



## **TORAH MINUTE**

### IN MEMORY OF RABBI KALMAN WINTER ZT"L

Rabbi Moshe Feinstein states that, in most instances, when the Torah introduces a law or mitzvah, it does so with the word "Vayedaber" - "And He spoke." This is because the word connotes strength and potency, characteristics reflecting the nature of mitzvos (see Talmud Makkos 11a). If so, when introducing the special laws of sanctity incumbent on the Kohanim (priests), why does the Torah use the word "Vayomer" - "And He said" - a word more associated with softness and gentleness?

Rabbi Feinstein answers that the special and additional laws of sanctity governing the *Kohanim* were rooted in their primary mission to be teachers of G-d's word to the Nation. This differs with the commonly held notion that the primary mission of the priests, and their concomitant laws of sanctity, were anchored in the Temple service. This unique and cherished mantle as the Nation's teachers and role models required the *Kohanim* to feel honored and fortunate in their mission. Therefore, in charging the *Kohanim* in their sacred undertaking, the *Torah* uses the word "*Vayomer*," communicating that their calling is not one of burden and onus, but of privilege and honor.

I am reminded of a story that a congregant shared with me regarding a conversation he had with my father, Rabbi Kalman Winter zt"l. The congregant related to my father that he had heard that his own Rebbi would sometimes dissuade those who were thinking of becoming pulpit Rabbis. "Avoid the Rabbinate," the person told his students. "It is beset with great challenge and adversity." Taken aback by the sentiment expressed, my father straightened himself and looked the congregant in the eye. "With all due respect, I disagree. It is an honor and privilege to serve G-d's children and to teach them."

May we all feel the great privilege it is to teach, inspire, or lend a hand in support and encouragement to G-d's beloved children.

Have a wonderful Shabbos! Rabbi Menachem Winter

#### POINT TO PONDER

# And I should be sanctified amongst Bnei Yisrael (22:32).

One who is going to be killed sanctifying Hashem's Name should recite the following beracha "... and You commanded us to sanctify His Name publicly" (Shela os aleph).

One is not allowed to recite a beracha on tragic occurrences (Rashba responsa 18).

Wouldn't the murder of a Jew be considered a tragic occurrence, and a beracha should not be recited?

#### PARSHA RIDDLE

What do Shavuos and the last day of Sukkos have in common?

Please see next week's issue for the answer.

**Last week's riddle:** How did the Cheit Ha'Egel / sin of the golden calf determine the garments for the Kohen Gadol?

**Answer:** The Kohen Gadol was not allowed to enter the Kodesh HaKodoshim with clothes made of gold because of its use in the sin of the golden calf.

Text

#### HATORAH V'HAMITZVAH

Halacha Insights from the Parsha

Parshas Emor begins with an extensive discussion of various positive and negative commandments regulating the conduct of Kohanim (priestly descendants of Aharon) and the nation's treatment of them. In contemporary times, while individuals and families do have traditions identifying them as Kohanim, there is no authoritative genealogical documentation verifying this. Some authorities therefore classify themas "presumptive" rather than "definite" Kohanim, and there has been lively, ongoing debate over the past millennium over whether such Kohanim must follow all of the stringencies, and are entitled to all of the privileges, of authenticated Kohanim. Following are some of the contexts of these debates:

- Kohanim are prohibited from entering into certain marital unions; some authorities have allowed certain leniencies with regard to contemporary Kohanim, while other have staunchly rejected this position (see Ba'er Hetev even ha'ezer s.k.2; Pis'chei Teshuvah s.k. 3).
- We are required to grant Kohanim certain forms of precedence; some authorities justify the prevailing disregard of this injunction by invoking genealogical uncertainty (Yefeh Mareh, Berachos end of 8:2; Magen Avraham siman 201 s.k. 4).
- The first-born son of a mother who is not the daughter of a Kohen or Levi, and whose father is neither a Kohen nor a Levi, must be redeemed from a Kohen by the payment of five selaim (a type of silver coin). There is an opinion that urges that a contemporary Kohen who receives such a payment should voluntarily return it after accepting it for the sake of the ritual; that the ceremony be repeated with as many different Kohanim as possible; and that even the son of the daughter of a Kohen or Levi should be redeemed, all due to the unreliability of our genealogical traditions (She'elas Ya'avetz siman 155).

Presented by Rabbi Yitzhak Grossman, Rosh Chabura

## KIDS KORNER

#### Wно Ам I?

All children 13 and under who answer a "Who Am I?" correctly will be entered into a raffle to

Stomp Rocket Ultra



Next Raffle Drawing June 2<sup>nd</sup>!

- #1 WHO AM I?
- **1.** Of me there are three
- 2. I am referenced by Bilaam's donkey
- 3. I make you walk
- 4. I am a good day
- #2 WHO AM 1?
- 1. I am prohibited for the Kohen
- 2. I force you away from holiness
- 3. I am transmitted
- **4.** I could be a child, father or grandfather

Please see next week's issue for the answers

#### Last Issue's Answers:

#1 The two se'irim (goats) that were brought on Yom Kippur (We were identical, Our ends are different, Our purpose is similar, We caused drawings) #2 The person who walked the se'ir to the cliffs (I was designated, For me there are sukkos, For me there was food on Yom Kippur, I put things over the edge)

Eyal Fogel
and to all those who answered
correctly this week!

Visit <a href="http://www.gwckollel.org">http://www.gwckollel.org</a> to submit your answers. Answer as many as you can because each correct answer will entitle you to another raffle ticket and increase your chances of winning.

## **KOLLEL BULLETIN BOARD**



The Kollel's new audio page is now up and running, with over one hundred classes from the Kollel Scholars and guest lecturers! Check it out at audio.gwckollel.org!