



A rich woman who had been married for many years without bearing children came to the Rav of Budapest with a large sum of money. She wanted to donate the money to the Rav in order that he would daven for her to be blessed with children. “I’ll give you an eitzah” said the Rav. “Send the money to Rav Yosef Chaim Sonnenfeld, the Rav of Yerushalayim. He’s a great tzaddik, and Hashem will surely listen to his tefillah and you’ll merit *zera shel kayama*.”

The woman agreed to the Rav’s suggestion, and she sent the money to the Rav of Yerushalayim. A few weeks passed and the husband of the woman came to the Rav and complained to him, “Why did you send the money without my knowledge?! I demand that you send a letter immediately to the Rav of Yerushalayim requesting that he return the money.” The Rav said, “I’ll give you the whole amount from my pocket, as long as you don’t demand the money back from the Rav of Yerushalayim.”

While they were still discussing the details of getting the money back, the postman arrived with an envelope for the Rav Sonnenfeld. The Rav opened the envelope and was astounded to find a letter accompanied by the full amount of money the man’s wife had sent to him. The letter said: “I received the letter with the money enclosed. However, since the Rav wrote that the woman gave him the money, I suspected that she might have done this without the permission of her husband. Because of this, I am sending back the money, and I request from the Rav that he return the money to the woman as quickly as possible. It should be understood that I didn’t refrain from the fulfilling the woman’s request because of this. I davened fervently for her, and may my *tefillas* be accepted before *Avinu BeShamayim*.”

Hints & Answers* **HALACHA CHALLENGE:** *Shemiras Shabbos Kehilchosa* (34:28) teaches: “A hearing aid and a cochlear implant for hearing-impaired: It is permitted to use them on Shabbos on a condition that the device was turned on before Shabbos. And when the device is on, it is permitted to change the strength of the sound in the device as long as none of the wires in the device will become red as a result of increasing the volume, and also, none of the wires will become darker as a result of lowering the volume. Before Shabbos, it’s good to ask an expert of such devices about the nature of a specific hearing-aid device.” **RHYMES:** “heart” **RIDDLE:** 1. Adam 2. Yosef. 3. Rosh Hashana was the 6th day of Creation. And as we know, the Torah refers to that day as יום השישי (the sixth day). Only by the sixth day, does the Torah put letter ה in front of the day’s name. | *Menucha answers are not to be taken as final decisions in *halacha*.



Halacha Challenge



Adjusting a Hearing Aid Device on Shabbos



“What? What?” I cannot hear you darling, said Bubby to hear 7-year-old grandson Shmuel at the Friday night seuda, “Can you say your *d’var* Torah a bit louder?”

So Shmuel tried saying his *vort* louder, but from his Bubby’s facial expression, it was clear that it did not help.

Then, her grandson Chaim had an idea: “Bubby - I see that there is a little knob on your hearing aid that adjusts its volume. See if turning it up will help.”

“What?!” wondered Bubby as she raised her eyebrows, “You want me to adjust the volume?! A hearing aid is an electronic device! I cannot adjust its volume on Shabbos!”

“But you’re not really turning anything on or off by just adjusting the volume,” said Chaim.

Question: Who is right - Bubby or Chaim?

(The “Hints & Answers” section is on page 4)

Dedicated anonymously for yeshuos and refuos to all Klal Yisroel
In this LAST issue of the year, the staff of Menucha wishes K’siva
v’Chasima tova to all its readers and supporters.





Parsha Pearls

ובניהם אשר לא ידעו ישמעו ולמדו ליראה את ה' אלהיכם כל הימים אשר אתם חיים על האדמה ...

And their children, who did not know, will hear, and they will learn to have awe of Hashem, your G-d, for all the days that you are living on the land... [Devorim 31:11]

Commenting on this verse, the Ohr HaChaim HaKadosh zt"l explains that the Torah is teaching us here a fundamental lesson in *chinuch* of our children:

ולמדו ליראה פירוש שבזה ילמדו יראת שמים, ואומרו כל הימים כי כשהקטנים מתחנכים מתחלתם ליראה יתסד בהם יראת ה' כל ימיהם.

“and they will learn to have awe” - the meaning of these words is as following: Through this, they will learn [to acquire] [the midda of] Yiras Shamayim. And by saying: “for all the days”, [the Torah is teaching us] that when young children are trained from a young age to have the [the midda of] Yiras Shamayim, then Yiras Shamayim will be inside of them throughout their entire lives.



כי המצוה הזאת אשר אנכי מצוה היום לא נפלאה הוא ממך ולא רחקה הוא...לא בשמים הוא...ולא מעבר לים הוא...כי קרוב אליך הדבר מאד בפיה ובלבבך לעשותו.

Because this mitzva that I am commanding you today, it is not hidden from you and it is not distant from you,...it is not in Heavens;... it is not across the sea,...Because this matter is very close to you, in your mouth and in your heart to perform. (Devorim 30:11-14)

The Seforno explains that from the context of these verses we understand that the “the mitzva” that these verses are referring to is *teshuva*.

How can we apply this lesson to our lives? Hashem is promising us that if a person engages his mouth (tefilla and Torah) and his heart (sincere determination) to achieve *teshuva* - whether it being a complete *teshuva* or fixing a specific area - then he will be successful.



Rhymes for Kids



For a year of sweetness, sweet *simanim* we employ,
But what should be a *siman* for a year of joy?!
Here is an answer that's easy and smart:
Have on Rosh Hashana a happy _____!

*“On Rosh Hashana, a person should just have a **happy heart** and trust Hashem, while doing teshuva and performing good deeds.” [Mishna Berura 583:5, based on Chayei Adam]*



Parsha Trivia & Riddles



1. Who is the 1st person mentioned in Chumash that was brought into the world on Rosh Hashana?
2. I am a person whose story is recorded in the Chumash, and I came out of jail on Rosh Hashana. Who am I?
3. Letter ה is what differentiates Rosh Hashana from the other days. How so? [Hint: You can find the answer in parshas Bereishis]
4. Make your own riddle related to the parsha or Rosh Hashana and ask it at your Shabbos table!