Agudas Yisroel of America

September 3, 2022 - ז׳ אלול, תשפ״ב Vol: 9 Issue: 48

פרשה; שופטים הפטרה: אנכי אנכי הוא מנחמכם... (ישעיהו נא:יב-נב:יב)

דף יומי: כתובות נ״ט אבות פרק ו'

מצות עשה: 14 מצות לא תעשה: 27

לדוד ה' אורי שבועות לראש השנה: 3 כתיבה וחתימה טובה!

TorahThoughts

מסורת אבותיצו בידיצו

וּבָאָתָ אָל ... הַשְׁפֵּט אֲשֶׁר יִהְיֶה בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם ... (דְבָרִים יז :ט) And you shall come to ... the judge that shall be in those days. Why does the תּוֹרָה mention going to "the judge that shall be in those (your own) days"? Is it possible for one to be judged by a judge from a previous era?

יש explains that the תוֹרָה is telling us to accept the judges of our times even if they don't measure up to the judges of an earlier era. These are our judges, entrusted with the authority to rule on questions of הְדָלֶכָה in our generation. We must respect them and abide by their rulings.

R' Pam, זַצַּייל, explained, we sometimes hear, "Who are today's leaders? These you call גְּדּוֹלִים I'll tell you what גִדּוֹלִים are. I'm from the old country. I saw <u>real</u> גְדוֹלִים speaking. These are his trademark expressions!

Can you imagine רי חַיָּשָׁ Soloveitchik being challenged? Yet, when he became a מַגִיד שָׁעוּר in the Volozhin Yeshivah, students complained to the הַגְיָהָלָה. Who was this רי חַיָּים? He only received his position because he married the granddaughter of the ראש יְשִׁיבָה Volozhin.

The מּוָרָה is speaking to each generation. Look at the judges in your times; they are given the אַיַאַמָּא דָשְׁמָיָא to handle the issues of the



לי ט׳ אלול איינדל ש׳ אלול איינדל ש׳ אלול איינדל ש׳ אלול איינדל ש׳ אלול איינדל איינדלי איינדלי איינדלי איינדל איינדלי איינדלי

close to בלוּמָא Fischel. After בּרוּמָא דָּרָעָדָר אָשִייָדָא אָדָיָעָר אָבייד רָיָדָר נײַמַן זַצַייל serving as בּרוּמָא יָשִׁיבָה in Guta and then Ungvar, he joined the prestigious Budapest בָּית דִיּר from 1922-1944. He escaped to Switzerland on the Kastner Transport. In 1947, he immigrated to America. After serving briefly as הָקָאַק װִין 1947, he became בָּיָס רָיָהָעָר Universally accepted as a הַשָּׁוּבוֹת אָשׁוּבוֹת, he headed the הַרָּבָּנִים from all over the world are recorded in שָׁאָלוֹת. He also wrote שִׁיִיס, אָמוּנָה חססָפָרִים אַרויית אָשָׁויַת מַרָּבייָ מָרָרָיי שָׁטַיָּר.

Dedication opportunities are available. If you would like to sponsor or receive this publication via email, please send an email to **thepircheinewsletter@gmail.com**

generation.

[Rav Frand's note: The end of the story about רי מִיָּם is very interesting and is too good to omit. The resolution of the students uprising against רי מִיָּם was to bring in three famous גדוֹלִים of the generation to observe רי מִיָּם and decide if he was worthy of giving a שׁׁעוֹר

C

י אָעוּר a sever complex topic. He presented a brilliant solution to a difficult passage of the רְמְבָּיים in his גַּד הַחָּזָקָה. Suddenly, he recalled a particular phrase in the רְמְבַּיים's commentary to the מִשְׁנָה that did not fit well with his proposed solution. His שִׁעוּר didn't work.

י חָשָּעוּר slapped his lectern, and said, "The שְׁעוּר ו prepared is not true. The מִשְׁנֶה's words in his מִשְׁנֶה commentary contradict my hypothesis. It is wrong." רי חַיָּים then sat down.

