

Beis Medrash Ahavas Shalom HaRav Avrohom Baruch Zachariash. Sh'lita. Rav

HaRav Avrohom Baruch Zachariash, Sh'lita, Ra Dec 13/14, 2019– ט"ז בסלו, התש"פ



Religious Side Effects

Then Jacob was greatly afraid and was distressed (Bereishis 32:8)

Rashi comments in the name of Chazal that Yaakov was distressed for two separate reasons: First, that Yaakov would be killed and secondly, that Yaakov would kill others. The first answer that perhaps he



would be killed is readily understood: He was afraid for his life and therefore he was distressed. But why would he be distressed if he was forced to kill others? Obviously, if Yaakov was attacked, he would be obligated to kill his aggressor in self-defense, as Chazal teach us "Someone who comes to kill you, you should beat him to it and kill him first!". Therefore, if Eisav attacked Yaakov, it would be correct for Yaakov to kill Eisav, and there would be no need for Yaakov to be distressed.

One of the answers given to this question is that the whole purpose of Yaakov taking the title of "firstborn" was in order to serve as a high-priest in the Beis Hamikdash. The halacha states that any kohen who has killed another man is unfit to give a priestly blessing, so therefore he realized that he might miss out on his purpose. However, this answer is challenged with a halacha says that if a kohen killed someone when the circumstances were beyond his control, he would be allowed to give the blessings.

There is another answer which is given which is truly something to ponder. I would like to preface this answer with a conversation I once had with someone. This person worked in Hatzalah and decided to resign because he felt his children would not have the proper reverence for Shabbos if they saw their father driving on Shabbos, week in and week out, even though they knew that it was a mitzvah for him to do that. This idea is echoed in the Ohr Hachaim (Devarim 13:18), in regards to those who have to put someone to death, due to the city worshipping idols.. The Torah gives those people a special blessing of "v'richamcha" – and you should be

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Lifecycles

Mazel tov to Shmuel & Elisheva Kovacs on the engagement of their daughter Nechama to Moshe Yosef Cohen, son of Nachman and Miriam Cohen of Har Nof!





You are cordially invited to the

The Ahavas Shalom

20th Anniversary Melava Malka

The 25th of January 2020 Beis Tefilla Hall Details to follow...

Shabbos Schedule Parshas Vayishlach לוח שבת פרשת וישלח

Erev Shabbos		ערב שבת		
Mincha 1	12:30	מנחה א'		
Candle Lighting	16:00/16:20	הדלקת נרות		
Mincha 2	16:23	מנחה ב׳		
Sunset	16:40	שקיעה		
Shabbos Day		יום השבת		
Brachos	08:00	ברכות		
Shochein Ad	08:30	שוכן עד		
Latest Shema – M. A.	08:15	סוף זמן ק״ש למג״א		
Latest Shema – G'ra	09:03	סוף זמן ק״ש לגר״א		
Mincha 1	13:00	מנחה א'		
Mincha 2	*	מנחה ב׳		
Pele Yoetz	15:40	פלא יועץ		
Mincha 3	15:55	מנחה ג׳		
Sunset	16:40	שקיעה		
Ma'ariv 1	17:17	מעריב א׳		
Ma'ariv 2	17:40	מעריב ב׳		



THE RAV WILL GUIDE US THROUGH A

REAL LIFE HALACHIC SHAYLA

- SOURCE SHEETS WILL BE PROVIDED -

THURSDAY NIGHT - 19 DEC 2019

21:15-22:25 WITH THE RAV IN THE BEIS MEDRASH 22:25-LATE CATERED FOOD IN THE ANNEX FOLLOWED BY A KUMZITZ

SPONSORED BY DOV EHRENREICH ON HIS SON'S UPCOMING WEDDING!

MISHMAR DAY (19 DEC) WITH THE RAV

08:15 Shacharis with the Rav
09:15-09:45 Parsha Shiur with the Rav
10:00-11:00 **Private Meetings.** Contact Mrs. Zakoo (053-316-6491), to schedule a private meeting with the Rav.

