

Zmanim

קבלת שבת

London 5:42

Manchester 5:50

מוצאי שבת

London 6:50 (7:13 ר"ת)

Manchester 6:56 (7:20 ר"ת)

חזו בני

ט' אדר-ב תשפ"ב

פרשת ויקרא / זכור

EMUNOH IN
THE PARSHA

והקטיר אותו הכהן... אשה ריח ניחוח לה'
(ויקרא א:יז)

ריח" comments on this פסוק that it says "ריח", a pleasant aroma for 'ה, both by a קרבן בהמה, a bird, and also by a קרבן, a more valuable animal, to teach us that whether a person offers more or a person offers less, as long as his intentions are לשם שמים.

The ר"ט famously asks whether a person who offers more but also has pure intentions is still considered better?

ר' בונם שפת אמת זיע"א quotes מפרשיסחא זיע"א who answers with the following משל: Two businessmen travelled to a fair to sell their wares. One arrived early while the other experienced difficulties along the road and arrived late. When they asked him why he was late he replied simply: "What does it matter? I'm here now..."

The שפ"א explains that some people have more going for them. Perhaps they have more ability or they have more resources, and therefore they are able to "arrive early" and seemingly achieve more. Others are blessed with less and they might struggle along the way. But the important thing is that they arrive eventually. Even if they are "late", all that matters is that "I'm here now", that they have arrived at their goal with pure intentions.

It is lazy to compare one person with another. This פסוק is coming to teach us that actually as long as you are bringing whatever you can to the table, then your achievement is as great as anyone else's...

EMUNOH IN
THE SIDDUR

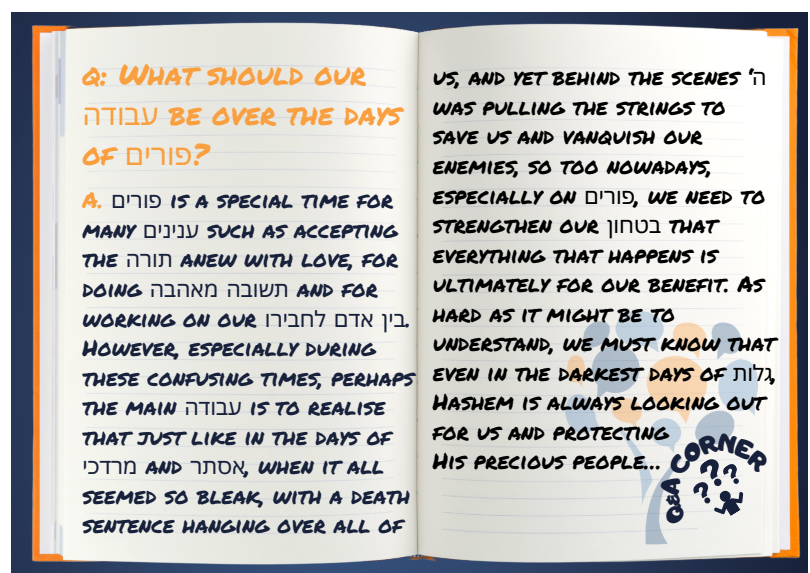
רבי ישמעאל אומר...

After learning the פרשיות of קרבנות and משניות of מדרש הלכה on תורת כהנים we continue our morning with some פסוקי דזמרה before starting תלמוד תורה.

The ברייתא דרבי ישמעאל can be found at the start of מדרש הלכה which is the תורת כהנים, hence its connection to the קרבנות. This was taught by the famous רבי ישמעאל כהן גדול, the one who entered לפני ולפנים and heard the voice of הקב"ה.

These rules are the building blocks of the תורה רבי ישמעאל and are all התורה פה. As such, most certainly did not make up these thirteen principles, rather he organised them in a systemised fashion.

This means that when משה רבינו went up הר סיני, Hashem taught him these 13 rules for applying the תורה to any situation. This ought to remind us on a daily basis, that when we meet these כללים in our learning we are literally learning מסיני from someone who heard הקב"ה's voice!



EMUNOH IN OUR CHACHOMIM

This Wednesday, 'יג אדר ב', marks the 36th Yohrzeit of **Rav Moshe Feinstein זצ"ל** הגולה, רבן של כל בני הגולה.

Born in Ozdah, Belarus, in 1895 to the רב of the town Rav Dovid Feinstein זצ"ל, he was named after משה whose Yohrzeit fell on the day that Moshe was born, ז' אדר. At the age of 10 he had already mastered סדר נזיקין, and at the age of 13 he went to learn by Rav Isser Zalman Meltzer זצ"ל in ישיבת עץ in Slutzk. A few years later he was one of the founding תלמידים in ישיבת קוברין in Shklov under Rav Pesach Pruskin זצ"ל, who Rav Moshe considered his רבו מובהק.

After his father's פטירה, Rav Moshe replaced him as רב in Ozdah before becoming the Rav in Luban, Russia in 1920, a year before marrying Shima Kostonowitz, daughter of the ראש הקהל in Luban. In 1937, when observing Yiddishkeit was becoming very difficult under the Soviet regime, Rav Moshe moved to the USA and settled in the Lower East Side of Manhattan where he became ראש ישיבה in תפארת ירושלים.

His התמדה and גאונות are legendary. He used to learn seven דפי גמרא every day and finished ש"ס each year. His son-in-law testified that he had learnt the פרי מגדים one hundred and fifty times in his lifetime! Besides for being the פוסק הדור and the נשיא of the התורה גדולי התורה, he was also known as being a גאון in מדות. At his own beloved son-in-law's לוויה, Rav Moshe went to attend another לוויה which was taking place nearby. When quizzed about it, Rav Moshe said that he was worried everyone had come for his son-in-law's לוויה and the family of the other מת would be upset at their low turnout. Therefore, Rav Moshe went to the other לוויה knowing that people would follow him which would give כבוד to the other נפטר and his family!

Rav Moshe was נפטר after a long illness and his לוויה took place in ירושלים. Despite the fact that it was פורים, over 200,000 people attended! He published his אגרות ש"ס on ד' חלקי שולחן ערוך on תשובות משה and דברות משה and יהי זכרו ברוך.

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WISHING OUR READERS A FREILICHEN PURIM!

EMUNOH IN OUR LIVES

As we approach the days of פורים, and realise that ה' is in control of everything, it is sometimes the pure פשוטה אמונה of a child that inspires us.

Mendy was a בחור from London learning in a ישיבה in America who found himself spending a שבת at his cousins in Brooklyn. His cousin's father had come for שבת and brought pekelech of nosh for his grandchildren, including Moishy, his 10-year-old grandson. As Moishy received the pekel, Mendy went over to him and said, "Nu, let's see what's in the pekel!" Moishy said, "I'd rather not". Mendy asked, "Why not, do you want to keep it for שבת?" Moishy responded that it was for a different reason. Perplexed, Mendy asked him, "So why don't you want to open it?" Moishy led him to his bedroom, opened a drawer where Mendy saw about 50 untouched pekelech of nosh sitting there! Moishy said, "This is my משיח drawer. I so badly want משיח to come! I made a personal קבלה that I won't eat the nosh until משיח comes because I want משיח more than I want the nosh..."