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PLEASANT RIDGE NEWSLETTER

בס"ד

פרשת: יתרו סאס"ש

תשע"ח



A Kehilas Prozdor Publication

(c) 1990-2018 Rabbi Leibie Sternberg		(Monsey/Spring Valley Z'manim)		
http://www.prozdor.com		Candles	Mincha	Daf Yomi
	Friday	4:56	5:06	
	Chabba	_	1.4E/4.EC	4.20

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Friday	4:56	5:06			9:38
Shabbos	3	1:45/4:56	4:30	9:00	9:38
Sunday		5:06	5:30	8:00	9:37

IMPORTANCE OF

The Tur (די"ד) states that the mitzvah of פדיון שבויים (freeing captives) takes precedence even over supporting the poor, and therefore, if money had been collected for any other mitzvah, it may be redirected to this purpose. The BaCH illustrates this with examples of money collected for a Shul, Beis HaMidrash or Talmud Torah, all of which which may be diverted to פדיון שבויים. R' Chaim Palaggi wonders if by "Talmud Torah", the BaCH meant funds designated to build a Yeshiva or to support those who taught and studied in it. Doesn't the Gemara (Megilah16b) state that *Talmud Torah* is greater than even saving lives, as we see from the demotion of Mordechai among the חכמים after he accepted a government post ? How can פדיון שבויים take precedence over Torah study? The MaHarShal explains that whereas Torah study is a superior mitzvah and confers greater honor on a person, money must still be spent first on הצלת נפשות. The Gemara (Shabbos 119b) states that if any city does not have רבן בית רבן – schoolchildren studying Torah, such a city will eventually be destroyed, giving such specialized study an additional element of הצלת נפשות. As such, R' Chaim Pilaggi שו"ת חיים ביד) resolved the question of a would-be "Zevulun", who wished to support and share in the learning of a "Yissachar" but could not decide between an outstanding Talmid Chochom and a Cheder Rebbi. Although Mordechai could not have taught 22,000 students himself and must have followed Yisro's advice about delegation and hierarchy, still, the fact of his apparent demotion within the אנשי כנסת הגדולה for having given up even a portion of his previous teaching time proves that even the goal of positioning himself within the government to avert potential danger to Klal Yisroel did not excuse him from neglecting תינוקות של בית רבן.

OUESTION OF THE WEEK:

Since an *Eved Canaani* is obligated only in a woman's *mitzvos*, is he permitted to cut his beard with a razor?

ANSWER TO LAST WEEK:

(May one claim a *Chidush* of his own, if previously published?) The *Sdei Chemed* (*Peas HaSadeh*, *Maareches Alef*, *Kelalim* 143) cites the *Tiferes Ziv* (in the *Pesichah*) who brings proof from the *Gemara* (*Chulin* 78a) that one need not mention a previously published *Chidush*, if he himself thought of it on his own. It is customary however, to mention that "later" it was found, and to cite where.

DIN'S CORNER:

If one built a window in his house that opens up with a view onto a neighbor's property, the neighbor has a right to object and force closure of the window. If the neighbor assisted in construction of the window or indicated he had no objection or simply did not object for a *Chazakah* period, he may no longer object and the window may remain. In any case, the window owner never has the right to gaze down upon the neighbor's property thru the window. (*Rema* "a" 154:7)

DID YOU KNOW THAT

The Gemara (Pesachim 106a) states that when the Torah says זכור את יום השבת לקדשו, it intends for us to sanctify the Shabbos (as it begins) with wine. However, *Chazal* determined that at the moment Shabbos begins, Kiddush over wine might not have been available, so instead, Kabolas Shabbos and Maariv would fulfill the לקדשר. (See Pnei Yehoshua in Berachos 33a) The Gemara (Berachos 27b) states that R' Yashia would daven the Motzai Shabbos Maariv while it was still Shabbos. Certainly, davening at that time did not permit Melacha, and no one could argue that such a Tefilah ended the Kedusha of Shabbos. Would the same be true with regard to davening Kabolas Shabbos and Maariv early on a Friday afternoon? Would such Tefilos be able to usher in the Kedusha of Shabbos? The Taz (אונ"ח 600:2) was presented with a question regarding a Kehilah that did not have a Shofar for Rosh HaShanah which fell on Thursday and Friday. The Kehilah had davened Kabolas Shabbos and Maariv before the Shkiyah late Friday afternoon, when someone showed up with a Shofar. The Taz ruled that the Shofar should be blown, and that the Kabolas Shabbos and Maariv be deemed to have been said - in error, similar to *Maariv* on a dark and overcast day which seems to be night, but which is later determined to have been day. So too, had the Kehilah known that a Shofar would be forthcoming, they would never have been Mekabel Shabbos, and it is therefore deemed to be in error. The Torah LiShmah (117) was asked regarding a homeowner who hired someone to do work for him on Friday, and when the worker finished, he demanded payment. The homeowner prepared the money but was distracted, and it was only after he davened Kabolas Shabbos and Maariv (early) that he remembered he hadn't paid. Since neglecting to pay on the day the work was completed transgresses a לאו, what can the homeowner do? The Torah LiShmah ruled that he could have his Kabolas Shabbos nullified, since it can be deemed to have been a Kabolas Shabbos בטעות. He adds that if it is possible to find 3 men who have not yet been Mekabel Shabbos, he should ask them to be *Matir* his *Kabolas Shabbos*. He may then pay his worker, and daven Kabolas Shabbos and Maariv again.

A Lesson Can Be Learned From:

A bochur came to a Rav with a difficult question. His parents had divorced, and his mother, out of bitterness and frustration had gone to court where she secured a judgment requiring the father to pay her a large sum of money each month. The bochur had been looking forward to a Seder on Pesach at the home of his Rosh HaYeshiva. However, his father had asked him to please get a waiter job in a hotel over Pesach and give him the earnings, with which he could pay the alimony and avoid prison. What should he do? The Rav replied that he should do as his father said. "When a parent davens for a child's Hatzlachah, there is no more powerful aid, as it comes straight from the heart. This is why the Posuk says: 'לאריכון ימון יאריכון ימון יאריכון ימון יאריכון ימון אריכון ימון אריכון ימון אריכון ימון to more powerful aid, as it comes straight from the heart. This is why the Posuk says: 'לאריכון ימון יאריכון ימון יאריכון ימון אריכון ימון the parents whose Tefilos will bring about אריכון ימון the son. Do as your father asked. He will daven for your Hatzlacha, and you will merit many opportunities for many kinds of Sedarim".

P.S. Sholosh Seudos is sponsored by the Sternberg family.