



In preparation for leaving this world a wealthy Orthodox philanthropist who spent his last years in Jerusalem prepared his last will and testament in two sealed envelopes, which he entrusted to his children. His instructions were to open one of the envelopes immediately after his passing and the other after the shiva mourning week.

When the first envelope was opened his survivors were astounded to read, among all the other details, a request that he be buried in his stockings. But when they conveyed this request to the local Chevra Kadisha burial society they were firmly told that there was no way that they could accommodate this wish since it was contrary to custom.

When the shiva was over the second envelope was opened. In it was a letter to the deceased's children that stated that he was well aware that the Chevra Kadisha would not bury him with his stockings on. He had only made the request to dramatically drive home to his children that when a man leaves this world he cannot even take his stockings with him.

What he did take with him was the merit of all the good he had done with his money for Torah study and the needy.

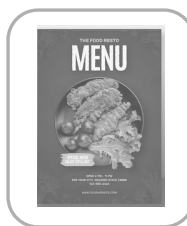
[Source: Ohr Somayach Institutions www.ohr.edu . Printed with permission]

**Hints & Answers\*** **SHMIRAS SHABBOS:** *Shemiras Shabbos Kehilchosa* (29:51) writes: "On Shabbos, a person is not allowed to read or to look at the list of his Shabbos meal guests that he wrote down [before Shabbos]. Similarly, a person is not allowed to read on Shabbos from any other lists that he wrote down [before Shabbos]." For the reasons of this prohibition, see the source - *Shemiras Shabbos Kehilchosa* (29:51). For further study of this *halacha*, and possible exceptions, see the *Shulchan Aruch* 307:12 and Mishna Berura's commentaries there. Also see *Piskei Teshuvos* (*siman* 307:17, notes 141-151). **RHYME:** "I". **RIDDLES:** For whatever reason, on Shabbos *Pekudei*, the shul did not read the Torah. The next Shabbos, they had to read *Pekudei* (to make it up) and *Vayikra*. [see Rama on *Shulchan Aruch* O.C. 135:2]. **SHMITTAH:** True. [source: *Halachos of Shmittah* by Rabbi A. Wiesenfeld]. \*Note: The answers are based only on the sources quoted and might not reflect opinions of other halachic authorities. As such, Menucha's answer are not to be taken as final decisions in halacha, but rather as a springboard for discussions, questions to a *moreh hora'ah*.



## Shmiras Shabbos

### Looking at the Menu



...אֵלֶּה פְּקוּדֵי - *These are the accounts...* [Shemos 38:21]

*Erev* Shabbos was a very busy day for Mrs. Leiby and her daughters. At the *leil* Shabbos *seuda*, the family will host Sheva Brachos. For lunch they will have 8 guests from their shul's Shabbaton. And for Shalosh Seudos, they will host their neighbors.

You can only imagine how many appetizers, dishes, and desserts the family prepared on that *erev* Shabbos. Being that Mrs. Leiby is very organized, she asked her daughters to figure out a way to remember which dishes are going to be served at each *seuda*.

"Imma, I have a simple solution," said Miriam, "Write on a paper: "1st Seuda" and under it, make a list of all the dishes that should be served then. And do the same for the lunch *seuda* and for Shalosh Seudos."

"Actually," said Sari, "I once overheard Shmuli learning Mishnayos, and one mishna said that a person should not read on Shabbos from a list of guests or from a menu that he wrote down! So, I suggest using the shelves of the fridge for this: The top shelf will be for the night *seuda*, the middle shelf for lunch, and the bottom one for Shalosh Seudos."

**Question:** Who proposed a good solution: Miriam, Sari or both?

(The "Hints & Answers" section is on page 4)

#### DEDICATIONS

- ◆ For *refuah sheleima* to those who need it
- ◆ By the **Wecker family**, *l'ilui nishmas R' Arye ben Avraham*





## A Life Lesson from the Parsha

**“Moshe saw the entire work, and lo! They had done it as Hashem had commanded, so had they done. And Moshe blessed them.”** -Shemos 39:43

On this verse, Rashi comments: *“Moshe said to them, “May it be His will that the Shechinah should rest in the work of your hands.”*

The *Tifferes Shlomo* explains that Moshe’s bracha was not only intended for the Mishkan - “May Hashem’s Presence rest in the building of the Mishkan which came as a result of your contributions,” but also for the people’s personal affairs - “May Hashem’s Presence rest in your own projects.” We can learn from here that when a person contributes to Hashem, his personal projects are blessed!

Furthermore, says the *Tifferes Shlomo*, the beginning of that verse says that Moshe “looked” at the contribution’s of Am Yisroel. The bracha came as a result from that look, because Moshe looked at their contributions with a positive eye (Ayin Tova) which draws a special bracha from Above and creates a room for the *Shechina* to rest there.

When we look at your teachers, friends, children, spouse with a Ayin Tova, you bring a special blessing to them and allow the Shechina to be with them.

### Kids Ask, Zeidy Answers



Zeidy, why do we say “Chazak, chazak, v’nischazek” after finishing a sefer in the Torah?



The answer is actually quite simple, kids. Our sages teach us that certain things need constant *chizuk* (strengthening ourselves in that area with all of our strength). One of them is the Torah [Gemora B’rachos 32b with peirush Rashi there]. Finishing a sefer in the Torah means that we are about to begin the next sefer. So we give each other a brocha of *chizuk* before starting a new sefer.

By the way, do you know who the first person was (recorded in our seforim) to use a similar expression (“chazak, v’nischazak”)? [Answer: Yoav, the general of Dovid HaMelech’s army, said this phrase to his brother Avshai, when they were preparing to wage a war against Ammon. (Shmuel II 10:12)]



### Rhymes for Kids



Adar is doubled - do you know why?  
To double the simcha for you and \_\_!

Have you ever thought about it? Based on the way the solar and lunar cycles work, it is absolutely necessary to have a leap year once in a while. And which month did Hashem arrange to double? Adar - the month of *simcha*! Why? Because He loves us.



### Riddles & Trivia



After listening to the reading of P’kudei in the shul, Yosef turned to his father and said,

“I remember how last year we read Vayakheil and P’kudei on the same Shabbos.”

Yosef’s father turned to Yosef and said,

“And I remember how many years ago we read P’kudei and Vayikra on the same Shabbos!”

How could this be?



### Shmittah Shaila



After a grater was used to grate a *kedushas sheviis* carrot, it may be washed normally.

TRUE / FALSE