

Kiddush for this Shabbos is communally sponsored.

YIML Sisterhood Guest Speaker

The Sisterhood of YIML is proud to announce a special talk by Mrs. Sherri Mandell on Monday, November 7 at 8:00 p.m. at the home of Jillyan Sved (296 Sycamore Avenue). Refreshments at 7:30 p.m. Mrs. Sherri Mandell is the author of the book "The Blessing of a Broken Heart" and she will be signing books after the lecture. For women only.

Chevra Mishnayos

The YIML Chevra Mishnayos has started learning Seder Zeraim. You can sign up by putting your name on the sign up sheet on the bulletin board or speak with Moshe Eisenberg.

Upcoming Community Events

November 5- Torah Academy PTO Melave Malka

November 13- P'tach Dinner

November 20- Philadelphia Community Kollel Dinner

Please make your reservations as soon as possible!!

The Naomi Zeiger Memorial Scholarship Fund

The Naomi Zeiger Memorial Scholarship Fund seeks to sponsor women who are newly observant for study in Israeli Orthodox institutions. Tax deductible contributions may be made payable to the Naomi Zeiger Memorial Scholarship Fund and sent c/o Janis Fine, 173 Edgehill Road, Bala-Cynwyd, PA 19004. For more information contact Laurie Simkovich at listhack.nieth.com or Janis Fine at jfine@comcast.net.

<u>Are you on our Email list?</u> To subscribe to the YIML email list simply send a message to majordomo@chaseplanet.us with the following single line body: subscribe viml YOU@YOURMAIL



273 Montgomery Ave. (610) 667-3255 Rabbi Mordche Young



Bala Cynwyd, PA 19004 <u>www.yiml.org</u> Rabbi Avraham Steinberg

October 28- November 4, 2005

Parshas Bereshis

פרשת בראשית

Shabbos Davening Times

Candle lighting:	5:46 p.m.
Mincha - Friday:	5:45 p.m.
Sof Zman Krias Shema:	10:06 a.m.
Shacharis:	8:45 a.m.
Mincha- Shabbos:	5:30 p.m.
Maariv:	6:48 p.m.

Weekday Davening Times

Shacharis –Sunday:	8:00 a.m.	
Mincha- Sunday:	4:45 p.m.	
Shacharis- Monday:	6:40 a.m.	
Shacharis- Wed, Thurs (Rosh Chodesh Cheshvan):	6:30 a.m.	
Shacharis- Tues, Fri:	6:50 a.m.	
Maariv (Mon-Thurs):	7:45 p.m.	
There will be no weekday Mincha in shul until the spring.		

Daylight savings time ends this Sunday!

Topic for the Sefer Hamitzvos Shiur:

The Status of 'Nach' and its Implication in the Rambam's Third Shoresh

Shabbos, Between Mincha and Maariv



Shiurim*



DAY	TIME	TOPIC	SPEAKER	NOTES
Shabbos	8:15 a.m.	Chumash Shiur	Rabbi Steinberg	
Shabbos	Between Mincha & Maariv	Rambam Sefer Hamitzvos Shiur	Rabbi Steinberg	
Sunday Morning	After Davening	Sefer Hachinuch Shiur	Dov Gottlieb	
Mon., Wed.	After Maariv	Mishna Berura Hilchos Shabbos	Eli Back	
15 minut Shacharis o	es before on SunFri.	Mesilas Yesharim	Rabbi Steinberg	
Monday	8:00 p.m.	A Conceptual Look at the Jewish Calendar	R' Judah Goldberg	Fundamental Definitions in Shabbos and Yom Tov
Monday	9:30 a.m.	Women's Tehillim Group		At the Eisenberg home
Tuesday night	After Maariv	Gemora Sukka Shiur	Rabbi Steinberg	
Wednesday	8:00 p.m.	Women's Pirkei Avos Shiur	Rabbi Steinberg	
Thursday night	10:10 p.m.	Nefesh Hachaim	Rav Sholom Kamenetsky	

^{*}All shiurim are at YIML unless specified.

Parsha Musings by Rabbi Steinberg

Family Dynamics

...Then the angel came to New York [to offer the Americans the Torah] ...They asked, "What sort of laws are in It?" He answered, "To give honor to parents." They said, "No, thank you, then. We believe in giving honor to children. For parents, Mother's Day and Father's Day suffice." So the angel went on...

Lyrics from classic Yiddish song of Reb Yom Tov Ehrlich, based on Midrash regarding Hashem's offering the Torah to the nations.

G-d pays back children by making them parents.

Rabbi Berel Wein

In addition to the difficulties of pregnancy and birth, Chava's punishments for the sin of eating from the Tree of Knowledge were that she would have hardship in child-rearing (see Sforno 3:16, who says that "with difficulty shall you bear children" refers not to birth, but to raising children), and that Adam would have dominion over her. It is not readily apparent how these punishments "fit the crime."

The Meshech Chochma explains that although Chava was Adam's wife, she was, in a certain way, like his child. Adam received the commandment not to eat from the Tree before Chava was created. She therefore learned of this commandment only from Adam. Just as a child receives the tradition of the Torah's mitzvos from his parents, so did Chava receive the one mitzvah incumbent upon her from Adam. Whereas Adam's sin was one of simple non-compliance, Chava was guilty of not accepting the tradition from her "parent." Therefore, the Meshech Chochma explains, it was very fitting that her punishment was that she would have difficulty communicating life's correct path to her children.

The second element of her punishment was therefore also very fitting. Not only did Chava not accept her role as the "child" receiving the tradition from the "parent," but she initiated a role reversal and lured Adam to violate the very rule that he had sought to convey to her. This is tantamount to a child's leading a parent astray. For her giving guidance where she should have been submissive, she was punished in that she would have to be submissive to Adam's guidance. (The Meshech Chochma expresses an idea similar to this. See also Ramban, end of commentary to 3:16.)

In reference to the mitzvah of writing a Sefer Torah, the Gemora says (Sanhedrin 21b) "Although one's parents have left him a Sefer Torah, there is a mitzvah for him to write one of his own." The Ksav Sofer (commentary to Parshas VaYelech) explains homiletically that this means that one should not be satisfied to observe the Torah simply because that is what his parents did. One must make an active affirmation of his own personal belief and commitment to the Torah. If he does not, the Ksav Sofer adds, he will be unable to communicate Torah commitment to his children. For this reason, the Gemora says (Berachos 21b), "One who teaches his son Torah is as if he received it from Har Sinai." If one treats the Torah as a matter of mere tradition and family practice, without himself believing in it and cherishing it, he will be unable to transmit the Torah to his children. When one is able to teach his children Torah, he has proven that he has truly "received" it.

As we begin the new year's cycle of reading the Torah, we should revisit our approach to the great Book of our heritage. As parents, we sometimes think that we can expect more from our children than from ourselves. (*Do as I say, not as I do.*) This is a great mistake. Where the parent is not adherent to the mitzvos, he can expect to see even less commitment from the child. In the first episode in the Torah, we see that someone who fails to accept the tradition will experience hardship in communicating it. This message is as relevant today as it was when Adam and Chava lived. In a society in which traditions of the past are not valued, and in which parents are led by children, the observant Jew must remember always to take strong hold of the teachings of his parents and thereby effectively communicate Torah commitment to his children.

Wishing you a Good Shabbos, Rabbi Steinberg

R' Steinberg Info:

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