The rabbis quickly rendered their decision. "He is worthy of giving a שָׁעוּר in the Volozhin Yeshivah. Any person who cares so much about the אָאָמָת, truth, that he is willing to suffer the embarrassment of admitting his own mistake in public, even when no one else noticed it, is surely fitting for this position."].

Adapted from: Rabbi Frand on the Parashah (with kind permission from ArtScroll)

Gedolim Glimpses a

זי זעָתָן Steif אַצִיל would converse with איז like a son speaks to his father. On one particularly hot and humid summer day, he was deeply immersed in his learning. בְּחוּרִים in camp watched his in camp watched his in camp watched his prought a short relief. אַ שִׁיַנֶעָם דאַנק, מַשִׁיב הָרוּחַ! - Thank you so much, Master of the blowing wind!" Their בָּרִי אַ smessage of thanking יד was forever etched in their collective memories!

> לעיינ רי ישראל בן אברהם זייל לעיינ הבי ישעיהו דוב עייה בן יבלחטייא יצחק צבי נייי

לרפואה שלמה לרי מאיר שליטייא בן פעסי עייה

💓 Living 🗤 Timeless Torah

A Decision For Life

עַל פִּי הַתּוֹרָה אֲשֶׁר יוֹרוּדְ וְעַל הַמִּשְׁפָּט אֲשֶׁר יאמְרוּ לְדְ תַּעֲשֶׂה לֹא תָסוּר מִן הַדָּבָר (דְבָרִים יז :יא) יאַ יאַידוּ לְדְ יָמִין וּשְׂמאֹל (דְבָרִים יז :יא) ...

According to the תּוֹרָה that they will teach you and according to the judgment that they will say to you, shall you do; you shall not deviate from the word that they will tell you, right or left.

By תוֹרָה law, an animal that is mortally wounded through birth defect, disease or injury, is deemed a טָרֵיפָה and may not be eaten. [Today, the word אָרֵיפָה is synonymous with all types of nonkosher food, but this is not the actual definition of the word. See There is a question whether a particular lung defect ...שמות כב:ל renders the animal a בית יוֹסָף; אָרָיפָה (R' Yosef Karo, author of שַׁלָחַן yrules that it does not, while רַמִייא (R' Moshe Isserles) disagrees.

Ashkenazic Jews generally follow the opinion of רְמֵייא when and בָּית יוֹסֵף disagree. However, with regard to this disagreement, one Ashkenazic גָאוֹן ruled according to בֵּית יוֹסֵף. He was R' Aryeh Leib Gunzberg, legendary author of שָאַנֶת אַרְיָה and one of the 18th century's greatest תּוֹרָה geniuses. His פָּסָק (ruling) in this matter caused quite a stir among Ashkenazic Jews. Nevertheless, the Jews of Volozhin, where the שָׁאַגָת אַרְיָה served as רָב, faithfully followed his opinion. Years later, when the שָׁאַגַת אַרְיֵה's famed disciple, R' Chaim Volozhiner, became רָב of Volozhin, he continued to follow his רָבָּי's ruling.

In the town of Volozhin, there lived a man who suffered from a lung disorder which was identical to that which was the subject of the disagreement between the בִית יוֹסָף and רַמֵייא. The man decided that his condition would benefit from the rarified air of Switzerland and he began making plans to move his family there.

One night before his intended departure, this man's father, who had died some years before, appeared to him in a dream.

"My son, I have come to warn you not to leave Volozhin. The illness from which you suffer is rendered life threatening by the רמייא – and his ruling is followed by almost the entire European Jewry, including the Jewish community of Switzerland.

