# קהל זכרון נתן צבי zichron Nosson Tzvi

ע״ש הרה״ג רבי נתן צבי פינקל זצוק״ל

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

## שבת קודש פרשת ויגש

#### זמנים לשבת

<b>3:59pm</b> (40 mins before שקיעה	הדלקת נרות
4:24pm (25 mins after הדל"נ)	מנחה וקבלת שבת
5:09pm	מעריב
<b>8:15</b> am	שחרית
<b>8:40</b> am	שוכן עד
<b>8:58</b> am	סוף זמן קריאת שמע
3:45pm	מנחה
(שקיעה 35 mins after שקיעה)	מעריב
(שקיעה 72 mins after שקיעה)	רבינו תם

#### זמנים לימות השבוע

7:30am שחרית 10:30pm בעריב

#### זמנים לעשרה בטבת

<b>7:15</b> am	שחרית
<b>4:10</b> pm	מנחה
5:00pm	מעריב

#### שיעורים

**Dr. Daniel Lanzer** will be speaking Friday night between מעריב and בעריב.

**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.



With gratitude to Hashem we would like to invite you to the kiddush of our dear daughter

#### Ahwa

Shabbos morning, Parshas Vayigash at 10:30 am on Ramat Hagolan 44. Men and women are invited.

Asher and Raizy Spingarn

### DAY OF JUDGMENT AND DAY OF REBUKE

By R' Moshe Weinstock

ײַאַמֶר יוֹסֵף אֶל־אֶחָיּ אֲנִי יוֹסֵף הַעּוֹד אָבִּי חָי וְלֹא־יֶכְלּוּ אֶחָיּ לֵעַצּוֹת אֹתּוֹ כִּי נְבְהַלּוּ מִכְּנֵיו

And Yosef said to his brothers, " I am Yosef, is my father still alive?" The brothers were not able to answer for they fell in shock (45:3).

After a lengthy standoff Yosef reveals himself to his brothers and right away asks if their father is still alive and the brothers could not answer out of shock. If you look closely at the pesukim leading up to the great reveal you will find a handful of questions.

1- Up until now the entire focus of the argument between Yosef and Yehuda was to not cause their father pain through Binyomin's Captivity. Now the moment Yosef reveals himself, he asks if his father is still alive. Why is he asking this now, is it not obvious that he was alive?

2- If it was so obvious that Yaakov was alive. Why couldn't the brothers simply answer that Yaakov was alive?

The Beis Halevi explains, the answers to these questions can be found through explaining the following medrash on this posuk.

אמר אבא כהן ברדלא "אוי לנו מיום הדין אוי לנו מיום התוכחה יוסף קטנן של שבטים לא יכלו לענות אותו כי נבהלו מפניו לכשיבוא הקב"ה ויוכיח לכל אחד לפי משהוא שנאמר אוכיחך ואערכה לפניך על אחת כמה וכמה" (בראשית רבה 93:10)

There are a couple points to ponder in this medrash. The medrash tells us that there was a yom hadin and yom hatochacha. What is the medrash referring to and what is the difference between the two. Furthermore the medrash ends off that hashem will judge us according to our deeds. What is the meaning of that?

The Beis Halevi explains, Yosef is not appeasing his brothers in this passuk, that's the next passuk rather he is rebuking them. He is telling them I am Yosef whom you sold as a slave and told our father I was ripped apart by a wild animal. When Yosef was asking his brothers if Yaakov is still alive it was a rhetorical question. It was balashon Bitmiyah - A loshon of wondrous. He was trying to say 'How is our father still alive after all the pain you caused him?' The whole fight between Yosef and Yehuda was about not causing Yaakov pain from Binyomin's captivity. Where was that compassion and concern for our fathers pain when I was sold as a slave. According to you Yaakov was able to live without me so why can't he live without Binyomin as well. After Yosef showed them their inconsistent actions, that's why they stood there in shock, unable to answer. Yosef showed them their contradictory behavior.

Now we can explain the meaning of Yom Hadin and Yom Hatochacha. Yom Hadin is holding everyone accountable for their misdeeds and Yom Hatochacha is showing them the inconsistencies in their actions. Hashem will judge everyone's aveiros and contradictory actions. For example, when it comes to giving tzedakah and someone decides that he cannot give the proper amount that is expected of him. Then Hashem will ask him why he spent money on luxuries that he did not need. May we all be zoche to act accordingly and properly and merit a favorable judgment. Have a wonderful Shabbos.