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מתחילים לתקוע בשופר בימוח החול ולאמר לדוד ה' אורי ביום ראשון בשחרית

<mark>ודף יומי: כתובות נ"ב אבות פרק ה"</mark>

מצות עשה: 17 מצות לא תעשה: 38

א' דראש חודש אלול (חצי הלל, ברכי נפשי, אתה יצרת) <mark>שבועות לראש השנה:</mark> 4

TorahThoughts

ראַה אַנֹכִי נֹתֵן לִפְנֵיכֶם ... בְּרָכָה וּקְלֶלָה (דְבַּרִים יא :כו) See, I present before you ... a blessing and a curse.

די tells רְאַרָּאֵל: "See, (רְאֵה) ו am offering (literal translation: setting before) you (לָפְנֵיכֶם), on this day, blessings and curses." The בַּעֻל הַטוּרִים notes that the word רָאָה is the singular form of the verb, but the preposition לָפָגֵיכֶם is plural. Why does the פַּסוּק change from singular to plural?

Furthermore, why was it necessary to explain and introduce the בָּרָכוֹת with the word בָּרָכוֹת, see? If you are actually giving someone a present, is it necessary to tell him, "Look, I am giving you a present"? Why is it necessary to point out the seemingly obvious?

The answer is that the בָּרָכוֹת from די are rarely as obvious as we think. If we do not make a conscious effort to notice them, we may not even be aware of the blessings that we receive. In addition, without thought, it is impossible to appreciate the full extent of our blessings. We often misunderstand what is our greatest blessing. If we would stop to think about it, our life is full of all kinds of בָּרֶכוֹת. In fact, life itself is the greatest בָּרְכָה. However, we take far too many of the 'normal' things in our life for granted and we do not realize just how blessed we really are. Therefore, די reminds us to "see" the blessing that He has given us. We have to be aware of all the good that '7 has given to us and we cannot take our blessings for granted. If we would

spend more time and think about our blessings from '7, that will in turn create the נכות to receive even more blessings.

The Kotzker Rebbe points out that the same בַּרְכוֹת can be given collectively to many people, but each individual will perceive the in his own way, depending on his own particular personality and outlook. בְּרֶכוֹת can be universal, but the perception of them is always individual. Therefore, when '7 tells us to "see", He uses the singular form, but the placement of the בְּרָכוֹת is expressed in the plural.

The אָמֶרָא (תַּעֵנִית ל:) אָמָרָא teaches, " נְמָרָא זוֹכֶה יִרוּשָּׁלַיִם זוֹכֶה לַ:) גָּמֶרָא ערואָה בַּשְּׁמְחַתֵּה — Whoever mourns the destruction of ירוּשָׁלַיִם will eventually merit to see its joy." The reward for someone who mourns the "destruction of יְרוּשֵׁלֵיִם," should be to merit to see it being rebuilt. Why is joy also part of the reward?

The reward of seeing its joy is based on the time spent thinking about the destruction of יְרוּשֶׁלֵיִם. Even when יְרוּשֶׁלַיִם will be rebuilt, not everyone will "see" the profound depths of its joy; that will be a special בָּרֶכָּה limited to those that spent time and thought about our great loss. The חַבְמִים are telling us that if one thinks and internalizes the loss caused by the destruction of ירושלים, not only will he see the rebuilding of it, he will also merit to "seeing" its joy.

