



זכרון נתן צבי

ZICHRON NOSSON TZVI

ע"ש הרה"ג רבי נתן צבי פינקל זצוק"ל

Harav Shmuel Weiner שליט"א, Rav • Shua Schick, Chaim Dovid Kasirer Gabbaim

שבת קודש פרשת תולדות

זמנים לשבת

4:10pm (40 mins before שקיעה)	הדלקת נרות
4:35pm (25 mins after הדלי"ג)	מנחה וקבלת שבת
5:20pm	מעריב
8:00am	שחרית
8:25am	שוכן עד
8:39am	סוף זמן קריאת שמע
3:55pm	מנחה
5:25pm (35 mins after שקיעה)	מעריב
6:02pm (72 mins after שקיעה)	רבינו תם

זמנים לימות השבוע

7:30am	שחרית
10:00pm	מעריב

שיעורים

R' Akiva Miller will be speaking Friday night between מעריב and קבלת שבת.

The Rav שליט"א will be giving a Hilchos Shabbos shiur during the kiddush following davening.

The Rav שליט"א will be giving a short emunah and bitachon shiur following mincha.

The Rav שליט"א will be giving a Kashrus shiur discussing all the basics here in א"י, including a short practical shmitta guide, this Parshas Toldos, at 7:00pm. Men and women are invited.

This week's shabbos kollel is sponsored by R' Shmuel Kornfeld and לרפו"ש מרים דבורה בת רבקה Shmuel Kornfeld and מרים בת רחל לאה.

Mazel Tov

R' Duvy & Chany Spira on the birth of their baby boy!

Shalom Zachor will iy"h take place in the shul at 8:00pm. The Bris will iy"h be shabbos morning in the shul at 10:20am.

Mazel Tov

R' Shmuel & Gayil Wolfson on the birth of their baby girl!

WHEN THERE'S A WILL, THERE'S A WAY

By R' Eli Osrin, Meishiv Yeshivas Mir

ויעקב נתן לעשו לחם ונזיד עדשים ויאכל וישת ויקם וילך ויבז עשו את הבכרה: (כ"ה, ל"ד).

By עשיו selling the בכורה for a bowl of lentils he was despising the בכורה. However, Rashi earlier explains that עשיו had a good reason for selling it. Part of the בכורה, included having to work in the המקדש בית and this would lead him to be בכור, so there was no point in him being the בכור. If so where is the בזיון by selling the בכורה, it was a logical decision.

Chazal say that עשיו was כופר בעיקר. In what way was he כופר בעיקר, what happened in this story to say this.

עשיו was given the בכורה. This wasn't by accident, rather Hashem gave it to him. If He gave it to him, it must be that Hashem knew he had the ability to succeed in his task if he wanted to. Even if עשיו honestly thought he could not overcome his abilities Hashem knew that he could. By עשיו saying "I can't do this" he was either denying that Hashem had given it to him or denying that Hashem knew his true abilities.

This was also the בזיון to the בכורה. Had the בכורה been valuable to him, he would have done whatever it takes to get it. He would have realized he could somehow muster up the ability to succeed and would have seen the truth that he had the כח to succeed.

We often feel that there are certain areas in 'עבודת ה' which are too hard for us to achieve. But we have to realise that if Hashem puts us in that situation we can achieve it.

The Sefer HaChinuch shiur will be ending for the duration of the winter. It will אי"ה resume when the clock changes back, and davening is a little later.

NSHEI SHIUR:
The Rav שליט"א will be continuing his biweekly shiur for women, on the 39 Melachos this Sunday, אי"ה, on zoom at 8:30pm.

זמן שמוע
ואו"ב 2016!

הלכות שמיטה

מאת הרב שליט"א

Shmittah begins on Rosh Hashanah of the seventh year of the 7-year cycle and ends on Rosh Hashanah of the eighth year. During this time, the land of ארץ ישראל is ownerless – הפקר – and working the land is forbidden.

PLANTS:

- Watering – It is permitted to water a plant only enough to prevent the plant from dying.
- Dripping water onto plants – Eg. air conditioners, water pipes, sponge water, wet laundry, washing hands over plants (picnic in park or sukkah on the lawn during chol hamoed) – is permitted as long as there is no intention to enhance the plant. These are all indirect and unintentional.
- Pruning trees is not allowed. However, breaking a branch for another purpose is permitted, eg. to break a branch off a tree above a sukkah.
- Gardens – Speak to a frum gardener to know what is allowed during shmittah in order to prevent the garden from dying – eg. how much to mow the lawn, water the plants etc.
- Va'ad Bayit – try to get them to get guidance from a Rav or frum gardener. If not, as long as they will not do new planting, you may pay.
- Potted Plants:
Indoors or on a balcony with a permanent roof:
 - All activities are permitted – watering, moving them around indoors, opening windows, shutters and doors. According to some, it also permitted to plant new ones during shmittah.
- Outdoors or on an uncovered balcony or on window bars open to the ground below: Halachos of shvi'is apply regarding upkeep. They may be moved from one place to another outdoors in case of need (but not to make them grow better).
- It is prohibited to move an indoor plant to a new position outdoors or onto an unroofed balcony. However, if the intent of moving the plant is not for the benefit of the plant, it is permitted. For example, if the plant was moved indoors for succos to build the sukkah, after succos it is permissible to move them back outdoors because they are in the way in the house.

