Zmanim קבלת שבת London 4:37

מוצאי שבת London 5:48 (6:08 ר״ת)







ויבואו בני ישראל בתוך הים ביבשה (שמות יד:כב)

This week's parsha contains the most extraordinary event in the history of the world, קריעת ים סוף. קריעת ים סוף חז"ל tell us that a lowly maidservant, a שפחה saw more at that moment than the greatest נביאים. Yet the קשין מזונותיו של אדם says.) says קשין מזונותיו של אדם says פרנסה פרנסה is as "difficult" as קריעת ים סוף. What can this possibly mean?

The אילה שלוחה זיע"א explains with the following true anecdote concerning the Rebbe, Reb Meilech of Lizensk זיע" who was staying overnight in a tavern. In the morning he heard the owner complain to his wife: how much longer must we eat this tough straw - קשין; I long for the day we'll be able to eat soft pasta! The Rebbe took a lesson of mussar from this statement. The word for straw, he said, is קשין, which is related to the word, קשין, a question. The complaint was: how much longer must we question the ways of Hashem and how He provides for us. I long for the day we're on the attractions.

קריעת ים סוף was the answer to the קריעת ים סוף who did not question the ways of Hashem. In that moment of total desperation, when all seemed lost, they simply lifted their eyes heavenward and davenned. In response, they were not just saved but shown in detail exactly how Hashem runs His world with perfect justice.

This helps explain the גמרא יפרנסה פרנסה. פרנסה, when a person struggles with questions regarding his פרנסה or other material needs, he needs to remember קריעת ים סוף, where the appropriate plan of action must involve davening to "He Who provides for everyone in His goodness..."



CHIZUK IN THE SIDDUR

יהי כבוד (Part 19)

והרבה להשיב אפו

And He frequently turns away His anger.

הקב"ה created us as בעלי בחירה, knowing that the way for us to achieve קרבת אלקים is through making the correct choices in life. The more meaningful the choice, the more challenging it is to choose the right path and it is not uncommon for people to do things that they shouldn't.

רש"י here therefore explains this פסוק to mean that הקב"ה turns away His anger from us multiple times. The **תוספות רי"ד** however understands it to mean that He calms down His anger. This is an expression of הקב"ה mercy, which is everpresent to give us another chance.

However there is another תהלים פ"ב:י"א in תהלים פ"ב:י"א that says that להשיב means that הקב"ה vents His anger on the אומות העולם means that הקב"ה vents His anger on the דע"ב אבות באבות based on the שפת אמת, based on the הקב"ה explains that the reason for this is because הקב"ה is מלמד זכות on us and says that the עבירות that we do are as a result of the כוחות הרע that seek to destroy us. As such He vents His anger on them rather than on us...

Q. AM I SUPPOSED TO BE HAPPY WITH THE HITH THAT I HAVE LEARNED AND KNOW, OR AM I SUPPOSED TO STRIVE TO KNOW MADE?

A. BOTH! THE TWO ARE NOT A CONTRADICTION. OF COURSE, YOU SHOULD HAVE THE ENTIRE TO KNOW THE ENTIRE TO HOWEVER LONG IT MAY TAKE. YOU SHOULD EVEN HAVE A PLAN FOR HOW YOU WILL FINISH TO HOS NOT

MEAN THAT YOU SHOULD NOT APPRECIATE AND BE HAPPY WITH WHAT YOU KNOW ALREADY. THE TO AF 'COLUMN TOO. YOU HAVE TO BE PROUD, HAPPY AND THANKFUL FOR THE THAT YOU HAVE ACHIEVED, EVEN AS YOU STRIVE TO BECOME CLOSER TO THE TO BECOME CLOSER TO TO TO BECOME CLOSER TO TO BECOME CLOSER TO TO BECOME CLOSER TO TO TO BECOME CLOSER TO BECOM

חזו בני





This Wednesday, יז שבט, marks the *Yohrzeit* of Rav Chaim Falaji ל**ר**, the **כף החיים**.

He was born in Izmir, Turkey, in 1787, to Rav Yaakov and Rebbetzen Kali Kadin. His maternal grandfather was Rav Refoel Yosef Chazan, who wrote the חקרי לבח, and young Chaim had a particularly close bond with his saintly grandfather. He testifies about himself that from when he was a young child until he was twenty and had to support his family, he spent his days and night learning Torah without any בטלה whatsoever! He received ממיכה at the age of 26 from his grandfather and Rav Chaim Yitzchok Algazi but refused any public position in his father's lifetime.

In 1828, he became the ראש ישיבה and a דיין in Izmir and spent the next few years giving שיעורים in various ישיבות and writing several ישיבות. In 1837, he was appointed as דבנים of 45 בית דין of 45 בית דין f 45 בית דין בighteen years later, he received the title חכם באשי he highest position of honour in the town of Izmir and was even granted permission from the Sultan to execute his פסקים and to be in control of all affairs of the הילה.

He was a אוהב ורודף שלום and did everything in his power to make שלום between disputing parties. He particularly looked after the poor of his קהילה, constantly reprimanding the wealthy for not giving enough הכנסת to sustain the עניים, and his הכנסת was legendary. He petitioned Baron Rothschild and Sir Moses Montefiore and built a Jewish hospital in Izmir, also soliciting their help to save the Yieden who were falsely accused in the blood libel of Damascus. He looked after the חוחניות and קהילה of the קהילה, even going so far as to make a קהילה ban smoking to protect the health of the Yieden!

He particularly focused on the חינוך of the boys of his קהילה, especially the children of paupers, and made several תקנות to ensure that they too would receive a fair education. Despite being preoccupied with communal matters, he still found the time to write almost 80 פרים, perhaps the most well-known being his famous work, the שמחת תורה On the last החיים of his life in 1868, as Rav Chaim leined the posuk, וימת, he burst into tears. The שם משה להילה he burst into tears. The שם משה that their dear בי's days were numbered and he was a few short months later.

זכותו יגן עלינו





Maya was an only child from a Jewish family who emigrated from the Soviet Union to Brooklyn, New York. Despite her family being totally irreligious, Maya still retained her *Yiddishe* משמה and at the age of just 8, she asked her parents if she could move to the local בית יעקב. Eventually they agreed. She spent the first couple of years in younger classes but she quickly caught up with her peers becoming one of the best and brightest תלמידות in school by the time she was in Year 9.

On the second day of ראש השנה she took her mother to Shul with her. As they were walking down Ocean Parkway, a drunk driver crashed into a lamppost near them which fell on Maya, seriously injuring her. She suffered from various internal injuries and the doctors had to amputate her arm. When she woke up in the hospital her parents were at her bedside.

Maya's father was beside himself with grief and anger and shouted, 'So you became religious! You see what your G-d did to you?!' Maya responded, 'I have no idea why 'ה did this to me, but the fact that I can't understand why it happened gives me a lot of חיזוק'. 'How so?!' asked Maya's father, amazed. Maya explained, 'If I could understand and decipher everything that 'n does in the world, then it means that He is no bigger or better than me! To think that I can run the world is a very scary thought. So, the knowledge that 'n is so great and therefore we cannot understand everything that happens to us, fills me with 'I'!