Adapted from: **Peninim on the Torah** (with kind permission from Rabbi A.L. Scheinbaum)

Yahrtzeits & Gedolim



ג' אלול 5646 - 5708 1886 - 1948

רי שָׁרָגֵא פֿײַבל זַצִײל was born in Vilag, Hungary, to Moshe and Sima Tcheba Mendlowitz. After his mother's tragic פָּטִירָה, his family moved to Mezőlaborc, Slovakia, where he studied

under the שָבֵט סוֹמֵר and received אָבֶט סוֹמֵר at the age of 17. At age 22 he married Bluma Rochel Schaller. In 1913, he emigrated to the US and was a in Scranton, PA, for 7 years. He joined מְלַמֵּד in 1920, and was appointed יְשִׁיבָה. He expanded it and opened the first יְשִׁיבָה high school in the US. He founded אַשׁ דָת מִדְרָשׁ תְּלְיוֹן, הַּוֹרָה וּמְסוֹרָה ,בֵּית מִדְרָשׁ תּוֹרָה וְדַעַת and assisted יְשִׁיבָה of Brooklyn, חַיִּים בֶּרְלִין, Telshe (Cleveland), בֵּית מִדְרָשׁ גָּבֹהַ, and opened the first יִשִּׁיבָה camp (Mesivta). He burned with אַהַבַת די, אַהַבַת די תּוֹרָה and אַהַבַּת כָּלַל יִשְׂרָאֵל.

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Gedolim Glimpses

Throughout his life, R' Shraga Feivel Mendelovich, זֵצִ"ל, adamantly refused to use the title of Rabbi or רֹאשׁ יִשִּׁיבָה. He was insistent that people referred to him as "Mr. Mendlowitz." However, this appellation only grew his stature in the eyes of all those who had the זָכוּת to meet him. The גְּדוֹל הַדוֹר, R' Moshe Feinstein זַצִּייל, described R' Shraga Feivel as the visionary savior of Jewry in America and said, "Were it not for him, there would be no תּוֹרָה and no

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

לעיינ רי אברהם יעקב הכהן פאם זצייל (נפטר כייח מנחם אב, הי תשסייא)

יַרְאַת שָׁמַיִם at all in America!"



Life Saver



ָּנָתוֹן תִּתֵּן לוֹ וְלֹא יֵרַע לְבָבָךְ בְּתִתְּךָ לוֹ כִּי בִּגְלֵל הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה יְבָרֶכְךָ הי אֱלֹקֶיךְ

"You shall surely give him, and let your heart not feel bad when you give him, for because of this matter, Hashem, your G-d, will bless you ...

The תוֹרָה is teaching us a significant lesson: צַדָקה is our insurance policy. It protects us, as it prevents any evil from coming close to us.

The following story is just one of countless episodes that recount the remarkable consequence of giving צָדָקה. We must add that, as in all instances, there are many variables which play a role in a given situation. However, in the following episode we do see how giving מְסִירַת גַּפֵשׁ with מְסִירַת , utter devotion and self-sacrifice, literally saved a life.

A very special תַּלְמִיד חַכֶּם, a kollel-fellow who devoted himself to תוֹרָה study to the fullest extent, was learning at home. It was a very special home — but, alas, a very poor one. The couple had been blessed with fourteen children. Obviously, money — and even food — was at a premium at this house.

The well-mannered children played quietly while their father was learning. Even the younger ones were invited to join the game to keep them from disturbing their father.

Their favorite game was hide and seek. It did not take too long before the young children became experts at finding great new hiding places. The children were looking high and low for the youngest child, who had eluded everyone and was not found in any of the usual hiding places.

A poor woman, in desperate need of food, knocked on the door. Answering the woman's knock was the kollel fellow himself.

"I need a piece of chicken," cried the woman.

In truth, the kollel-fellow felt sorry for the poor woman, but he really did not have very much to offer her in the way of food.

"I am terribly sorry, my dear woman," he replied, "but I cannot help you. I have two chickens in the refrigerator which I have put away for the upcoming יוֹם טוֹב, so that my family can enjoy the festival with a small piece of meat as prescribed by הַּלֶּכָה. This is all we have for the entire family."

"Please, I am begging you, I have not had a piece of meat in such a long time. I crave a small piece of chicken," she implored.

A few moments passed and the young man decided that this woman's health was certainly as important as his שַּמְחַת יוֹם טוֹב, celebrating the festival amid joy. If she was so obsessed with eating a piece of chicken that she would beg him so profusely, then she should get it.

