# HALACHICALLY

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{ TOPIC }

# SHALOM ZACHAR





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- ► Each issue reviews a different area of contemporary halacha with an emphasis on practical applications of the principles discussed. Significant time is spent ensuring the inclusion of all relevant shittos on each topic, as well as the psak of Harav Yisroel Belsky, zt"l on current issues.

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# SHALOM ZACHAR

aruch Hashem, it is rare to go through a Friday night in shul without an announcement about a shalom zachar. What is the source for the shalom zachar? What is the reason for it? Why is it done for a male and not a female? When should the shalom zachar be made? Where should it be made? What foods are customarily served at a shalom zachar? These and other issues will be discussed in this article.

#### Source

The Gemara<sup>1</sup> says that Ray, Shmuel and Ray Asi were walking to a "shevu haben." Rashi2 says this means a seudah made when redeeming a firstborn (pidyon haben). Tosafos<sup>3</sup> says that it is a *seudah* made for leaving the mother's womb. The Taz<sup>4</sup> brings a Midrash Rabbah<sup>5</sup> that gives the following parable: A king decreed that all his guests should not see his face unless they have seen the face of the queen first. So too, Hashem says not to bring the korban (the newborn [male] child) until Shabbos has passed. Since every seven days is Shabbos, no *milah* can take place without a Shabbos. The day of Shabbos makes the newborn ready for the *milah*. Therefore, a *seudah* is made on Shabbos before the *milah*.<sup>6</sup> The *Drisha*<sup>7</sup> explains that we visit the child on Shabbos because he is an *avel* over the Torah that he learned in his mother's womb and then forgot.

<sup>1.</sup> Baya Kamma 80a.

<sup>2.</sup> Maseches Bava Kamma ibid "yeshu."

<sup>3.</sup> Maseches Bava Kamma ibid "l'bei."

<sup>4.</sup> Y.D. 265:13.

<sup>5.</sup> Medrash Rabbah Emor 27:10. See Os Chaim V'shalom on 265:32.

<sup>6.</sup> Likutei Maharich 3:page 200 (new). Refer to Mishneh Halachos 6:166.

<sup>7.</sup> Y.D. 264:2. See Taz Y.D. 265:13. Refer to Aruch L'ner Maseches Niddah 30b.



#### Reasons

Why is it called *shalom zachar*? There are many reasons given.<sup>8</sup> Two of them are that this is the first mitzvah a newborn fulfills. It says, "*Zachor es Yom HaShabbos l'kadsho*," so we refer to the *seudah* as *shalom zachar*.<sup>9</sup> Others explain that the child is free of sin and is like a tzaddik. Just as we visit a tzaddik, we visit a newborn child.<sup>10</sup>

#### When

The *Terumas Hadeshen*<sup>11</sup> and others<sup>12</sup> maintain that the *shalom zachar* is made on Friday night since this is when everyone is home. This is indeed the custom.<sup>13</sup>

#### Where

It is apparent from many sources that the *seudah* should be made at the child's location, as it says in the *Rama*, "Go to the child..." However, the overwhelming custom is for the *shalom zachar* to be held in a shul and not necessarily in the newborn's home. <sup>15</sup> One possible reason is that there simply is not enough space in the home to host so many people. <sup>16</sup> Nonetheless, many people have the practice of having the *shalom zachar* in the home where the newborn is located.

<sup>8.</sup> Refer to Tosfos Maseches Bava Kamma 80a "libi," Taz Y.D. 265:13.

<sup>9.</sup> Migdal Oz (Yaavetz), introduction to Hilchos Milah 15.

<sup>10.</sup> Refer to Sefer Matamim Hachadash pages 82-83 (new).

<sup>11. 269.</sup> 

<sup>12.</sup> Rama Y.D. 265:12. Refer to Dagul Mei'revavah Y.D. 178.

<sup>13.</sup> *Taz Y.D.* 265:13. Some *poskim* maintain to do it by day and others say at night and day (refer to *Al Pi HaTorah Bereishis* pages 166-167).

<sup>14.</sup> Ibid.

<sup>15.</sup> Teshuvos V'hanhagos 2:202.

<sup>16.</sup> Otzer Habris 1:3:2:7. See Teshuvos V'hanhagos 2:202, Zera Yaakov 24:page 95:2.

#### Is a Seudah Required?

From some of the sources above, it would seem that there is no need to serve a meal, <sup>17</sup> and refreshments would suffice. <sup>18</sup> Since the shalom zachar is held after the Friday night meal, people have no appetite for a full meal.

