



The Greater Washington Community Kollel

SHABBOS DELIGHTS

TORAH MINUTE

IN MEMORY OF RABBI KALMAN WINTER ZT" L

It is an honor to present this week's Torah Minute from our archives.

The following was penned by our founder, Rabbi Kalman Winter ZT" L, in 2010.

The festival of Sukkos and its commandments are the culmination of the cycle of the three Jewish festivals representing the completion of our personal and national aspirations. The commandment of the taking of the four species - lulav, esrog, hadassim and aravos - joined together speaks to our hopes of a nation united. Each one of the four species represents a different type of Jew from the most righteous to the most delinquent. We are whole only when we are brought together in common cause to recognize our mutual need and purpose. G-d's own ascension in the world above is facilitated only when our people are joined as one in love and concern. We long for that glorious day and are inspired by the mitzva of the lulav and esrog, that we can and will yet achieve that great distinction of am echad, one nation.

The second mitzva of Sukkos, the sukkah, binds us to G-d as no other mitzva. We enter the sukkah whole in body and spirit. The enveloping sukkah charges us to look heavenward to see the sky above and recognize that we are all under the providence of one G-d. The flimsy roof, porous and unstable, speaks of the uncertainty and transitory nature of our material world. Who today feels so secure and confident? We seek shelter in our little sukkah to strengthen our heart and fortify our spirit.

So let us truly rejoice this Yom Tov as we are joined together as one, under the glorious canopy of faith in the One Above.

Have a wonderful Shabbos!

Rabbi Menachem Winter

TABLE TALK

POINTS TO PONDER

He (Hashem) discovered him (Bnei Yisrael) in a desert land ... He encircled him, He granted him discernment, He preserved him like the pupil of His Eye (32:10).

He encircled him, with the Clouds of Glory, and with flags on their four sides, and He surrounded them under the mountain, when Hashem held the overturned mountain on top of their heads (Rashi).

The mountain was held above the heads of Bnei Yisrael. How does the terminology "surround" apply to this?

Furthermore, this verse seems to be describing Hashem's loving care for Bnei Yisrael. However, the mountain that was overturned was a threat to kill them. How does that show Hashem's loving care for Bnei Yisrael?

PARSHA RIDDLE

Which building is referred to as a sukkah?

Please see next week's issue for the answer.

Last week's riddle:

How many Shabbosim are named for their Haftorah? Which ones?

Answer: Three: Shabbos Chazon, Shabbos Nachamu, Shabbos Shuva

HATORAH V'HAMITZVAH

HALACHA INSIGHTS FROM THE PARSHA

The Torah's formulation of the commandment to take the Four Species on *Sukkos* begins: "You shall take **for yourselves** on the first day ..." (*Va'Yikra* 23:40), from which we infer that one must own the Four Species. While throughout *Sukkos* one fulfills the *mitzvah* with borrowed (but not stolen) items, on the first day (and the second in the Diaspora) he must own them outright (*Shulchan Aruch orach chaim* 649:1-2).

In addition to the insufficiency of borrowed Four Species, this requirement of ownership has several other ramifications:

· A father must purchase the Four Species for his sons who have reached the age of *chinuch* (*Shulchan Aruch* 657:1). There are opinions that one who transfers title of his Four Species to a minor child, particularly a very young one, will be unable to reacquire them, as a minor may acquire property but not transfer it to someone else. A father should therefore not transfer his own Four Species to his sons on the first day of *Sukkos* before he fulfills the *mitzvah* with them himself (*ibid.* 658:6). If the father merely loans the Four Species to his sons but does not grant them title, there is a dispute over whether he thereby fulfills the *mitzvah* of *chinuch* (see *Mishneh Berurah ibid.* #28).

· Normative *halachah* is that on a Biblical level, title to personal property is not obtained by picking it up or carrying it, but by paying for it. Consequently, there is an opinion that one who purchases the Four Species on credit does not acquire title to them on a Biblical level, and cannot therefore fulfill the *mitzvah* with them (see *Sha'arei Teshuvah* to 658:3).

PRESENTED BY

RABBI YITZHAK GROSSMAN, ROSH CHABURAH

KIDS KORNER

WHO AM I?

#1 WHO AM I?

1. I am three, maybe four.
2. I am a cloudy representation.
3. Twenty is not for me.
4. I am a home away from home.

#2 WHO AM I?

1. I am a day of happiness.
2. I am like the lots.
3. I am a day of holiness.
4. I clean you.

Last Issue's Answers:

#1 Rav Yitzchok Zev Soloveitchik* (My city lives on through my family; I am a Volozhiner descendant; The Rov; I was makpid on pikuach nefesh; I am from the House of Levi.)

#2 Torah (I am called a song; I am called testimony; I mean teaching; I am married.)

* Rav Yitzchok Zev Soloveitchik, whose *yahrzeit* is 9 Tishrei, was a descendant of Rav Chaim Volozhiner and the Bais HaLevi. The city of Brisk has become synonymous with the Soloveitchik family. He was called "the Rov." He was known to be very careful with regards to endangering one's life, even while performing *mitzvos*.

All children 13 and under who answer a "Who Am I?" correctly will be entered into a raffle to **Win a Shaved Ice Machine!**



The next raffle is October 13th.

Visit gwckollel.org 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 Greater Washington Community Kollel

wishes all of its friends, supporters, participants,

and the entire community a happy Sukkos!

For short, inspirational Sukkos video messages,

visit www.gwckollel.org/YomTovVideos.php

The Fall Semester begins
Sunday, October 11th.
Stay tuned for the
full schedule of classes!