



“Rabbi, my pet dog is very sick and needs your blessing.” This was the heartfelt plea of a secular Jew who had come to the distinguished Torah scholar who had a reputation for invoking Heavenly mercy for sick people through his blessings and prayers.

Rather than rebuke this fellow for making such an outlandish request, the rabbi listened carefully and even expressed empathy for the dog owner’s agony. He then turned to him and said: “It is customary that when we pray for someone we mention the name of that person’s mother as well. If you can supply me with the name of your sick dog’s mother we will then consider the question of giving you the blessing you request.”

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

Hints & Answers* **HALACHA CHALLENGE:** Based on the ruling of the *Shulchan Aruch* (O.C. 274) and the *Mishna Berura*’s explanation there, the *halacha* is as follows: If at the Shabbos *seuda* one person is making the *HaMotzi bracha* for everyone at the table, those who don’t have *lechem mishne* (i.e., two rolls) on their plates are not allowed to partake of the challah that’s on their plate until the person who made the *bracha* tasted some his challah. But those who have *lechem mishne* on their plates are allowed to partake of their challah as soon as they heard the *HaMotzi bracha* (and answered Amen). **RHYME:** “trust”. **RIDDLES:** 1. “...because I am Hashem, your healer” (Shemos 15:26) 2. Worms. They infested the *mann* of those people who did not trust Hashem and left the *mann* overnight. These ugly creatures teach us that a lack of *bitachon* is ugly. 3. We use *lechem mishne* at our Shabbos *seudos* to remember the double portion of *mann* that fell on erev Shabbos. 4. The first “Yud” in the word ישר of the verse אז ישר משה Rashi explains that the future tense indicates that there will be תחיית המתים and then, Moshe Rabbeinu will sing another song! 5. ...זה הדבר... (Shemos 16:16). The *Ba’al HaTurim* writes that by the fact that this verse has all 22 letters of the *Aleph Beis*, the Torah is teaching us that if a person fulfills the Torah, then Hashem will provide his *parnassa* without the need to toil, just like Hashem provided sustenance for the generation that ate *mann* without the need for them to toil. 6. *Mann* (the Torah says that *mann* tasted like dough fried in honey), water at Marah (Moshe threw a tree into the “bitter waters” and they became sweetened), and dates of Elim (we encamped in Elim that had 70 date palm trees). | *Note: *Menucha’s answer are not to be taken as final decisions in halacha, but rather as a springboard for discussions, and further study.*

Menucha

A Shabbos table companion
for the whole family

לע"נ ר' ברוך חיים בן שלמון ז"ל

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Halacha Challenge *Lechem Mishne*



“And it happened on the sixth day that they gathered a double portion of bread...” (Shemos 16:22)

“I am so happy that we’re having a big family gathering this Shabbos!” said Abba on erev Shabbos as he was placing the plates on the table. But then he sighed and

said, “Oy, but I just feel bad that it will take so much time for everyone to get a piece of challah after I make *hamotzi*.”

Imma jumped in with a solution: “I made so many little challah rolls. Let’s put a challah roll on everyone’s plate!”

“Hmm...interesting plan!” replied Abba. After thinking for a moment Abba started questioning Imma’s plan: “I don’t know if this will help us, because everyone needs to do the mitzva of *lechem mishne*. Do you have enough challah rolls to give two rolls to each person?”

“For sure I do!” replied Imma as she took out a large bag filled to the top with fresh challah rolls, “But are you sure that it’s necessary to put two rolls on each plate? Since you’re going to be making *HaMotzi* for everyone, and you’ll have *lechem mishne*, won’t that be enough?”

“Hmm...I hear your logic, Imma! Let me think about it...” said Abba as he took the bag with the rolls from Imma and began putting the rolls on the plates.

Question: Should Abba put one or two challah rolls on each plate?

(The “Hints & Answers” section is on page 4)

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A Life Lesson from the Parsha

Shortly after Bnei Yisroel encamped by the Yam Suf, they saw the Egyptian army approaching behind them. Bnei Yisroel could not flee by running forward, since the sea was in front of them. Midrash tells us that they also could not flee to the sides, because there were dangerous animals to the right and to the left of them. At that moment, *HaShem* said to Bnei Yisroel: הֲרָאִינִי וּמִרְאִידָּךְ עָרֵב - *...Show me your countenance, let me hear your voice, because your voice is pleasant and your countenance is beautiful.* [Shir HaShirim 2:14]. Rashi on this verse explains that *HaShem* was saying the following to Bnei Yisroel, הֲרָאִינִי אֶת מִרְאִידָּךְ אֶת כְּשֶׁרוֹן פְּעֻלָּתְךָ לִמִּי אֶת פְּוֵנָה בַּעַת - *Show me your "countenance", your proper action: To whom do you turn at the time of trouble?* And Bnei Yisroel then offered a "pleasant voice" to Hashem, as the verse (Shemos 14:10) says "And Bnei Yisroel cried out to Hashem." That's why the verse above from Shir HaShirim says: "**your voice is pleasant**".

So next time you're stuck, say to yourself, "This is a blessing! *HaKadosh Boruch Hu* put me in this situation because He wants to bring out my "pleasant voice", my sincere *tefilla*."



Ask Around Your Shabbos Table

In this week's parsha Klal Yisroel sing *Shiras HaYam* after crossing the Yam Suf. In the laws of *Pesukei Dezimra*, the *Mishna Berura* (51:17) writes:

וַיֹּאמֶר שִׁירַת הַיָּם בְּשִׂמְחָה וַיְדַמָּה בְּדַעְתּוֹ כְּאִלּוּ בְּאוֹתוֹ הַיּוֹם עָבַר בֵּים וְהָאוֹמֵר בְּשִׂמְחָה מִוְּחִלִּין לוֹ עֲבוּרָתוֹ.

"And one should say Shiras HaYam with joy. And he should picture in his mind as if he crossed the Yam Suf on that day. Someone who says Shiras HaYam with joy [has the merit] of his transgressions being forgiven."

Ask around your Shabbos table: **What is the connection between saying *Shiras HaYam* with joy and receiving a forgiveness from Hashem?**



Rhymes for Kids



One lesson from *mann* is really a must:

In your Father in Shamagim you need to put your ____!

"And the reason for saying the *parsha* of the *mann* (daily) is so that a person will have *emunah* that all of his food comes as a result of *hashgacha pratis* (specific Divine providence)..." [Mishna Berura 1:13]



Riddles & Trivia



1. Find a doctor in parshas Beshalach.
2. These quite unpleasant creatures in parshas Beshalach taught us that a lack of *bitachon* is quite unpleasant to Hashem.
3. What is something that we do each Shabbos because of something that happened a long time ago, and the Torah writes about it in parshas Beshalach?
4. This one letter in Shiras HaYam teaches us that there will be *techiyas hameisim*
5. *This* verse of *parshas hamann* has all 22 letters of the *Aleph Beis*. And "*This*" is your hint.
6. Parshas Beshalach is tripled with sweetness. Find three things in parshas Beshalach that are sweet.