

CONGREGATION TORAS CHAIM WISHES YOU A WONDERFUL

Shabbos Parshas Naso

FRIDAY NIGHT, JUNE 6

- » Mincha/Kabalas Shabbos/Maariv 7:00 PM
- » Candles 8:15 PM
- » Sunset 8:33 PM

SHABBOS DAY, JUNE 7

- » **Shacharis followed by Kiddush 8:00 AM.**
- » 15-min Pirkei Avos Shiur for Women and Kedushas Levi Chabura for Men following Kiddush.
- » Women & Children S'S 6:00-7:30 PM
- » Mincha 8:05 PM
- » Sunset 8:34 PM
- » Maariv 9:16 PM
- » Shabbos Ends (50 min) 9:24 PM
- » Rabbeinu Tam (72 min) 9:46 PM

A WISE MAN WOULD SAY: "IF YOU'VE GOT NOTHING TO DANCE ABOUT, FIND A REASON TO SING."

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 June 8, 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) 7:50 PM
- » **Mincha/Maariv 8:20 PM**
- » Gemara Bava Basra 8:50 - 9:35 PM

TIDBITS

Parashas Naso • June 7th • 11 Sivan 5785

Those who omit Tachanun through the 12th of Sivan (Sunday, June 8th) will omit Av Harachamim during Shacharis, as well as Tzidkas'cha at Minchah on Shabbos.

The final opportunity for Kiddush Levana is at 9:15 PM ET on Wednesday night, June 10th.

Pirkei Avos: Perek 1

Daf Yomi - Shabbos: Bavli: Shevuos 37 • Yerushalmi: Pesachim 9 • Mishnah Yomis: Avos 3:16-17 • Oraysa (coming week): Taanis 23a-25a • Kitzur Shulchan Aruch: 143:19-144:6

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!

Shabbos Mevorchim Chodesh Tamuz is in two weeks, Shabbos Parashas Shelach.

NASO: The Mishkan duties of the families of Gershon and Merari and their individual censuses • Retaining the taharah (purity) of the camps • Some korbanos laws • The laws of a Sotah • The laws of a Nazir • Bircas Kohanim • The Nesi'im's offerings in honor of the Chanukas Hamizbeich.

Haftarah: Having discussed the laws of nezirus in the parashah, the haftarah (Shoftim 13:2-25) relates the story of the Heavenly promise of the birth of Shimshon the Nazir.

Parashas Naso: 176 Pesukim • 7 Obligations • 11 Prohibitions

1-2) Send people who are impure out of the Jewish camp (varying levels of tumah are excluded from various camps - Shechinah, Leviyah & Yisrael), and prohibit them from entering. 3) Say vidui in repentance. 4) Bring a sotah to the Kohen. 5-6) Do not put oil or levonah into the korban minchah of a sotah. 7-11) A nazir may not drink any grape derivative, or eat grapes, raisins, grape seeds or peels. 12-13) A nazir may not cut his hair; he must let it grow. 14-15) A nazir may not become tamei mes, even for a close relative. 16) At the conclusion of his nezirus, the nazir shall shave his hair and bring korbanos. 17) Kohanim shall bless Klal Yisrael with the three-part blessing of Birkas Kohanim. 18) The Kohanim shall carry the Aron when traveling.

Mitzvah Highlight: The Sefer HaChinuch explains that there is always

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Shabbos Parshas Nasso

blessing readily available; one needs only to make himself a worthy receptacle and he will receive it. Kohanim, the people dedicated to the service of Hashem, are the worthy conduit for delivering His blessing.

“One bull of the herd, one ram, one lamb” (Bamidbar 7:21)

Rashi derives from the Midrash that these korbanos represent the Avos. The bull represents Avraham Avinu who took young bulls to feed his guests, the Malachim (Parashas Vayeira). The ram represents Yitzchak Avinu for whom a ram was sacrificed in his stead at the Akeidas Yitzchak (ibid). The sheep represents Yaakov Avinu who dealt honestly in watching his father-in-law Lavan’s sheep, despite Lavan’s various schemes (Parashas Vayeitzei). At first glance, it would seem that Avraham’s astonishing generosity in his time of pain and Yitzchak’s willingness for self-sacrifice seem to overshadow Yaakov’s merely noble conduct in business.

The Sefer Kav HaYashar (1:52) writes that one who is careful to deal honestly with others can be called a tzaddik, “for fear of Heaven and righteousness are evident in how one conducts his monetary affairs. One who can maintain his righteousness in this area is a tzaddik gamur - a true tzaddik.” Rav Elya Baruch Finkel zt”l explains that it was the many difficult years that Yaakov spent under Lavan’s authority that brought him to a great level of righteousness. In fact, Yaakov testified about himself, “V’ansa bi Tzidkasi” (Bereishis 30:33), noting the aspect of tzidkus displayed in his dealings despite all Lavan’s chicanery. Yaakov Avinu’s zealousness in monetary dealings brought him to monumental heights - similar to the chessed of Avraham and the great sacrifice of Akeidas Yitzchak.