## TZNIUS HAS BEEN THE HALLMARK AND PRIDE OF JEWISH WOMEN THROUGHOUT THE AGES....

Our local Rabbonim have given us some clear guidelines with regards to Tznius. (Please note that everything enumerated below is considered Halocho and no Chumros are mentioned)

- Tops, eg blouses, T-shirts etc, should be loose fitting and not accentuate the shape of the body.
- Dresses and skirts which are tight fitting around the waist, tend to accentuate the shape of the body and should therefore be avoided.
- The top part of any skirt that one wears should not be tight fitting around the hips. Some women therefore buy their skirts one size larger than the wearer, in order to conceal the shape of the hips. Below the hips the skirt should gradually become wider until the knee area, so that the shape of the legs is concealed in all circumstances i.e. walking, climbing stairs, bending over, etc.
- A tight fitting and/or straight skirt, does not give any leeway for unrestricted movement, making it virtually impossible for the wearer to keep her legs covered in all positions. Therefore one should add pleats to such a skirt, so that it gradually widens, adding a substantial amount to the circumference of the hemline. This will enable the wearer to sit down/get up, get in/out of a car or onto a bus, without uncovering any part of the leg.

Rabbi J. Z. Dunner

Rabbi C. Wosner

Rabbi E. Schlesinger

Rabbi Z. Feldman

Rabbi A. Schechter

Rabbi Y. Babad

Rabbi B. Blum

## ובזכותן עתידין להגאל!..... ולא שינו את לבושם!

We all thump על חטא, but למעשה if we stay with the same clothing as last year and we do not check if it is correct according to the הלכה, it is like we are טובל ושרץ בידו.

בת ישראל remember 500 times!

<u>- 4</u> 496

When הקבייה created the woman הקבייה pleaded with every limb of the woman תהי צנועה.

How many מצוה should we have taken by this מצוה that was command to us 496 times?

In actuality, however, we see that this מצוית of צניעות is performed only just to be יוצא & many times even against the הלכה רייל. מצוות דאורייתא, remember! you transgress on 14 מצוות דאורייתא every single minute in which you wear a garment that is against the אבירות. can you calculate how many אבירות that adds up to in a year?

Make sure to buy the ספר ייעוז והדר לבושהיי as soon as possible to be certain that all your clothes are בתכלית הכשרות למהדרין with the רבנים of all רבנים. Only then will you have that wonderful feeling that השיית has a וחת רוח from your outlook. How much קדושה do you bring upon yourself through fulfilling 14 מצוות every minute?

הראיני את מראיך... כי מראך נאוה ובזכות זה נשמע בקרוב כדברי הנביא: "מה נאווה על ההרים רגלי מבשר"

וו עם משמרת הצניטות הטולמי, סנים אונצון

## דברי חיזוק - INVESTING IN TSNIUS

(adapted from "Oz Vehodor Levusho" with permission from the author)

There are certain areas of Yiddishkeit that are such an integral part of the fabric of our society that to tamper with them would amount to undermining the very foundation of Klal Yisroel. This is especially so when it comes to Tsnius, the cornerstone of the Kedusha of Klal Yisroel, and the Torah tells us indeed explicitly that if anything unseemly be found in our camp, the Shechina will ch'v depart from us.

In our day and age, the society in which we live does not cater for our fashion needs, nor does it support the way of dress which Jewish women have always considered becoming. In fact, the philosophy behind today's fashion industry, to expose and accentuate as much as possible, is diametrically opposed to the Torah ideals of modesty and refinement. It comes therefore as no surprise, that dressing according to Halacha, will nowadays require a certain amount of sacrifice, be it financial, by allowing for additional expenses, or be it moral, in withstanding the pressures of society.

However, it is a known fact that some degree of *Mesirus Nefesh* is demanded of every generation. Previous generations, and especially the one before our own, went through much harder *nisyonos* and yet passed with flying colours. If so, are we, the Jewish women of the '90's, not prepared to meet this test "head on"?

As far as financial hardship is concerned, Chazal tell us that the Ribono shel Olam "refunds" any costs a person incurs for Shabbos or Yom Tov or for the Torah education of his children. The Ritvo adds that this principle extends to all other Mitzva expenses. This means that the Ribono shel Olam will refund us the extra expenses we incur in order to dress tsniusdik, i.e. extensive alterations or the replacement of garments which at second glance do not live up to the required standards.

It should be noted that in the merit of Mesirus Nefesh for Tsnius the community at large is blessed with sustenance and parnoso:

It is related in the Gemara (Brachos 20a) that when Rav Yehudah would remove just one shoe (in order to prepare to daven for rain), it would start raining right away, whilst the other Chachomim would pray at length for rain with no response. The Gemara explains this by saying that: "The earlier ones were moser nefesh for the sanctification of Hashem's name". The Gemara then brings as an example how Rav Ada bar Ahava took the courageous step of ripping an outrageous cloak off a woman, an action which could have resulted in serious consequences from the woman's husband and family, in order to prevent the scourge of pritzus from spreading amongst the Jewish people. As a result of such actions they merited to have their tefillos for sustenance answered.

From this quotation we can clearly see that rain, one of the most elementary substances needed for the preservation of human life, is guaranteed when people are moser nefesh for Tsnius. Accordingly, women who are prepared to go "the extra mile" to ensure that their clothes meet the standards of Chazal and our contemporary Gedolei Hador, undetered by the extra bother and expense, will be instrumental in providing Klal Yisroel with ample food and parnoso. And this is of course not to mention the manifold spiritual benefits women will reap by infusing their homes with a spirit of Kedusha and Tahara, as Chazal tell us that in the merit of dressing and behaving in a modest way, women are zoiche that their husbands and children will be successful in their learning.