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given mercy – because killing, even for the most noble of causes, must have a negative effect (see *Tosfos Ri Hazakein Kiddushin* 82a in regard to being a *Shochet*).

Here too, Yaakov was concerned that if he had to kill Eisav, it will affect him negatively and affect other areas of his service of Hashem.

People tend to think that if something is permissible it cannot have a bad effect – only things which are forbidden affect a person negatively. Whether discussing the first or second answer, it is clear that the Torah's perspective negates this concept. There are those righteous individuals who would pray that they should never find themselves in a situation in which they have to do a mitzvah that may put them in jeopardy of losing some kind of a lofty level that they have already acquired. Yet even though that this is true, if Hashem sends to a person a situation that there is such danger, that person would be commanded to do what is necessary.

May we all merit to have to do mitzvohs which generate within us positivity.

New Coverings

Thank you to Yehuda Gross and family for donating the new cover for the *Shaliach Tzibur Amud* in memory of

Yitzchak Isaac HaKohen Gross and his wife Shoshana Raizel Gross

Thank you to our donor for the new cover of the *bima* dedicated in memory of

Peretz Ben Shmuel and Hinda Bas Shlomo





New Elections

Thank you to everyone who came to the Annual General Meeting and participated in the elections. The new vaad was approved by an overwhelming majority.

We welcome the following members back for another term on the vaad:

- Lev Seltzer (Chairman)
- Aryeh Beer (Treasurer)
- Yonah Kaufman
- Hananiah Lasker
- Yosef Richards
- Bradley Rubenstein
- Eli Waldman















Mishneh Berurah Q&A

Questions and answers culled from the Keter Hatorah Semicha Program in Shulchan Aruch Orach Chaim with the Mishneh Berurah. For details on this program see www.RBSsemicha.com. Questions written by Lev Seltzer and used with permission.

Levy had bought an expensive box of 44 prepared olive oil Chanukah lights, but during the first 7 days he ruined 4 of the glass vials while trying to open them up. That meant that on the eighth day, he was missing 4 lights from his menorah. As he searched through the kitchen for a solution, he saw his wife had just run out of cooking olive oil, but she did have a nearly full box of colorful wax candles from last Chanukah. What is the best solution for Levy at this point?

- 1. Light his menorah with all the remaining olive oil vials, and fill in the four missing spaces with colorful wax candles
- 2. Abandon the remaining olive oil vials and just use 8+1 colorful wax candles.

2. It is better to use only the wax candles because all the lights in a menorah should be similar to one another. If he used 4 wax and 4 oil vials, a person looking at the menorah might think that it was being lit by two different people for the 4th night.

Source: Siman 673 M.B. 2 A.H. 6

Andy and Michelle went to stay with Andy's parents on Shabbos Chanukah. "I went to the attic and I found this" said Andy's mother as she proudly held up a dusty menorah fitted out with flame-like incandescent bulbs." Do you remember when we used to put this in our front window? Why don't you use it again this year?" Andy turned it on for his mother, but may he make a brocho on it if he has no other menorah with candles or oil?

No. If Andy has no other menorah, he should definitely turn on the electric menorah. However, he should not make a *brocho* when turning it on, as electric lights were not part of the original enactment of lighting a menorah, and incandescent bulbs are too dissimilar to candles or oil in a cup to be included.

Source: Siman 673 HaRav Kook "Mitzvos Re'iah"

After lighting his menorah in a glass box in the front of his apartment building in Ramat Eshkol, Dovid Berkowitz went back into the lobby to climb the stairs up to his apartment. He pressed the switch on the

wall to turn on the stairwell lights, but they didn't turn on. The stairwell was pitch black, **except** for the light coming from Dovid's menorah in the lobby, and the light of the menorah from Eitan Feingold one flight up (he always lit outside his apartment door). May Dovid benefit from the light of these menorahs to help him climb the steps without stumbling?