#### Which Foods are served at the Shalom Zachar

Since the child is sad that his Torah was forgotten, lentils are served, which are customarily served to an avel in order to console him.19

The custom in most places is to serve arbis (chickpeas).<sup>20</sup>

#### Which Shabbos

The opinion of the Rama<sup>21</sup> is that the *shalom zachar* is held on the first Shabbos after the child was born. An interesting question arises when to make the *shalom zachar* if the child is born on Friday night. Some poskim maintain that the shalom zachar should be made that night, 22 while

<sup>22.</sup> Pri Megadim M.Z. O.C. 444:9, Beis Avi 2:88:3, Rivevos Ephraim 5:203. See Teshuras Shai 1:511.



<sup>17.</sup> Although this is considered a seudas mitzvah (Rama Y.D. ibid., Pri Megadim ibid., Yam Shel Shlomo Bava Kamma 7:37, Noheg Katzon Yosef Milah page 107:1.

In regard to allowing an avel to go to a shalom zachar see Beis Avi 2:88:1, Nishmas Yisrael 1:19, Nishmas Shabbos 2:201.

<sup>18.</sup> Terumas Hadeshen and Rama ibid., Migdal Oz (Yaavetz), introduction to Hilchos Milah 15, Aruch Hashulchan Y.D. 265:37.

<sup>19.</sup> Kores Habris - Nachal Habris 265:68, Os Chaim V'shalom 265:34, Otzer Kol Minhagei Yeshurun 27:2:page 64, Taamei Haminhagim page 81 in the footnote, Likutei Maharich 3:page 200, Otzer Dinim U'minhagim pages 417-418, Hagyonei Haparshah 1:page 238. See Shulchan Aruch Y.D. 378:9. For additional reason, see Sefer Matamim pages 123-124 (new).

<sup>20.</sup> In regard to eating chickpeas on Rosh Hashanah when the custom is not to eat certain legumes, see Divrei Yatziv 7:53 (likutim) (lenient), Ohr Yisrael 17:page 139, B'shvilei Haminhag (Shabbos and Moadim) page 100, Gam Ani Odeicha page 44:11, Mekadesh Yisrael (Yamim Nora'im) page 11. Refer to Nitei Gavriel Rosh Hashanah 28:14. In regard to cleaning off empty bottles from the tables at a shalom zachar see Nishmas Shabbos 4:134:2.

<sup>21.</sup> Ibid.



others wait for the next week (which is also the night before the *bris*, known as the *vacht nacht*).<sup>23</sup>

#### Invited to a Shalom Zachar

The custom is that the *shamash* of the shul announces that the father of the newborn is making a *shalom zachar*, rather than inviting everyone.<sup>24</sup> This is usually done at the end of Ma'ariv.<sup>25</sup> The reason is that a *shalom zachar* is a *seudas mitzvah*, and anyone who ignores such an invitation is placed in *cherem* in *Shamayim*.<sup>26</sup>

#### **Female**

There is no *shalom zachor* made for a female.<sup>27</sup>

#### Women

Women should only go to a *shalom zachar* if there will be a separate place for them.<sup>28</sup>

<sup>23.</sup> Otzer Habris 1:3:2:10, Sefer Habris page 333:180, see Os Chaim V'shalom Y.D. 265:33, Kores Habris – Nachal Habris 265:68.

<sup>24.</sup> In regard to doing this on Rosh Hashanah which falls out on Shabbos, see  $\it Chai Moshe 5$ :page 18.

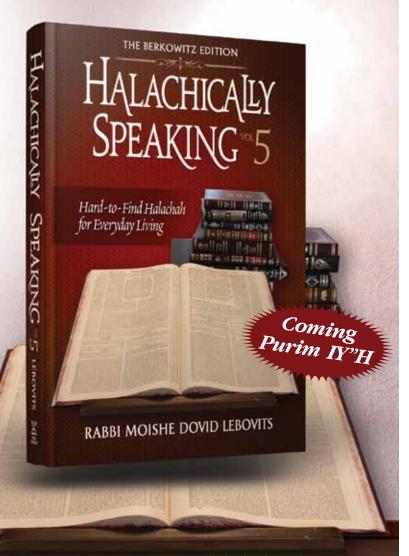
<sup>25.</sup> Pri Megadim M.Z. O.C. 444:9.

<sup>26.</sup> Noheg Katzon Yosef Milah page 15:1, Kores Habris – Nachal Habris 265:68, Sefer Habris page 333:181. Refer to Rama ibid. Some mention it is not as serious if one is invited to a shalom zachar and does not go since there is no meal served, rather some snacks (Hagyonei Haparshah 3:page 211).

<sup>27.</sup> Migdal Oz (Yaavetz), introduction to Hilchos Milah 15.

<sup>28.</sup> Teshuvos V'hanhagos ibid.

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