZORA: Details of the purification of the metzora • Tzara'as on house structures in Eretz Yisrael • Tumah and taharah of a Zav and a Baal Keri • Niddah • Zavah

Haftarah: The haftarah of Parashas Metzora (Melachim II 7:3-20) speaks of four metzora'im (who Chazal identify as Geichazi and his three sons). These 4 metzora'im - due to their halachic banishment from Shomron's city walls - brought to light Hashem's great neis of the armies of Aram flight and abandonment of their stores, alleviating the terrible hunger in the city of Shomron, as foretold by the navi Elisha.

Parashas Tazria • 67 Pesukim • 5 Obligations • 2 Prohibitions

1) A Yoledes' days of Tumah and taharah. 2) One may not enter the Mikdash or eat Kodashim while impure. 3) A Yoledes shall bring a korban. 4) Show tzara'as affliction to a kohen. 5) Do not remove signs of tzara'as. 6) A metzora must separate himself from the population. 7) Observe the laws of tzara'as of clothing

Mitzvah Highlight: The Torah prohibits removing tzara'as signs from one's body. The Minchas Chinuch explains that when one experiences any degree of punishment, he should react with introspection, and not seek to dismiss or avoid the message.

Parashas Metzora • 90 Pesukim • 11 Obligations

1) A metzora's purification process. 2) A Kohen shall shave the metzora. 3) An impure person shall immerse in a mikvah. 4) A metzora shall bring korbanos as part of his purification. 5) Observe the laws of tzara'as of structures. 6) The laws of the zav. 7) A zav shall bring a korban as part of his purification. 8) Tumah of shichvas zera. 9) The laws of niddah. 10) The laws of zavah. 11) A zavah shall bring a korban as part of her purification.

Mitzvah Highlight: Hashem, in His great mercy, takes an incremental approach in reproving a sinner, first messaging him "softly" by putting tzara'as on a sinner's home, and only if he ignores the message, He punishes with tzara'as on clothing. And finally, only as a last resort, He afflicts the sinner's body.

"the affliction has not changed appearance" (Vayikra 13:55)

The simple meaning of this pasuk is that the appearance of the tzara'as on the garment has not changed. The Chidushei HaRim offers another, homiletic interpretation.

The Gemara says that aside from lashon hara, another sin that causes tzara'as is tzarus ha'ayin - a narrowness in spirit resulting in a negative outlook and stinginess mainly towards others. As this sin causes tzara'as, in order to heal one must remedy his "eye" and repair his attitude in this regard. The pasuk can be read, "if the nega does not lead to him remedying his eye", then the tzara'as will inflict him further.

The Chidushei HaRim adds that the word ענג - pleasure, and the word נגע (tzara'as) are very similar with interchangeable letters. The difference just being where the "ayin" is placed. When the ayin - the eye - is proper then it is blissful. When the "ayin" falls and fails, it may become a נגע.

"If he is impoverished and without the means" (Vayikra 14:21)

Halachah dictates that a metzora must bring a korban of three sheep. If the metzora cannot afford it, he can suffice by replacing two of the sheep with less expensive doves or turtledoves. But one who has the means to bring sheep and brings birds instead has not fulfilled his obligation.

The Chofetz Chaim comments on how we may erroneously compare ourselves to others in our mitzvah performance. Some may feel bad that they are doing less than others, while others may content themselves with doing only as much as those around them. This halachah demonstrates the fault in this attitude. A person is obligated to give not based on what society around him is doing, but rather according to his own means and strengths. One must take stock of his own talents and resources, and act according to what he can do.