Yes. He is permitted to use these menorah lights to help him walk and not stumble. While it is true that Dovid may not use the light from the menorah for his own personal use, such as to read a book, Dovid does not need to close his eyes to prevent himself from benefitting from the menorah light. This is also true for a menorah without a shamash. If the menorahs have a *shamash* — as is the custom today — then Dovid could benefit from the light without any question at all.

Source: Siman 673 Shaar Hatzion 11

The Rosh Yeshiva gave Yitzchak Tzvi the honor of lighting the menorah in the Beis Medrash of the Yeshiva on the fifth night of Chanukah, and he proceeded to light all five cups of oil (the Yeshiva followed the custom in the Old City of not lighting a shamash). But after lighting the fifth candle, there was a power cut and the entire Old City was plunged into darkness. The Rosh Yeshiva decided to continue with maariv anyway, which did not bode well with the student Mordy, as he had not memorized the prayers, and needed to read from his prayerbook. May Mordy move closer to the Yeshiva's menorah and use its light to read his prayer book?

No. Even though it is true that no one in the Yeshiva fulfilled their obligation to light on Chanukah with the menorah in the Beis Medrash, since a brocho was made on it by Yitzchak Tzvi when he lit it, it is, therefore, forbidden to benefit from its light. It does not matter that Mordy is doing a holy act such as praying. However, the prohibition of benefitting from this menorah is only for 30 minutes; after that time, it would be permitted to use the light to read from the prayer book.

Source: Siman 673 M.B. 13



אתה קובע עיתים לתורה? Do you make time for learning Torah?

כאן בביהכנ"ס מתקיים לימוד של עמוד יומי במשנה ברורה אנו כבר בחלק ה'- הלכות פסח אל תשאר מאחור! זו ההזדמנות שלך להתקדם... ובפסח הבעל"ט לא תפסיק להודות לעצמך!

שלומי הוא בחור שטייגניסט, מידי פעם הוא מאתגר את חבריו בשאלות הלכתיות מעניינות, הפעם לכבוד חג החנוכה המתקרב הציג לפני חבריו חידה, איך יתכן ש"סופגניה" שאוכלים בחנוכה שזה שמונה וחצי חדשים אחר פסח, יהיה דין של חמץ שעבר עליו הפסח? [משנ"ב תמז, קו; וראה ביאורים ומוספים דרשו, 155]

בחן את עצמך:



אבות ובנים

Ages 3-7 30 minutes before the last mincha - **15:25-15:55** Ages 7 and up Motzai Shabbos 19:00-20:00

This week we have

TWO RAFFLES

First Price: Parachute

פרס ראשון: מצנח

Second Prize: Whirly Wheel פרס שני: גלגל בולי

Last Week's RAFFLE Winners

Yehoshua Baruch Hill









תהיה חלק מאבות ובנים כמו עקיבא בנג'מין!

משולחנו של הרב אברהם ברוך זכריש

תופעות לוואי של הדת

"וַיִּירָא יַעֲקֹב מָאד, וַיֵּצֶר לוֹ" (בראשית לב:ח)

ניתן להבין בקלות: הוא חשש לחייו ולכן היה יירא מאד. אבל מדוע זה ייצר לו אם ייאלץ להרוג אחרים? ברור שאם יעקב היה בסכנה, הוא היה מחויב להרוג את התוקף שלו כדי להציל את חייו, כפי שחז"ל מלמדים אותנו "הבא להרגך, השכם להרגו!" לכן, אם עשו יתקוף את יעקב, היה נכון לחלוטין שיעקב יהרוג את עשו, ואם כו למה "ויצר לו"?