"It is only in the town of Volozhin that the רְמָייא's opinion is not followed, for it is there that the great שָׁאַגֶת אָרְיָה served as רָב, and it is he who ruled that this illness is not terminal. The שׁאַנָת אַרְיָה's opinion carries great weight in Heaven. Just as the animals in Volozhin with this defect are deemed kosher and not mortally ill, so too, are you deemed capable of living many more years.

"However, if you move elsewhere, where the שאַנת אַרְיָה's ruling is not accepted, you will die within the year."

The man canceled his plans to move. He was never cured of his lung disorder; however, he lived into his eighties.

> ∞ ∞

R' Aaron Rokeach of Belz, גַצַייל, showed tremendous respect to the Tchebiner רב. He would say that the Tchebiner א רב was "the אָאָלָה of our generation". Whenever a difficult שְׁאֵלָה cropped up, the *Rebbe* would command that the <u>r</u> be consulted, particularly if the question involved the medical field. People would come to receive the *Rebbe*'s בָּרְכָה for a complicated operation, and the *Rebbe* would first send them to the Tchebiner רָב to find out if such a risky operation was permissible according to הֵלָכָה. This was the way the importance of דַעַת תּוֹרָה the importance of דַעַת תּוֹרָה.

Adapted from: Shabbos Stories (with kind permission from ArtScroll)

An Ahavas Chesed Moment

קפר אהבת חסד - חלק ב׳ פרק ט׳

*The תַפָּץ תַיִים offers another example of the 3rd argument of the יַצֶּר to shirk away from lending money — טַעַנָת פָּטוּר – a person reasoning that they have an exempt status for lending monies: Remembering a previous bad experience of extending a loan and losing the money because of an unscrupulous borrower. The חַפֵּץ חַיִּים explains that this argument also has no feet. It is illogical that everyone can fall under the category of לוֶה רָשָׁע וִלֹא יָשַׁלֵם, borrowing without intent to repay, without any previous past experience.

*This is intended only as a synopsis. Review of the קָבָת חֶסֶד אַהְבַת חָסֶד is far more extensive and appropriate. The חפצ חפי elaborates further: in a case where the reason that you were not paid was due to a financial downturn and the poor person now offers to secure the loan with a , *collateral*, then you would then you would still have a מָשָׁבוֹן to assist even the person who did not pay you back in the past.

Halacha

הלכו

"WO Questions # week

- 1.Is there any part of אָרָץ יִשְׂרָאָל that we are forbidden to even plant a tree? If so, where?
- 2. Which part of אָרָא יִשָּׂרָאָל is considered to be higher than any other place in the world?



.(8:۲۲ — ۲٬۱۳ بِحِمْتِ بِعِدِيدَ) Bnineam leuting raeaber

- hor hor be the place of highest elevation in the world, this has a much fixing mach شر عابا برا Although Although si جرم مجابا الع fo the highest of all other places. Although physically, the . (דְכָ:פָדָ — **דייה לא תְטָא אָן אַ ה**עָרָה) אווסאַן (דְכָ:אָאָאָ
- 1. Yes. It is forbidden to build or to plant anything on the merid of the Temple

• From אָמִינִי עֵצֶרֶת until אָמִינִי עֵצֶרֶת, we recite " לְדָוָד ה׳ followed by קַדְישׁ יָתוֹם. (תְּהַלִים כִייז), two times each day — once by • Some people have a מְנָהָג to check their מְנָאָני and once by מַעָרִיב or מַעָרִיב. This recitation is during the month of אָאלוּל.

Reviewed by R' Gedalyahu Eckstein

"Since we only discuss 1-3 not it is important to consider these not in the context of the bigger picture. Use them as a starting point for further in-depth study

לעיינ רי משה צבי בן הרי טוביה הלוי זצייל

Focuson Middos

Dear תַּלְמִיד,

The daughter of R' Yonason Steif אַצַיי vividly recalls when her father left their home to go to the hospital to repair a hernia. He walked over to the קפָרָים on his bookshelves and kissed each one of them, one at a time. He used a footstool and began at the top shelf. He apologized to a specific קפָרָ and told it, "I had to run to give a !!

