



In the little Lithuanian town of Vabolininkas there lived a woman by the name of Batsheva Shach. Her charitable deeds were legendary. Despite her own limited means she would deliver baskets of food at the doors of poor families in town and quickly depart before anyone became aware of her good deed. Her charitable activities reached their peak when the need arose to provide funds for the wedding of an orphaned girl. As she thought for some way to help the poor kallah, her eyes fell upon the closed cabinet containing silver vessels that her husband had given her as an outright gift. These were precious vessels that were used only on Pesach and she was sentimentally attached to them. Without even informing her husband she opened the cabinet and delivered the vessels into the hands of the trustees collecting for the wedding.

When Pesach came and her husband opened the cabinet in order to decorate the Seder table, he asked his wife where the vessels were. Her reply was that those vessels helped establish a Jewish home.

This was the woman whose son, Rabbi Eliezer Shach, was destined to become a leader of world Jewry.

Hints & Answers* SHMIRAS SHABBOS: The *Mishna Berura* (318:45) writes that it is permitted to add pieces of bread to the bowl of hot soup if the soup was transferred from the pot into that bowl by a ladle (and prior to that, that ladle did not stay in the pot for a lengthy period of time - see M.B. 318:87). **RIDDLES:** 1. Reb Dan is Levi's Rebbe who teaches Torah to him. According to halacha (OC 472:5), a student does not lean at the Seder in front of his Rebbe. However, he is allowed to lean if the Rebbe is his father, because we assume that the father forgoes of his honor for his son in such case (ibid., M.B. §14). 2. The metal skewer is not to be used, and the pomegranate skewer is the best choice of all wood (Rambam, Hilchos Pesach). 3. When is the longest interval of time between 2 successive readings of whole Hallel? 4. Matan Torah at Har Sinai. See Devorim 4:9 5. Thw 15th of Nissan! Last year, Shimon celebrated Pesach without the mitzva of Korban Pesach. But this year, the Beis HaMikdash was rebuilt and the mitzva of Korban Pesach was required. The following 7 mitzvos are associated with the Korban Pesach on the Seder night: (1) To eat the meat of Korban Pesach with matzah and maror, (2) Not to eat it מבושל or נא, (3) Not to bring the meat of Korban Pesach outside of the chaburah, (4) A מומר may not eat from it, (5) A תושב or תושב cannot eat from it, (6) An uncircumcised person cannot eat from it, (7) Not to break a bone from it. 6. This is referring to raising the cup of wine while saying *Bircas Hamazon*. If a *zimun* is present, only the leader raises the cup during *Bircas Hamazon*. Otherwise, everyone raises their cups at that time. | *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*.



Menucha

A Shabbos table companion
for the whole family

בס"ד

לע"נ ר' ברוך חיים בן שלמון ז"ל

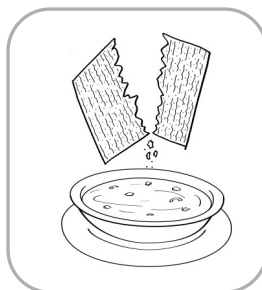
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Metzora

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Shmiras Shabbos

Adding Matza to Hot Soup



"Okay, everyone, raise your hand if you want chicken soup!" said Imma during the Yom Tov lunch meal. Everyone's hands went up, except for Yoel's.

"Yoel, you always love chicken soup on Pesach, because you love crumbling matza into the soup and eating the soup like that," said Imma.

"I know, Imma," sighed Yoel. "But today is also Shabbos. And if I'll put matza in the soup, I'll be cooking the matza!"

"But matza is already baked!" said brother Chaim, "*Ein bishul achar bishul!*"

Yoel turned to Chaim and said with a smile, "Matza was baked, not cooked. You're right *Ein bishul achar bishul*. But I think *yeish bishul achar afiya!*"

Question: Can Yoel put matza pieces inside the hot soup?

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DEDICATIONS

♦ For *refuah sheleima* to those who need it





Insights for Pesach

The Root of Emunah

The Haggadah tells us that a person is praiseworthy if he talks a lot about **יציאת מצרים** during the seder. Nesivos Shalom explains that relating the story of **יציאת מצרים** during the 1st night of Pesach is what charges a person with emunah for the entire year. Therefore, the more a person gets involved in the mitzvah of **יציאת מצרים** the more emunah he will have this year.

A Celebration of Love

Rabbi Shimon Pincus zt"l taught that one of the messages of Pesach is that Hashem loves us—His children—at all times, even if does not feel that way to us, and even if we are on the 49th level of *tumah*.

Pre-Pesach preparations will be filled with a lot of work—cleaning, kashering, etc. But since these days are leading up to the Chag in which we celebrate Hashem's love for us, excitement and joy should permeate all of our Pre-Pesach preparations.

Exodus Now

In his blessing, Bilaam praised Hashem saying: **א-ל מוֹצִיאֵם מִמִּצְרַיִם** *G-d who is taking them out of Mitzrayim* (Bamidbar 23:22). The Ohr HaChaim HaKadosh asks why the verb is in present tense (i.e., it should have been in past tense, since Hashem took Bnei Yisroel out of Mitzrayim about 40 years prior to Bilaam's blessing). He answers that this verse is a reflection of the teaching in the Mishna (Pesachim 10:5): "A person is obligated to see himself (during the night of the Seder) as if he himself left Mitzrayim." The Ohr HaChaim HaKadosh explains that *yetzias* Mitzrayim truly occurs in the present - every single year at the Pesach seder. It happens on a spiritual level: The energy of *kedusha* is released from its shell and connects to Bnei Yisroel.



Riddles & Trivia



1. Reb Dan and Reb Levi are sitting at the Seder, eating matzah. Reb Dan is leaning while Reb Levi isn't. Suddenly, Reb Dan turns his head to Reb Levi and says: —I have a secret to reveal now. Levi, I am your father! Upon hearing this, Reb Levi immediately starts to lean and continues eating his matzah. Can you figure out why Reb Levi began to lean?
2. Chaim was about to roast his Korban Pesach. He went to the shed to look for a skewer. He came out holding three skewers: one skewer was made from metal and one skewer was made from a pomegranate branch and one skewer was made from an elephant husk. He called a rav to find out which one he should use to roast his Korban Pesach. After he got the answer and hung up the phone, he forgot what exactly the rav said but he remembered that the rav told him that to roast his Korban Pesach one of those skewers was okay to use, another was not to be used, and the third one was best choice. Can you remind Chaim what exactly the rav said?
3. "Yes, Nissim? What is the answer?" called the teacher on Nissim, after seeing that he raised his hand to answer the teacher's question. "In a non-leap year: from Shavuot to Sukkos. In a leap year: from Chanukah to Pesach," answered Nissim. What was the teacher's question?!
4. Regarding **יציאת מצרים** Hashem instructs a parent to tell about it to his son (singular), as the Torah says, "And you should tell it to your son". But there is also something else, regarding which the Torah instructs a parent to inform about it to his children (plural) and to his grandchildren. What is it?
5. "Abba - why is this night of this year different from this night of last year, that last year we had 5 mitzvos, while this year 21?!" asked Shimon. On which calendar date did Shimon ask this question?
6. If there are three or more men present at the Seder, then only one man needs to do this action. But if there are fewer than three men present at the Seder, then everyone at the Seder needs to do this action. Which action is this referring to?