Buying a plant:

- It is preferable to buy plants from a store with a reliable hechsher to make sure it was not worked on during shmittah.
- One may bring the plant home by wrapping it in plastic or by going directly home, even if not wrapped. It is better to keep the plant 10 טפחים above the ground while walking. If the flowerpot is perforated, block the hole.

FLOWERS:

- It is permitted to buy flowers, but it is preferable to buy from a store with a reliable hechsher. Flowers may be put into a vase of water, even if the intention is to improve them or so the flowers will open, because otherwise they will die. The flowers may be disposed of in the regular manner.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES:

- Any vegetables grown in Jewish fields during the shmittah year are prohibited. Fruits that blossomed during the shmittah year are permitted with קדושת שביעית.
 - Stores with a reliable hechsher will receive merchandise from the following sources:
 - produce grown in Arab owned land – they do not have קדושת שביעית (קדושת שביעית)
 - (חוץ לארץ) produce imported from (יבול ח"ל) There are different opinions regarding the borders of ארץ ישראל – eg. the Arava).
 - produce left from the sixth year, either vegetables picked in the sixth year and kept in storage, or fruit from trees that blossomed in the sixth year, even if purchased in the seventh year
 - Vegetables grown in an outdoor flowerpot (see above) – permitted to eat with קדושת שביעית
 - Mushrooms – קדושת שביעית
- שוק:**
- Be extra careful to buy from a store with a reliable hechsher

שביעית PICKING FRUIT OF:

- The fruit is hefker, not the tree or the land; therefore one must be careful not to ruin the tree or land.
- It is preferable to cut the produce from the tree in an unusual manner. • One may only pick in order to eat (not for other use) and not more than for a few days at a time

After picking, do not linger in the fields – leave immediately • Thank the owner – he receives no pay
אוצר בית דין:

- These fruits must be treated with the halachos of קדושת שביעית.

קדושת שביעית HALACHOS OF:

- It is prohibited to waste, destroy or deliberately spoil fruits or vegetables with קדושת שביעית .The Torah tells us to eat them.
- Eating them in a normal way is permitted. A normal manner depends on what many people do: juice – jam – cooking – baking – raw – squeezing – mashing etc.

Leftovers and the פח:

- Leftovers with קדושת שביעית should be placed in a small indoor bin until it has rotted. Once it is rotten, it may be thrown into the regular garbage outside. This applies to significant amounts of leftovers that one would normally keep to eat later on. Dishes with small scraps may be washed normally.

Peels and pits:

- One is allowed to peel a fruit that is normally peeled.
- The type of peels that nowadays people throw away, may be thrown away, unless some food is left on (eg. banana and orange peels)
- Peels that can still be eaten, or have some food on them, may not be thrown away. Apple peels – put in the פח
- Pits and seeds that are not for human consumption may be discarded in the normal manner.
- One is allowed to cut a shvi'is fruit in half with the intention to eat only one half.

Feeding infants and children:

- It is normal when a child eats for some food to be wasted. It is permitted to give a child food with קדושת שביעית to eat, but do not give it to them just to play with.

שביעית פירות Wine or grape juice from:

- not to spill over the wine – the הדלה or קידוש
May not be used to put out the הדלה candle, put in pocket, eyes etc.

בסוף ליל הסדר – may not be used for the second when we spill out for the מכות

גוי to a פירות שביעית It is prohibited to feed
חוץ לארץ:

- א"י of פירות שביעית to take אסור מדבנן
In be careful of shmittah products, חוץ לארץ In exported from א"י. If bought by mistake, they must be treated with the halachos of שביעית קדושת. Canned fruits or vegetables – care must be taken that they are not from fruit of shmittah (even many years later).

- Restaurant or hotel – may leave the remnants on the plate for them to take care of

היתר מכירה:

- We do not rely on the היתר מכירה because of the validity of the מכירה. In case of need, speak to a Rav.
- Wine – bottles must be checked carefully – bottles with identical labels may have been made using heter mechira grapes

אוצר הארץ:

Speak to a Rav

- ביעור – at the end of the season, when there is no more produce in the field, there is a mitzvah to empty the house of that product.