



MENUCHAV'SIMCH

Shabbos Candle Lighting 4:39 PM

Parshas Shemos Vol. 19 Issue 9



COMMUNITY KOLLEY BREEF practical weekly halachos By Rubbi Shimon Frank

Q- Is there a minimum size needed for lechem mishna?

A- Each challah should be the size of a kzayis (one ounce). If the only whole challah one has is less than a kzayis, it can be used as long as it's a substantial looking piece.

עי' בכה"ח (רע"ד סק"ח) שהביא מח' אם צריך דוקא כזית, 'ועי' בשש"כ (פרק נ"ה אות ה') שכתב שצריך כזית, ועי בקובץ הלכות (פרק י"ד אות י') כתב שא"צ דוקא כזית אבל צריך גלוסקא יפה.

- Q- May I use a frozen challah for lechem mishna? Can I hold a challah while it's in the bag?
- A- One may use a frozen challah. However, It is always best to take the challah out of the bag and hold it without anything in between.

שו"ת רבבות אפרים (ח"ב סי' קט"ו ב', וח"א סי' ר"א), שש"כ (פרק נ"ה אות י"ב), קובץ הלכות (פי"ד אות כ').

- Q- I noticed that my challah has a split in the middle. Is that considered whole?
- A- The rule is, if when holding the smaller part the bigger part will come with it, it's considered whole. But, if while picking up the small part the big part will rip off, it's not considered whole.

(רמ"א או"ח סי' קס"ז ס"א ומ"ב סק"ו), מ"ב סקי"א.

Q- I only have one, whole, challah. Is there anything else I could or should use for the second loaf?

A- Yes, this is the order of preference:

- Use a whole cookie.
- Use a piece of cut *challah*.
- If one does not have any of the above; they should use the challah as is, and not break it into two.

כף החיים (רע"ד סק"ו), קצות השלחן (סי' פ"ב בדה"ש . סק"ה), ערוה"ש (רע"ד סק"ה) שו"ת באר משה (ח"ה סי פ"ב). עי' ברמ"א סי' רצ"א ס"ד שמבואר שעדיף לברך על לחם שלם אחד מלבצוע אותו לשתים ויברך על ב' פרוסות. ועי' בשו"ת משיב דבר (סי' כ"א).

- Q- I have two challah rolls that were baked together and are attached. I want to use them for lechem mishna. Do I need to break them apart or can I use them while still connected as two? Are they still considered whole if I break them apart?
- A- They should be separated for them to be lechem mishna, and they are still considered whole.

שש"כ (פנ"ה אות ו'), קובץ הלכות (פי"ד אות ט"ו), ועי' יבארחות חיים (סי' רע"ד סק"א) שהביא דעות אם יוצא ידי חובת לחם משנה גם בהיותם דבוקים ע"ש.

Q- Do I need lechem mishna by shalosh seudos (the third meal) too?

- A- L'chatchila, yes, one should use lechem mishna (bread) for shalosh seudos. If one is exceedingly full, this is the order of preference one can rely on:
 - Pas haboah b'kisnin (i.e. cakes and cookies).
 - · A course of a meal (i.e. meat or fish).
 - Fruit.

שו"ע או"ח סי' רצ"א ס"ד וה' ומ"ב שם סקכ"ג.

- Q- On Shabbos, I see some people start cutting the challah before reciting the bracha. Is that correct?
- A- No. On Shabbos one may not cut into the challah before reciting the bracha. However, one should make a little mark with the knife as to where he will cut the challah. This is done to know exactly where you want to cut and thereby lessening the hefsak.

רמ"א או"ח סי' קס"ז ס"א ומ"ב סי' רע"ד סק"ה.

- Q- When passing the challah to the other people at my table, is there a specific way to give it to them?
- A- Yes. The challah should be placed in front of the person who will be eating it. It should not be passed into their hands.

שו"ע או"ח סי' קס"ז סי"ח ומ"ב סק"צ.

