

**הֲלָכָה of the Week****כִּשְׁרֹות (2) ~****שְׁחִיטָה ~ Kashrus (2)**

The slaughter of poultry (fowl/birds) and animals must be performed according to the **הֲלָכָה** (Halochoh, Torah Law). It must be carried out by a G-d-fearing shochet (slaughterer) who is expert in the laws and experienced in the profession. He must have a certificate that says he is qualified to perform **שְׁחִיטָה**.

If an animal was not slaughtered precisely according to the **הֲלָכָה** it is considered "גִּבְּלָה" and is forbidden.

Even once the animal has been slaughtered according to the **הֲלָכָה** its meat is still forbidden until it has been kashered by salting or roasting over a flame to remove the blood.

Sometimes an animal or fowl is diseased or wounded, or it has a broken bone or something wrong with an internal organ. Some of these illnesses make the animal "taref" or "treif" even if it were slaughtered according to the Halochoh.

The word "taref" or "treif" literally means "torn," although it is also used in general to mean non-kosher.

**פָּרָקִי אֲבוֹת of the Week****פרק ה**

**ב** עֲשָׂרָה דֹּרוֹת מֵאָדָם וְעַד נָחָם, לְהֹזִיעַ בְּמַה אָרְךָ אָפִים לְפָנָיו, שֶׁבֵּל הַדּוֹרוֹת  
הִיּוּ מַכְעִיסִין וּבָאֵין עַד שְׁהַבְּיָא עַלְיָהֶם אֶת מֵי הַמְּבּוֹל.

There were ten generations from Adam to Noach - to show how slow Hashem is to anger; for all those generations did more and more things to make Hashem angry, until He brought the waters of the flood upon them.

**ג** עֲשָׂרָה דֹּרוֹת מִפְּחָד וְעַד אַבְרָהָם, לְהֹזִיעַ בְּמַה אָרְךָ אָפִים לְפָנָיו, שֶׁבֵּל  
הַדּוֹרוֹת הִיּוּ מַכְעִיסִין וּבָאֵין, עַד שְׁבָא אַבְרָהָם אָבִינוּ וְקִבֵּל שְׁכָר בְּלָם:

There were ten generations from Noach until Avrohom - to show how slow Hashem is to anger; for all those generations did more and more things to make Hashem angry, until Avrohom Avinu came, and received the reward of them all (the reward that all of them would have received, had they not been sinful).

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