

YOUNG ISRAEL OF THE MAIN LINE

Weekly Update

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Parshas Vayigash

פרשת ויגש

December 14-15—ח' טבת תשס"ח

Shabbos Davening Times

Earliest candle lighting:	3:38pm
Candle lighting:	4:18pm
Mincha - Friday:	4:20pm
Sof Zman Krias Shema:	9:36am
Shacharis:	8:45am
Mincha followed by Seudah Shlishis:	4:05pm
Maariv:	5:21pm

Weekday Davening Times

Shacharis Sunday:	8:00am
Mincha/Maariv Sunday:	4:25pm
Shacharis (Mon., Thu.):	6:40am
Shacharis (Tue., Fri.):	6:50am
Maariv (Mon., Tue., Thu.):	7:45pm

Asarah b'Teves—Wednesday, December 19—ט' טבת

Fast Begins:	6:06am
Shacharis:	6:30am
Mincha/Maariv:	4:10pm
Fast Ends:	5:23pm

Next Shabbos Times

Candle lighting:	4:21pm
Mincha - Friday:	4:20pm

Calendar of Shiurim

DAY	TIME	TOPIC	SPEAKER	NOTES
Shabbos	7:55am– 8:15am	Parsha Chabura	Guest	ROTATES
Shabbos	8:15am	Parsha Shiur	R. Steinberg	
Shabbos	After Mincha	Chabura		OFF WEEK
Shabbos	After Mincha	Medical Halacha	D. Eisenberg	
Sunday	After Shacharis	Sefer Hachinuch	M. Buchbinder	
Mon., Wed.	After Maariv	Mishna Berura	Eli Back	
Sun.-Fri.	15 min. before Shacharis	Chovos haLevovos	R. Steinberg	
Monday	9:00pm	Advanced Gemora: Makkos	R. Steinberg	
Thursday	10:10pm	Nefesh Hachaim	Rav Sholom Kamenetsky	

*All shiurim are at YIML unless specified.

THIS SHABBOS

Kiddush and Shalosh Seudos:

Kiddush is sponsored by Jed & Brendy Siev in honor of the birth of their daughter.

Seudah Shlishis is sponsored by Sandie & Arthur Rosenthol in loving memory of Sandie's mother, Hadassah bas Yekusiel Yehuda, on her yahrtzeit.

Bnos and Pirchei:

Both Bnos and Pirchei will IY"H meet this week from 2:30pm to 3:30pm at LMS.

This week's Pirchei learning is l'iluy nishmas Serach Dena a"h bas Sholom Dovid n"y. If you are interested in sponsoring a Pirchei Shabbos please contact Rabbi Ari Silver, 610-668-6833.

MAZEL TOV!

To Rabbi Shmuel & Ruthie Lynn and the entire Lynn family ...

... on the occasion of Yehuda's Bris this past Wednesday.

All submissions, suggestions, and sponsorships should be directed (by Wednesday evening) to the editor of the Weekly Update, פלוני בן פלוני (weeklyupdate@yiml.org).

UPCOMING EVENTS

Medical Halacha Shabbaton:

Shabbos, Dec. 29, Parshas Shemos.

- Rabbi Dr. Avraham Avraham, author of the Nishmas Avraham,
- Rabbi Dr. Mordechai Halperin, Director, Schlesinger Institute for Medical-Halachic Research).

Speak to Danny Eisenberg about sponsorship opportunities. For details see: <http://www.chaseplanet.us/dchase/yiml/yimlMedicalEthicsShabbaton5758.pdf>

Scholar-in-Residence Shabbaton:

Shabbos, Jan. 26, Parshas Yisro.

Look to hearing more details in the coming weeks!

COMMUNITY EVENTS

Yeshiva Banquet:

The 54th Annual Banquet of the Talmudical Yeshiva of Philadelphia will be held this Sunday, Dec. 16, at 5:30pm, at the Drexelbrook Corporate Events Center.

Congratulations!:

Congratulations to Dr. Michael & Ellen Braffman on their upcoming honor at this year's Banquet of the Talmudical Yeshiva of Philadelphia.

ONGOING EVENTS

Chevra Mishnayos:

The Chevra Mishnayos is now learning Seder Moed.

See the shul bulletin board to sign up.

Women's Tehillim Group:

The Women's Tehillim Group meets Mondays at 9:45am at 345 Bala Ave.

Are you on our e-mail list?

To subscribe to the shul mailing list, send a message to majordomo@chaseplanet.us with the following in the message body (all one line): `subscribe yiml YOUR-EMAIL`

Rabbi Steinberg Contact Information

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D'VAR TORAH by Rabbi Berel Wein

There is no fight as bitter as a family fight. The bitterness and scars remain long after the incident that may have originally sparked it is long since gone and sometimes even forgotten. Many times the bitterness and hard feelings remain even in generations of descendants of the original antagonists, as though somehow genetically transmitted.

Yosef and his brothers reconcile in this week's parsha. But the divisions within the Jewish people then and now are apparently never really healed and forgotten. The commentators point out that the rebellions against Moshe in the desert, that of Korach of the tribe of Levi and Zimri of the tribe of Shimon and Datan and Aviram of the tribe of Reuven, are all part of the residue - of the fallout of the tragedy of the disagreement of Yosef and his brothers.

So too is the tragedy of the splitting of the Jewish people living in the Land of Israel into two disparate and even warring kingdoms after the death of King Shlomo. In fact, the later commentators opine that all later controversies in Jewish life are but an echo of this original controversy between Yosef and his brothers.

The fact that Yaakov in his final words to Shimon and Levi recalls this dispute and its consequences to them only serves to continue the pain and bad feelings that were papered over when Yaakov came down to Egypt. But now that he is gone, the brothers and Yosef remain wary of each other, with the memories of their dispute irrevocably burned into their psyches.

Such is unfortunately the way in family disputes. That is why one must go to all lengths to prevent such disputes, no matter what or how large the seeming cause may be.

Part of the problem, in my opinion, is that in the dispute with Yosef and the brothers, one side—Yosef—was eventually right and the other side—the brothers—seemingly wrong and guilty. This feeling of guilt and being proven wrong only provokes a greater defensive attitude and a determination not to abandon the blind self-justification that led originally to the divisive incident itself.

Contrast this with the disagreements of Beit Shamai and Beit Hillel, numerous and contentious (312 of them) as they were, that never led to any sort of breakup within the society of Israel. There both sides were right, even though as a practical matter, the opinions of Beit Hillel were in the main followed in halachic practice. The Talmud proclaimed that the opinions of both groups were “the words of the living God.” By avoiding unnecessary condemnation of Beit Shamai, even though its opinions were not to be adopted and practically implemented, the Talmud guaranteed the harmony of the rabbis and of Jewish society.

Within the framework of halacha and tradition there are many varying opinions. Not all of them can be given equal weight and followed but none of them should be the basis of personal dispute and vilification. The lessons of Yosef and his brothers and their controversy should remain for us as a guide in our times and difficulties as well.

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