He murmured apologies to other סְפָרִים too.

"זיַ מִיר מוֹחֵל, please forgive me, but I did not have enough time to study you as I should have!"

The words "Forgive me," were murmured over and over again. When he came to a מֶכֶּר written by the מְכֵּר pulled it out and looked at a piece of yellow paper with his writing and said: "Holy מְכָּר men we will meet, I would like to show you a מְכָּר He closed the מֶכָּר gently returned it to its place.

This continued until his wife gently informed him that the car was waiting to take him

for the first of only two visits to the hospital.

Before he left for the last visit to the hospital, shortly before his פְּטִירָה he again went over to his סְפָרִים cabinet. He stood on a chair to reach to the top shelf, and in great pain, with tears flowing, he gently kissed each one of them goodbye. He was saying good-bye to the holy was saying good-bye to the holy of which he was so attached and which had served him so well for so many years, one by one.

My תַּלָמִיד, when R' Yonason Steif זַצַייל went to the hospital, he was concerned that he may not return. He truly regarded a סָפָר not as a book of words, but as being alive and connected with the eternity of the living תּוֹרָה. With the purity of a child, he saw every סָפָר as his true friend, each one needing a personal farewell. Is it any R΄ wonder why Reuven Grozovsky זַצַייל said, "He is the חַפֵּץ חַיִים of this generation!"

יְהִי זְכְרוֹ בָּרוּדְי

רָבִּי Your בְּיָדִידוּת,

Story adapted from: **The Life and Times of Rabbi Yonason Steif** (with kind permission from Feldheim)

Sage Sayings

לְדָוָ*ד ה' אוֹרִי וְיִשְׁעִי* ... (תְּהָלִים כִייז) אַחַת שָׁאַלְתִּי מֵאֵת הי אוֹתָה אֲבַקֵשׁ : שִׁבְתָּי בְּבֵית הי כָּל יְמֵי חַיַּי ...

Understanding Davening

One thing I asked of יה, that I shall seek: Would that I dwell in the House of יה all the days of my life ...

The מְלְבָּיִים observes: A person's needs and desires are constantly changing. A person may need to be healed from an illness; another time, one may need money for food or to be saved from an enemy — every moment brings with it new needs and fresh requests. דָרָד הַמֶּלָה however, tells us that he has had only one desire: שָׁבְּתִ דִי כָּל יְמֵי חֵיי שִׁבָּתִי דִי כָּל יְמֵי חֵיי שָׁבָּתִי דִי כָּל יְמֵי חֵיי dul that I dwell in the House of in all the days of my life, because, in reality, this request includes all of his desires — to serve יד and to understand His ways. When a person is close to יד, he does not worry about any problem.



The latest Pirchei Newsletter contest is designed to make your אֶרָב שָׁבַּת fulfilling and memorable. During the weeks leading up to קַבַּלַת הַתּוֹרָה and beyond, learn at least 45 minutes before אָרֵב שַׁבָּת every אֵרֵב שַׁבָּת, in your home, בִּית מִדְרַשׁ or local יָשִׁיבָה. Learn for an hour or more and get an additional raffle entry. There is no particular למוד to learn – you can even review שִׁרָא וְאֶחָד תַּרְגוּם. If you arrange for a group to learn [on to learn שְׁעוּר to learn about קִדּוּשֵׁת שַׁבָּת or הָלָכוֹת שֵׁבָּת, you will receive an extra raffle entry. The contest is open for all ages up to 12th grade. To join the program, please send your weekly email to: shnayimmikrahcontest@gmail.com by Monday 2:00 pm. Please include your name, grade, יִשִיבָה, city, state, and contact # and your name will be entered into a drawing for a beautiful set of אַקָרָאוֹת גִּדוֹלוֹת חוּמַשִׁים!







5609-5687 1849-1927 כ"ט שבט