אחת התשובות שניתנו לשאלה זו היא שכל מטרתו של יעקב להיות ה"בכור" הייתה על מנת לשמש ככהן גדול בבית המקדש. ההלכה קובעת שכהן שהרג את הנפש אינו ראוי לברך ברכת כהנים, ולכן הוא הבין שהוא עלול להפסיד את ייעודו. עם זאת, הלכה זו אינה חלה כאשר הכהן הרג באונס, שאז עדיין היה ראוי לברך את ברכת כהנים.

ישנה תשובה נוספת שהיא באמת נושא שכדאי לחשוב עליו. אני אקדים את התשובה הזו בשיחה שניהלתי פעם עליו. אני אקדים את התשובה הזו בשיחה שניהלתי פעם חבר. הוא עבד בהצלה והחליט להתפטר מכיוון שחש שילדיו לא ירגישו את הכבוד הראוי ליום השבת אם הם יראו את אביהם נוהג כל שבת, שבוע אחרי שבוע, למרות שהם יבינו שזו מצווה גדולה לעשות זאת. רעיון זה גם נמצא באור החיים (דברים יג:יח), בפרשת עיר הנדחת, שחייבים להרוג את כל תושבי העיר. התורה מעניקה לאנשים אלה ברכה מיוחדת של " וְנָתַן-לְּךְּ רַחֲמִים שרציחה, אפילו מהסיבות החשובות ביותר, בהכרח תשפיע לרעה (ראה תוספות ר"י הזקן קידושין פב:א ביחס לשוחטים).

גם כאן דאג יעקב שאם יצטרך להרוג את עשו, זה ישפיע עליו לרעה וישפיע על תחומים אחרים בעבודת ה' שלו.

אנו נוטים לחשוב שדבר מותר לא יכול להשפיע לרע -רק דברים שאסורים יכולים להשפיע עלינו באופן שלילי. בין אם דנים בתשובה הראשונה או השנייה, ברור כי נקודת המבט של התורה סותרת לתפיסה זו. ישנם אנשים צדיקים שהיו מתפללים שלעולם לא יכנסו למצב בו עליהם לעשות מצווה שעשויה להעמיד אותם בסכנה של איבוד רמה רוחנית נשגבת שהם כבר השיגו. עם זאת, למרות שיש באמת סכנה, אם הקב"ה מכניס אדם במצב שיש סכנה כזו, (כמו חברי הצלה) הוא מצווה לעשות כל מה שצריך.

יהי רצון שנזכה לעשות מצוות שיוצרות בתוכנו השפעות חיוביות.

Late Sunrise

Because sunrise is getting very late, the first shacharis will start 22 minutes before sunrise. See chart below:



Weekday	′ı(Fri)	'ה(Thu)	′τ(Wed)	'ג(Tue)	(Mon)ב׳	א'(Sun)	יום
times until	06:27 , 07:15, 08:15	06:26 , 07:15, 08:05	06:25 , 07:15, 08:05	06:25 , 07:15, 08:05	06:24 , 07:15, 08:05	06:23 , 07:15, 08:05	שחרית
Parshas	12:30, 16:24	13:00, 15:15	13:00, 15:15	13:00, 15:15	13:00, 15:15	13:00, 15:15	מנחה
Vayeishev	Hall * אולם	19:00, 21:00	19:00, 21:00	19:00, 21:00	19:00, 21:00	19:00, 21:00	מעריב

זמנים לימי חול עד פרשת **וישב**

HaRav Avrohom Baruch Zachariash, Sh'lita, Rav 052-763-5938 Rabbi Lev Seltzer, Chairman lev@ahavasshalom.org 02-999-8923 Administrative Secretary: Miriam Zakoo emaii: office@ahavasshalom.org tel: 053-316-6491 Main Ahavas Shalom list: see the form on the website to subscribe www.ahavasshalom.org/list Newsletter Contact: Send your lifecycle events, news, comments, etc. to lifecycle@ahavasshalom.org. Remember: If we don't know about your event, we can't publish it! Address: 33 Nachal Lachish, Ramat Beit Shemesh, Israel