Q- I know that I am not allowed to speak until I've eaten some challah. How much challah do I need to eat?

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A- As long as one swallows a little bit of the challah, they may talk after. However, it's best to swallow a k'zavis (one ounce) before talking.

עי' בשו"ע או"ח סי' קס"ז ס"ו ומ"ב שם סקל"ה.

Q- Should I (the person reciting the bracha) cut a piece for myself and eat it before cutting for my family or can I cut for everyone, pass it to them, and then start eating?

A- It is best to first cut for yourself and eat before cutting for the rest. However, some hold that one may first pass it to everyone prior to eating.

רמ"א או"ח סי' קס"ז סט"ו ומ"ב שם סקע"ט.

Q- I noticed that people have salt on their table during a bread meal. Is there a source for that?

A- Yes. The Rema says that since our table is likened to a mizbeiach (altar) and our food to a sacrifice, it is a mitzvah to have salt on the table, just like every offering was brought with salt. There is also a custom to dip the challah/bread into the salt three times.

רמ"א או"ח סי' קס"ז ס"ה ומ"ב שם סקל"ג.

Q- While reciting the bracha of hamotzi, should I hold the challah? Is there a specific challah that I should cut open?

A- One should hold both challos while saying the bracha, and lift them up while saying Hashem's name. Then, on Friday night the bottom challah should be cut open. But in order to avoid the problem of 'passing over a mitzvah', keep the bottom challah a little bit closer to you than the top one. On Shabbos morning and by all meals on Yom Tov, the top one should be cut.

שו"ע סי' רע"ד ס"א ומ"ב סק"ד, ומ"ב סי' קס"ז סקכ"ג.

HAGBAH/GELILAH:

Q- When doing hagbah, which way should I turn to first?

A- One should turn to the right (showing the Torah to the people on the left) and continue in a full circle until the people on the right see it too, and then sit down.

מ"ב סי' קל"ד סק"ט, הליכ"ש תפילה פי"ב הכ"ח, שו"ת שבט הלוי ח"ט סי' כ"ו, ארחות רבינו ח"ג עמ' רט"ז.

Q- How many columns should I open the Torah to when doing hagbah?

A- It can be opened to as many columns as the person can handle. Some hold it should specifically be opened to three columns.

מ"ב סי' קל"ד סק"ח.

Q- Is there a specific time when I should say 'vezos hatorah' (the pasuk said during hagbah)?

A- It should only be said when the Torah is turned towards you.

מ"ב סי' קל"ד סקי"ב.

Q- When doing gelilah, what is something to be careful about?

A- The seam should be kept in the middle while rolling the Torah up. שו"ע או"ח סי' קמ"ז ס"ג.

Q- What's the halacha regarding escorting the sefer Torah?

A- The ones that do hagbah or gelilah should escort the Torah until it is put into the aron kodesh.

רמ"א או"ח סי' קמ"ט ומ"ב סק"ח.

Q- While doing *gelilah*, sometimes the *klaf* (parchment) gets uneven and it requires someone to hold it up. Do I need to hold it with my tallis or can I hold it with my bare hands?

A- It is forbidden to touch the *klaf* of a *sefer* Torah with bare hands. Therefore, when holding up the klaf during gelilah one must only hold it with a *tallis* or the like. שו"ע סי' קמ"ז ומ"ב סק"ב.





PARSHAS

SHEMOS SHABBOS ZEMANIM

Friday, January 13

4:39 pm - Candle Lighting

4:42 pm - Mincha/Maariv

4:57 pm - Shkiya/Sunset

Shabbos, January 14

8:15 am - Shacharis

9:09/9:45 am - Latest Krias Shema

4:18 pm - Mincha

Shalosh Seudos

4:58 pm - Shkiya/Sunset

5:53 pm - Maariv

6:10 pm - 72 minutes

6:30 pm - Masmid

7:30 pm - Rabbi Reisman TCN **Navi Shiur**