Zmanim קבלת שבת Jondon 9:05 Manchester 9:25 מוצאי שבת London 10:35 (10:43 ר"ת Manchester 10:57 (10:57

פ' קרח ג' תמוז תשפ"ב







ושמרתם את משמרת הקודש ואת משמרת המזבח ולא יהיה עוד קצף על בני ישראל (במדבר יח:ה)

Following the rebellion of קרח, Aharon is instructed to safeguard the קדושה of all things holy as well as the מזבח, in order to ensure there be no further Heavenly anger poured out against כלל ישראל.

The אמרי חיים זיע"א of Vizhnitz sees a timeless message in these פסוקים. The word "ושמרתם", to safeguard, also means to anticipate and to look forward, as it says by Yaakov ואביו שמר ואביו שמר and his father anticipated the outcome (of what Yosef's brothers were telling him).

Korach had the wrong anticipations. He craved greatness and power and yearned for a time he would become an authoritative leader. Of course, given that he was a man with great potential, he might have eventually become a leader in *Klal Yisroel*. But that only comes to those who want it for the right reasons, to fulfil their potential in 'עבודת ה'. But when it comes to אשמיות and material achievement, one should feel the opposite by mastering the מדה of עמועט , being satisfied with less.

This message can be extracted from our *posuk*: המזבח, you, you should yearn for matters of קדושה and מדרגות; that should be where you set your sights, עוד, but not "more", i.e. increasing one's material aspirations, because that ו"ח brings קצף, anger on בני ישראל, as evidenced by the story of ח"קרח



CHIZUK IN THE SIDDUR

יהי כבוד (part 1)

There is a famous saying that whether you say ברוך before שאמר (נוסח אשכנז in the before נוסח אשכנז) or ברוך שאמר (as in נוסח ספרד) everyone comes together for יהי כבוד.

This is a reference to the fact that יהי talks of כבוד שמים, a core value and purpose that is common to every type of Yied!

The יהי כבוד is a form of introduction to אשרי. In fact the בית יוסף notes that הקב"ה notes that 'הקב"ה Name appears 21 times in יהי כבוד in פסוקים (or more accurately אשרי.).

The פסוקים says that these פסוקים were weaved together with incredibly deep חכמה and many of us will have seen that it is meant to be said with extra call. The יסוד ושורש העבודה adds that if one says it properly, it will bring them to a far greater level of up in their עבודת ה'

With this in mind, we will be focusing on the meaning of this incredible תפילה in the coming weeks בעז"ה.

Q. IF ALL PAIN IS A
MESSAGE TO US FROM 'A,
WHY THEN DO ANIMALS FEEL
PAIN? AFTER ALL, THEY HAVE
NO ACT?

A. THAT'S AN INTERESTING QUESTION! THE WITH SAYS THAT REALLY ONLY YIDDEN SHOULD GET SICK SO THAT WE CAN DO NITH AND BUILD A RELATIONSHIP WITH 'TI.

THE REASON WHY EVERYONE GETS SICK IS ONLY IN

ORDER THAT PEOPLE
SHOULDN'T SAY THAT JUST
THE YIDDEN GET ILL.

CREATED PAIN FOR US BUT
ONCE HE PUT THAT INTO THE
UJU, IT APPLIES TO DILA AND
TO ANIMALS TOO. HOWEVER,
ANIMALS DON'T HAVE
ANIMALS DON'T HAVE
PART OF THE UJU
THAT IT CREATED.



חזו בני





This Shabbos, ג' תמוז, marks the 40th Yohrzeit of **Rav Shneur Kotler** זצ"ל ראש ישיבה סל ראש ישיבה (זצ"ל Lakewood.

Yosef Chaim Shneur was born in Slutzk in 1918 to his illustrious father Rav Aharon and his mother Chana Perel, daughter of Rav Isser Zalman Meltzer 'זצ''. As a young boy Shneur learnt by his father before moving to Kamenitz and becoming a close תלמיד of Rav Boruch Ber Lebowitz 'זצ''ל During the Second World War the ישיבה fled to Vilna and Rav Shneur got engaged to Rischel Friedman. He ecsaped to ארץ ישראל whilst his fled to Shanghai, and they only married 6 years later, after the war ended.

While in ארץ ישראל, Rav Shneur learned in ישיבת and by the Brisker Rov, and then moved to Lakewood to learn in the כולל of his father's new ישיבה. When Rav Aharon was ישיבה in 1962, Rav Shneur succeeded him as the ראש ישיבה. During his 20 years as ישיבה in to over one thousand! He also spearheaded the opening of over 30 Lakewood-style מקרב in cities around the world helping to be מקרב Yidden and building Yiddishe communities.

Rav Shneur was also part of the מועצת גדולי in America and was very active in helping Jewish refugees from Russia and Iran. Rav Shneur was שובים in 1982 at the age of 64. Interestingly, he served as ראש ישיבה in Lakewood for nineteen years, seven months and one day, the exact amount of time that his father Rav Aharon had been a worthy successor of his holy father Rav Aharon זצ"ל.

יהי זכרו ברוך

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There was a building complex in ירושלים where 5 families lived. Yehuda, one of the residents, started doing construction work which lasted almost a year. Despite the noise and the inconvenience that it caused, and despite the fact that the work was taking place at illegal times, the neighbours put up with it and didn't say a word. A while later, Refoel, another one of the residents, started doing construction work. He received a message from the council that he had to stop immediately because it was disturbing his neighbours. He was shocked and incensed when he heard that the person that had complained was none other than Yehuda!

Not long afterwards, Refoel received a phone call. There was a company director on the line who said that he had received a job application from Yehuda, and he was asking Refoel for a character reference. Refoel's immediate thought was, 'now I can get revenge'! However, he excused himself, saying that he was very busy and asked to be called back in an hour. That entire hour, Refoel worked on his אמונה and the realisation that ultimately everything comes from 'ה. When he was called back, he gave a glowing report about what a smart businessman Yehuda was.

Three days later, Refoel's wife, who had been looking for work for the past year since being laid off, received a call. The מנהל of one of the most prominent schools in ירושלים was calling to offer her a well-paid senior position in the school...