



Parshas Shelach 5786

FRIDAY NIGHT, JUNE 12

- » Mincha/Kabalas Shabbos/Maariv 7:00 PM
- » Candles 8:18 PM
- » Sunset 8:36 PM

SHABBOS DAY, JUNE 13

- » **Shacharis 8:30 AM followed by Kiddush.**
- » 15-min Pirkei Avos Shiur for Women and Kedushas Levi Chabura for Men following Kiddush.
- » Women & Children Shalosh Seudos at Rich Home 6 PM.
- » **Gemara Avoda Zara** with Rabbi Yaakov Rich in shul 7:15 PM.
- » Mincha followed by Shalosh Seudos in shul for men 8:05 PM
- » Sunset 8:36 PM
- » Maariv 9:18 PM
- » Shabbos Ends (50 min) 9:26 PM
- » Rabbeinu Tam (72 min) 9:49 PM

A WISE MAN WOULD SAY: "TRUE WISDOM IS LIKE AN OCEAN; THE DEEPER YOU GO THE GREATER THE TREASURES YOU'LL FIND."

REFUAH SHELAIMA

Men

- » Yosef Lieb ben Golda Leah (Lisa Rothstein's Uncle)
- » Daniel Ze'ev ben Miriam (Brother of Josh Rothstein)

Women

- » Ester bas Sarah (Aunt of Yoseif Goldenberg)
- » Layah Leilech bas Shulamis (Friend of Shira Martin)
- » Devorah bas Heni (Friend of Aviva Bass)
- » Shoshana Gittel bas Chaya Leah (Sister of Naomi Goldberg)

KIDDUSH SPONSORSHIP

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

CTC SCHEDULE OF SHIURIM/TEFILLAH (Week of June 14, 2026)

- » Gemara Zevachim, Mon - Fri, 6:00-6:30 AM
- » **Shacharis, 6:30 AM followed by 5-min Mishna shiur**
- » Amud HaYomi Chullin: Sunday - Friday, 12 -1 PM, On Zoom with Rabbi Yaakov Rich. Email Rabbi Rich for the link.

- » Mincha 8:25 PM
- » Becoming a Ba'al Betachon 8:40 PM (Mon - Thur)
- » Maariv 9:10 PM
- » **Two Great Marriage Chaburos:** For Men, Sundays following Mincha; For Women, Sundays, 9 PM on a conference call. Contact Rebbetzin Susan Rich for the phone number and access code.

MESORAH GRADUATION

Sunday, June 14, 3 PM, at Congregation Ohr HaTorah

TIDBITS

Parashas Shelach • June 13th • 28 Sivan 5786

This week is Shabbos Mevorchim Chodesh Tamuz. Rosh Chodesh is next Monday & Tuesday, June 15th and 16th. The molad is Monday morning at 6:46 AM and 16 chalakim.

Kiddush Levana may be said as of Thursday night, June 18th. The final opportunity is on Sunday night, June 28th.

The fast of Shiva Asar B'Tamuz is on Thursday, July 2nd and marks the beginning of the Y'mei Bein Hametzarim, the Three Weeks.

Shelach: The Meraglim scout out the Land and return with a negative report • Klal Yisrael accepts their report and cries; Hashem says He will eradicate the nation • Moshe davens; Vayomer Hashem Salachti Kidvarecha • Kalev's reward • The decree of forty years of wandering • The Ma'pilim try to enter Eretz Canaan and are defeated • Wine Nesachim (libations) are to be brought along with offerings • Mitzvah of Hafrashas Challah • The offerings for an individual or an entire community who commit idolatry • The Mekosheish Eitzim • The mitzvos of Tzitzis and Techeiles (that reminds us of all of Hashem's mitzvos)

Haftarah: The haftarah (Yehoshua 2:1-24) speaks of the Meraglim whom Yehoshua sent to scout out Eretz Yisrael before capturing it. While the Meraglim in Parashas Shelach were lacking faith in Hashem to some degree, the Meraglim sent by Yehoshua went with full faith in Hashem and sought only to assess the best way to launch Bnei Yisrael's conquest.

Parashas Shelach • 119 Pesukim • 2 Obligations • 1 Prohibition

1) Separate challah from dough and give it to the kohen. 2) Place tzitzis on a four-cornered garment. 3) Do not allow thoughts that are antithetical to the Torah to affect you; do not pursue materialism.

Mitzvah Highlight: The Sefer HaChinuch explains that Hafrashas



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Challah transforms bread from a physical entity alone to a vehicle through which Bnei Yisrael perform a mitzvah. The ubiquitous nature of bread as a source of sustenance allows for maximum performance of the mitzvah and constant opportunities to earn merit.

Like the number of the days that you spied out the land, forty days, a day for a year, a day for a year, you shall bear your iniquities forty years (Bamidbar 14:34)

Bnei Yisrael were punished with wandering in the desert for forty years, corresponding to the forty days that the Meraglim traversed the land and returned with a bad report on Eretz Yisrael. Although the lashon hara spoken against Eretz Yisrael was certainly wrong, it was spoken only upon their return. Why, then, was the punishment correspondent to the days they spent within Eretz Yisrael?

Rav Chaim Shmuelevitz zt"l answers that we learn from here that not only is lashon hara forbidden in speech, it is even forbidden to think and contemplate negative thoughts about a fellow Jew. Rashi (13:26) reveals to us that, in fact, the negative intentions of the Meraglim were present from the time they entered the land. Therefore, the sin of lashon hara in the form of negative thoughts was present for all forty days. Rav Elya Baruch Finkel zt"l expounds further with the words of the Chofetz Chaim, who writes that the underlying sin of lashon hara is the ayin ra - an eye with which one views his fellow negatively. This negative outlook is what causes one to develop negative views regarding a fellow Jew. The noted mechaneches, Reb-betzin Bruria David a"h, would tell her students that our hashkafos and feelings are also "lemaysa" and practical in nature, as they guide our actions and practice. One must be careful about thoughts in one's mind and heart in order to cultivate positive words and deeds.