

# THE CHEVRA

3'02



Young Israel of Fair Lawn  
The Morris J. Kraut z'l Torah Center

[www.yifl.org](http://www.yifl.org)

**Rabbi Eli Belizon**

Avi Zanjirian  
President

Shabbos Parshas  
Naso

שבת פרשת נשא

## Friday, May 25, 2018

יא סיון תשע"ח

Shacharis 7:00 AM  
Mincha 6:30 PM  
Candle Lighting 6:45/7:58 PM  
Shema/Kezayis 8:41 PM

## Saturday, May 26, 2018

יב סיון תשע"ח

No Chevra Mishnayos  
Shacharis 8:35 AM  
Sof Zman K"Sh 9:11 AM

### **Kiddush following davening**

*(Everyone is reminded to help out and clean up after your children.)*

Boys Mishnayos @shul 4:00 PM  
Seder 7:15 PM  
Mincha 7:45 PM

### Seudah Shelishis

Sponsored by the Marom family,  
I'lu nishmas Renee's father, Yosef  
ben Aharon HaKohen  
Maariv following the Rabbi's  
shiur

Shabbos Ends 9:08 PM

## Sunday/Monday

Shacharis 8:30 AM

## Tuesday-Friday

Shacharis 7:00 AM  
Night Seder (T-Th) 8:45 PM  
Maariv (T-Th) 10:00 PM

## **Weekly Iyun Chabura**

Our weekly Iyun Chabura learning Maseches Sanhedrin is on Wednesday nights starting at 9:15 pm. If you are interested in participating, sponsoring (\$54) and/or need help finding a chavrusa email [YIFL.Chabura@gmail.com](mailto:YIFL.Chabura@gmail.com).

## **Kiddush!**

The Hardy's invite the entire Kehillah to a Kiddush following davening at their home, 35-10 Berdan Avenue, in honor of their daughter, Emuna.

## **Mazel Tov!**

Mazel Tov to Shua and Amanda Pransky on the birth of their daughter, Miriam. Mazel tov to big siblings, Elisheva and Ezra.

## **Welcome!**

Welcome to Etan and Kayla Bluman who have moved into their new home, along with their children, Ahuva, Zevy, and Rina.

## **Condolences**

We extend our condolences to Naava Regev on the loss of her father, Eliyahu ben Victor. Shiva is taking place in Israel.

## **Shul BBQ**

Our annual shul barbecue will take place Sunday, June 10<sup>th</sup>, at the Belizon home, at 3:30 pm. Please RSVP at <http://www.yifl.org/event/shulbbq>

## **Parshas Ha'Shavua**

### **Parashat Naso – Marital Harmony**

*Rabbi Eli Mansour*

The Torah in Parashat Naso discusses the procedure of the "Sota," which was required when a husband had reason to suspect his wife of infidelity. He would bring her to the Bet Ha'mikdash where the Kohen would conduct a special ceremony whereby her innocence or guilt would be determined.

In introducing this section, the Torah writes, "Ish Ish Ki Tisteh Ishto..." – "If a man's wife strays..." The question immediately arises as to why the Torah here repeats the word "Ish" ("man"), as though it was saying, "A man, a man whose wife strays..." What is the purpose of this repetition?

One of the scholars of Musar suggested that the Torah here subtly addresses the question of why a married woman would enter into an extramarital relationship. What might cause a woman to betray her husband? The answer, the Torah teaches us, is often "Ish Ish" – that the marriage was only about the husband. A marriage is supposed to be "Ish Isha" – a husband and wife. But when one spouse dominates the relationship, concerning himself or herself with only his or her concerns and

interests, without giving proper consideration and regard to those of the other spouse, the other spouse might naturally feel tempted to find emotional satisfaction elsewhere. Of course, this does not justify betrayal. But the Torah cautions the husband that a situation of “Ish Ish,” if he does not pay sufficient attention to his wife’s needs and wishes, if he does not show her respect and care, he unwittingly builds her temptation to pursue other sources of gratification.

The Rambam (Rabbi Moshe Maimonides, Spain-Egypt, 1135-1204) writes that a husband is required to “honor his wife more than himself.” Marriage must never become a one-way street. Each must respect and look out for the needs and wishes of the other, rather than focusing only on his or her own interests. This mutual care, respect and attention will help ensure that both spouses receive the happiness and satisfaction they seek, that the marriage will serve them both as an everlasting source of joy and fulfillment.

### **Parshas Naso – A Redundant Word Introduces the Sotah Portion**

#### ***Rabbi Yissocher Frand***

In this week’s parsha, we learn about a Sotah – a woman who is suspected by her husband of unfaithfulness. The Torah prescribes a special mixture, “Sotah water” to ascertain whether or not the suspicion is correct. As a result of drinking this mixture, the woman either dies or is vindicated and blessed.

The pasuk [verse] begins with the words “Ish ish...” [“Any man,” or

literally “Man, man”] “whose wife goes astray...” [Bam[Bamidbar 5:12] is peculiar that the Torah employs this style of “Ish ish” to connote the idea of “any man”. The normal way to convey that message is by using the term “ish” [man[man]y one time.

I saw an interesting comment from Rav Moshe Chafetz. Rav Chafetz explains that the Torah is using the extra “ish” to tell us that sometimes the situation of the suspected wife results from the husband being too much of an “ish”. The husband asserts himself too much — the “ish” is too demanding. The man is too interested in the “ish” part of the marriage and not enough in the “isha” [wom[woman, wife]t of the marriage.

If I had to pick one word to describe the quality or fault upon which most marital problems begin, I would have to pick the word “selfishness”. And the word that I would pick to describe the key to a successful marriage is “selflessness”.

Most problems, whether money problems or in-law problems — all the problems that we know which contribute to unhappy marriages — usually stem from the fact that people are too insistent on themselves and for themselves. They are not compromising enough. They are not willing to give in enough.

Sometimes the problem is the husband asserting too much of the “ish” part of the marriage, and sometimes the problem is the wife asserting too much of the “isha” part of the marriage. Marriages have problems when one of the partners places too much of an emphasis on him or herself. When marriages have such problems, Sotah situations can develop.

Rash”i cites a famous Chazal, which asks: Why does the parsha of Sotah follow immediately after that of one who neglects to bring the proper gifts of Priesthood to the Kohain? The answer given is that if one does not take care of the Kohain by providing the proper gifts, one day he will find himself needing the Kohain to take care of his wife’s “Sotah water”.

The Torah Temimah explains the connection between the two. The reason why a person does not give the proper items to the Kohain is because he is stingy, cheap, and selfish. Those are also reasons that can cause Sotah problems — a stingy and selfish individual will also not have a giving and selfless relationship with his wife. A lack of generosity of spirit and refusal to compromise in marriage is bound to lead to Sotah situations.

## **Shabbat Shalom!**