



The Rav of Ramat Chen, Rav Y. Auerbach, the nephew of Rav Shlomo Zalman Auerbach, z"tl was orphaned from his mother and father, and Rav Shlomo Zalman took care of all his needs. When he married, Rav Shlomo Zalman took the place of his father at the wedding. The wedding took place in Tel Aviv, and the chassan and kallah were planning on living in Tel Aviv after the wedding.

After the wedding, Rav Shlomo Zalman informed the family that he wished to spend the night in Tel Aviv. All the relatives were shocked since they were sure that Rav Shlomo Zalman would return directly to his house in Yerushalayaim after the wedding. Whoever was familiar with Reb Shlomo Zalman's tight schedule of learning and *davening*, knew that it was very rare that he spent a night away from his home, if at all.

For many years, Rav Shlomo Zalman's nephew was unaware of the reason his uncle decided to stay the night in Tel Aviv. He eventually discovered the reason when he merited to also tend to the needs of an orphan, including accompanying him to the *chupah*. Rav Shlomo Zalman called him before the wedding and said, "I hope that you do for the orphaned *chassan* what I did for you." His nephew didn't understand what Rav Shlomo Zalman was referring to, until he reminded him about the night after his wedding when he stayed the night in Tel Aviv. Rav Shlomo Zalman explained, "Every *chassan* and *kallah* receives many gifts on the day of their wedding. One of the happiest moments after the *chasunah* is when the young couple opens their presents, and afterwards they show them off to their parents. You had no parents, and I knew you wouldn't be able to enjoy these happy moments. Therefore, I stayed in Tel Aviv the night after the wedding so that you could show me your presents the next day."

Hints & Answers* **HALACHA CHALLENGE:** *Shemiras Shabbos Kehilchosa* (17:7) teaches: "One may not inflate balls and balloons which are made to be tied (to keep the air inside.) And before they are inflated, they have a status of muktza. However, if they are not made to be tied, then it is permitted to inflate them. The same rule applies to inflatable toy animals and similar things, where the air is kept inside with a help of a special plug, rubber or similar things. Nevertheless, one should not inflate them unless they were inflated at least once before Shabbos." **RHYME:** "cheeks". **PARSHA RIDDLE:** Reuven immersed a *tammeh* vessel in a mikva that had exactly 40 *se'ah* of water. When he took the vessel out of water, the vessel naturally had some mikva water on it, making the volume of water in the mikva less than 40 *se'ah*. Hence, the vessel when from the state of *tummah* to the state of *tahara*, while the mikva turned from being *kosher* to being *pasul*. *Menucha answers are not to be taken as final decisions in halacha.

Halacha Challenge



Inflating a Toy



At the Cohen's home everyone was enjoying the Shabbos day *seuda*. Everyone but Nissim. He was only 4 years old, and it was too hard for him to sit in his chair for such a long time. So he jumped down and went to his room. "Hmm...What should I play with?" thought Nissim, as he looked around the room.

His eyes landed on an inflatable toy guitar. When he pulled it out of the toy box he was saddened to see that almost all of the air was already out! "I hope someone will be able to help me," thought Nissim as he walked to the dining room, dragging the flimsy guitar behind him.

"Mommy— please! Blow up this toy!" said Nissim. Mrs. Cohen looked at the guitar and then right away looked at Mr. Cohen. "Am I allowed to blow it up," she asked him.

"Hmm...that's a good question," replied Mr. Cohen. "What do you kids think?" he asked everyone at the table. Chaim, his oldest son gave his answer in a second: "It would be *Makeh Bepatish*!" His brother Shimon nodded his head in agreement and said, "And it's also muktza!"

Poor little Nissim looked at everyone and cried out: "No, no! It's ok! It's ok! We can blow it up!"

Question: Who is right - Chaim, Shimon or Nissim?

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

Dedicated anonymously for yeshuos and refuos to all Klal Yisroel

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Parsha Pearls

Why does the Torah dedicate almost the entire parsha to the story of Korach? In parshas Chayei Sarah the Torah records twice Eliezer's story of finding Rivka: when it actually happened and when Eliezer told over the story in Lavan's house. Rashi (on verse 23:42) cites words of Chaza"l that explain this repetition: "Rabbi Acha said: *Conversations of our forefather's slaves is more precious to Hashem than the Torah of their children. [We can see this from the fact that] Eliezer's story is recorded twice in the Torah, while many main parts of the Torah were only given as hints.*"

We see from these words of Chazal that the more significant something is, the more time the Torah spends on it. Hence, the obvious question this week is, why does the Torah dedicate almost the entire parsha to the story of Korach - a story of a group of people who went against Moshe and Aaron?! It appears that, through this, Hashem is telling His children for all generations the following message: "Notice how significant in My eyes is your respect of the Torah leaders of your generation!"



Ask Around Your Shabbos Table

On the day of Korach's rebellion Moshe sent a messenger to Dasan and Aviram to summon them so that he could solve the dispute. They utterly refused and acted with brazenness (see Bamidbar 16:12-14). Yet the next morning, Moshe made a second attempt, as the Torah says, ... וַיָּקָם מֹשֶׁה וַיֵּלֶךְ אֶל-דָּתָן וְאַבְיָרָם... (Bamidbar 16:25) And on this verse, citing the words of a Midrash, Rashi writes: כסבור שישאו לו פנים (Moshe thought that they will respect him [and agree to end the dispute]).

Ask Around Your Table: In light of who Dathan and Aviram were and in light of how they reacted to Moshe's request to make peace on the previous day, why would Moshe think that now they will respect his words!?

Answer: The Torah is demonstrating to us that a Jew should always project positively!



Rhymes for Kids



Even with Dasan and Aviram Moshe tried to make peace.

What do you think we can learn from this?

Shalom is what a tzadik always seeks,

Bringing smiles to people's _____.



Parsha Riddle



Our parsha teaches us that Kohanim may eat sacred things (e.g., Teruma) only in a state of purity. Try to solve the following riddle related to the laws of tummah and tahara.

Reuven did something, and something that was *tammeh* became *tahor*, while something else that was *kosher* became *pasul*.

What did Reuven do?



DID YOU KNOW THAT



You probably know that the *luchos* have 10 commandments. But did you know that there are 10 words in Kaddish that correspond to the 10 commandments!? The Mishna Berura [56:2] teaches that the following 10 words of praise in Kaddish correspond to the 10 commandments: (1) *Yis'gadal* (2) *Yis'kadash* (3) *Yis'borach* (4) *Yish'tabach* (5) *Yis'poar* (6) *Yis'romam* (7) *Yis'nase* (8) *Yis'hadar* (9) *Yis'ale* (10) *Yis'halal*.