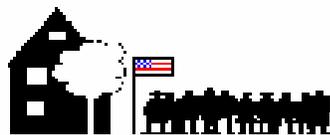


	Candles	Mincha	Daf Yomi	Shachris	פרשת: נח זק"ש
Friday	6:02	6:12			9:53
Shabbos		1:45/6:02	5:30	9:00	9:54
Sunday		6:12	6:45	8:00	9:54



IMPORTANCE OF

The Gemara (Sotah 47a) states that there are three strong feelings of attachment which develop within a person: 1) the feeling of a resident toward his native land; 2) the feeling of a man toward his wife; and 3) the feeling of a buyer for the object he purchased. The Midrash says that R' Yosi had a Talmid who sat before him but could not understand R' Yosi's teachings, even after several explanations. When R' Yosi asked him why he had such difficulty, the Talmid replied that he was homesick. R' Yosi pressed him for more details and discovered that this student was from a place that was so unhealthy to live in that babies had to be smeared with a special protective coating to shield them from flies and mosquitos which were rampant and dangerous in the area. R' Yosi observed: ברוך המקום שנתן חן מקום בעיני יושביו - praising Hashem for making people inexplicably love their land. Still, Rashi explains that when Ashur saw that his sons were falling under the evil influence of Nimrod who wanted to build the Migdal Bavel, Ashur picked up his family and left the land of Shinar, where he had lived for so long. Rav Zeitchik points out in נפש how Lot hesitated (ויתמהמה) before leaving Sodom, and how even after the agony of the Holocaust, many people still headed back to their native homelands, despite what they had endured and suffered in those lands. As Ashur's reward for tearing himself away for the benefit of his children, he was given the city of Nineveh. The Yalkut describes the comprehensive Teshuvah done in Nineveh at Yonah's urging, to the point where a building was torn down to retrieve and return a stolen brick, and where nursing mothers cried with their babies as they fasted together. Ashur's sacrifice is what gave them this strength.

QUESTION OF THE WEEK:

When one says Shemona Esrei together with the Shliach Tzibur, what should he say after Kedusha - אתה קדוש - to continue his own Tefilah, or לדור ודור like the (Ashkenaz) Shliach Tzibur says ?

ANSWER TO LAST WEEK:

(When may one answer יהא שמאי רבא between נאל ישראל and Shemona Esrei ?) According to the Rema (111:1), we may answer יהא שמאי רבא between נאל ישראל and Shemona Esrei during Shacharis on Shabbos, because the need to connect נאלה to גאולה is derived from the nexus between ד' ביום צרה and ד' צורי וגואלי, and Shabbos cannot be a צרה. (See Biur Halachah for discussion).

DIN'S CORNER:

If three people have completed a meal and have begun to bentsch with Zimun, if another person who did not eat or drink with them suddenly shows up, he must also join in with their Zimun as it would not be proper to remain silent while others are praising Hashem in his presence. However, since he did not eat with them, he cannot say the words: ברוך שאכלנו משלו וכו'. Instead, when the leader says: ברוך שאכלנו משלו the newcomer should respond by saying: ברוך ומבורך שמו תמיד לעולם ועד. If there were ten men present already responding to the Zimun, then the newcomer must say: ברוך אלוקנו ומבורך שמו תמיד לעולם ועד. (MB 195)

DID YOU KNOW THAT

The Mishna (Orlah 1:3) states that if a tree was uprooted by a strong wind or by a flood and it replants itself elsewhere, the rules of Orlah will apply once again to restrict its use for the first several years after the replanting, even if it had already undergone those restrictions when originally planted. However, if the tree was swept away together with the clod of earth caked around its roots, and that dirt was sufficient to sustain the tree, it would not be subject to Orlah a second time. The Rosh adds that especially where it replanted itself in additional soil, experts must determine whether it had been theoretically possible for the earth attached to it originally to sustain it, in order to be exempt from Orlah. The Bris Shalom points out that the Torah calls Noach איש האדמה before relating how he planted a grapevine, to establish that Noach was an expert in agriculture. Why was this necessary ? The Midrash states that Noach was able to plant a grapevine after the Mabul using saplings that he had with him in the Teivah, and that on the same day that he planted them, he was also able to drink the wine that was produced from them. Why did he not have to wait ? Apparently, one would assume that since the saplings were able to remain alive for 12 months in the Teivah without additional soil, that Noach should be exempt from waiting 3+ years for the Orlah restrictions to expire. However, it may very well have been one of the many miracles occurring in the Teivah that preserved those saplings, which would not exempt them from the laws of Orlah. It was therefore necessary for Noach to render an expert opinion on whether the earth encasing the roots could have theoretically been able to sustain the saplings without a miracle during the 12 months in the Teivah, which is why the Torah described Noach up front as איש האדמה.

A Lesson Can Be Learned From:

When R' Shneur Kotler ZTL was once in Eretz Yisroel, he became involved in a project which aroused the anger of a certain Rosh Yeshiva in Bnei Brak who proceeded to criticize R' Shneur vociferously. A half year later, R' Shneur was walking in New York when he saw this Rosh Yeshiva across the street. R' Shneur immediately crossed the street and greeted the man warmly, inquiring as to his purpose in New York. The Rosh Yeshiva replied that he was here to raise funds for his Yeshiva. R' Shneur insisted that the man be his guest in Lakewood for Shabbos and the man agreed. Over Shabbos, R' Shneur could not do enough for this man, seating him at the Mizrach Vant, arranging for him to receive R' Shneur's Aliyah, treating him royally in his home, schmoozing with him constantly in friendship, all to make his stay as comfortable as possible. After Shabbos, R' Shneur sent out two bochurim to raise money throughout Lakewood for the man's yeshiva. When the guest was ready to leave he turned to R' Shneur, thanked him profusely and asked for Mechilah over how he had treated him in Eretz Yisroel. As if he had not done enough, R' Shneur replied "Vos Heist? Ir Zent Givenn Girecht !" (What do you mean ? You had been right !)

P.S. Shalosh Seudos sponsored this week by the Sternberg family.

This issue is dedicated:

ולד"נ אבי מורי הרב אהרן זאב ב"ר שמואל ולד"נ אמי מורתי מלכה ב"ר יהודה לייבוש הלוי

Dedications (\$18) and appreciations may be sent to: Kehilas Prozdor, 8 GreenHill Lane, Spring Valley, N.Y. 10977 (845) 354-7240

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