

CONGREGATION TORAS CHAIM WISHES YOU A WONDERFUL

Shabbos Shuva, Parshas Vayeilech

FRIDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 26

- » Mincha/Kabalas Shabbos/Maariv 7:00 PM
- » Candles 7:00 PM
- » Sunset 7:18 PM

SHABBOS DAY, SEPTEMBER 20

- » Shacharis followed by Kiddush 8 AM
- » 15-min Pirkei Avos Shiur for Women and Kedushas Levi Chabura for Men following Kiddush
- » Women & Children S"Y at Rich Home Canceled
- » Mincha 6:45 PM
- » **Shabbos Shuva Drosha for Men & Women: "From Intention to Action: Where Judgment Truly Lies"**
- » Sunset 7:16 PM
- » Maariv 7:58 PM
- » Shabbos Ends (50 min) 8:06 PM
- » Rabbeinu Tam (72 min) 8:28 PM

A WISE MAN WOULD SAY: "THE WEAK CAN NEVER FORGIVE. FORGIVENESS IS THE ATTRIBUTE OF THE STRONG."

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)
- » Chana bas Hendel (Friend Of Yael Bodenheimer)

KIDDUSH SPONSORSHIP

- » Kiddush is sponsored by Gidon Shuly in memory of his father, **גד בן ראמן**, whose Yahrtzeit is the 9th of Tishrei. May his neshama have an aliyah!

CTC SCHEDULE OF SHIURIM/TEFILLAH (Week of Sept 28, 2025)

- » Gemara Zevachim, Mon - Fri, 5:45-6:15 AM
- » Selichos 6:15 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) TBD
- » **Mincha/Shemone Perakim/Maariv 6:55 PM**

TIDBITS

Parashas Vayeilech • Shabbos Shuvah • September 27th • 4 Tishrei 5785

Avinu Malkeinu is not said at Mincha on Erev Shabbos or on Shabbos (or at Mincha this Wednesday, Erev Yom Kippur).

In Magen Avos following Shemoneh Esrei on Friday night, HaMelech HaKadosh replaces HaKeil HaKadosh. The haftarah of Shuvah Yisrael is leined. It is customary for the Shul's Rav to deliver a Shabbos Shuvah Derashah on Shabbos afternoon.

Vihi Noam is omitted on Motzaei Shabbos.

Kapparos is performed prior to Yom Kippur. Many do so using money while others use a live chicken. Tashlich may be said through Hoshana Rabbah.

Reminder to prepare your kittel for Yom Kippur, if applicable.

Tachanun is omitted on the days between Yom Kippur and Succos (as well as Kel Erech Apayim and the Yehi Ratzons after Kerias Hatorah). Av Harachamim and Tzidkascha are omitted on Shabbos (Parashas Haazinu) as well. Vihi Noam is omitted on Motzaei Shabbos.

The first opportunity for Kiddush Levana is Thursday night, September 25th. It is customarily delayed until Motzaei Yom Kippur. The final opportunity is the first night of Succos, late Monday night, October 7th at 12:11AM.

Yom Kippur begins on Wednesday evening, October 1st.

Succos begins on Monday evening, October 6th.

Hoshanah Rabbah is Monday, October 13th.

Shemini Atzeres begins Monday evening, October 13th.

VAYEILECH: Moshe takes leave of Klal Yisrael • Moshe encourages Yehoshua in front of all of Klal Yisrael • Moshe writes a Sefer Torah • Moshe teaches the mitzvah of Hakhel • Moshe and Yehoshua enter the Mishkan together and receive prophecy • The mitzvah of writing a Sefer Torah • Moshe's Sefer Torah is placed alongside the Aron as a testimony

Haftarah: The haftarah of Shuvah Yisrael is leined. This haftarah consists of pesukim from Hoshe'ah (14:2-10) and Michah (7:18-20), with

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many adding a section from Yoel (2:11-27) in between. The pesukim encourage one to do teshuvah and relay Hashem's deep desire for us to repent.

Parashas Vayeilech: 30 Pesukim • 2 Obligations

1) Hakhel: In the year after shemittah, on the second day of Succos, all of Klal Yisrael gathers to hear the king read portions of Mishneh Torah (Sefer Devarim). 2) Write a Sefer Torah (or commission one to be written).

Mitzvah Highlight: The mitzvah to write a new Sefer Torah is for the purpose of making Torah accessible. Even if one inherited a Sefer Torah, the mitzvah still applies, as writing another sefer will allow others to benefit from it. A newer sefer is also more appealing to the reader. For these reasons it is important to publish new sefarim and publications on Torah topics (Sefer HaChinuch).

"Return, Yisrael, to Hashem, for you have stumbled in sin"

(Haftarah, Shabbos Shuvah - Hoshea 14:2)

The pasuk uses the word "avon" which generally refers to intentional sins. However, the pasuk describes Bnei Yisrael as "chashalta" - "stumbling," implying that their sinning was accidental in nature. Why the apparent contradiction?

The Sefer Binah La'itim explains our pasuk as follows: Hashem responds to our misdeeds by delivering retribution not merely to punish us, but rather to cause us to change. "Ki chashalta" refers not to our sin, but rather to the resultant punishment and hardship that knocks a person down and causes him to stumble. The pasuk is teaching us that such mishaps are most often tied to "ba'avonecha," a person's sins. Furthermore, the pasuk teaches us that any area in which one suffers loss or hardship is many times a signal that he has erred in this particular area and is in need of rectification. May we be zocheh to a teshuvah sheleimah and a Gmar Chasimah Tovah!