"Ok, I am going to give you a piece of chicken," he said as he left her to go to the refrigerator for a piece of chicken.

Suddenly, there came forth a scream from the kitchen, as the young man opened the refrigerator door and beheld a shocking sight. His three-year-old son had somehow hidden himself inside the refrigerator and had been trapped there. His lips were already blue, his skin had turned pale, his breathing was shallow and labored but, he was still alive! A miracle!

הַצְּלָה, the emergency rescue team, was immediately summoned and they began to resuscitate the young child, as they hurriedly transported him to the hospital.

With the help of הי, they succeeded in saving his life. All because of a piece of chicken. The gesture of giving צָּדְקָה, going out of his way to help a woman in need, saved the life of his child.

Adapted from: **Peninim on the Torah** (with kind permission from Rabbi A. L. Scheinbaum)

An **Ahavas Chesed** Moment

קפר אַהַבת חַסְד - חלק ב׳ פרק ט׳

*The מַצֵּר הַרָע explains the 3rd argument of the יַצֵּר הַרָע to shirk away from lending money — טַעַנַת פַּטוּר – a person reasoning that they have an exempt status for lending monies. Unfortunately it is common for even well-to-do people to look at others who are blessed with even more wealth and assume that the richer person will undertake the cause. The טָעַנַת הֶבֶל, a baseless reasoning - it is only an assumption. The wealthier person may have his own personal reasons and possibly cannot undertake to lend at this time.

*This is intended only as a synopsis. Review of the סַבֶּר אֲהַבַת חֶסֶּד is far more extensive and appropriate. The חַבֵּץ חַיִּים quotes a בַּדְבַּייז that one still has the responsibility to lend monies even if the poor person has close wealthy relatives in the city but the relatives have refused to assist. The מָּצְוָה of the מְצְּוָה is to assist a poor person in their time of need. If the close relative doesn't help, then the responsibility is on you!

רש"י Questions # week

- 1. Who are the four recipients of בָּרֶכָה if someone gives to their due? אַלמֵנָה and אַלמֵנָה their due?
- 2. What types of materials are permitted to be used as a covering for a **סוּכַּח**?



like (취후수수 기까지 — 16:13).

becoming หมูบุ, such as branches of a vine/tree or pieces of straw and the 2. We should use materials that grow from the ground and are not susceptible to ינב: אַלְמֶּלִניייי) אַלְמֶּלִני suq ינענם (גר 'בָנִי 16:11). אַלְמֶלִניייי פּריר (בוֹד: 16:11).

1. Your son, your daughter, your servant and your maidservant are the four who

• In אַתָּה יָצַרָתָּ we say שַׁבָּת רֹאשׁ חוֹדֵשׁ instead on תִּכַּנָתָ instead on תִּכַּנָתָ שָּבֶּת to introduce • אַבֶּרהָ ends: מְקַדֵּשׁ הַשַּׁבֶּת וְיִשְׂרָאֵל וְרָאשֵׁי חֶדָשִׁים ends: מְקַדֵּשׁ הַשַּׁבֶּת וְקַרְאֵל וְרָאשֵׁי חֶדָשִׁים. If one the added מְּשָׁנֵה בָּרוּרָה .ראשׁ חוֹדֵשׁ of מְשָׁנָה בָּרוּרָה is מְשָׁנָה if these

words are a הֶּבְּסֵק.

forgets, and ends מָקְדֵשׁ הַשַּׁבַּת, then יוצא, he is יוצא.

Reviewed by R' Gedalyahu Eckstein



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Focuson Middos

Dear תַּלְמִיד,

A חָבֵּר of R' Shlomo Heiman יַצְייל once asked him how he could serve as ראשׁ יְשִׁיכָּה for ראשׁ יְשִׁיכָּה when it did not have a formal מוּסָר program. R' Shlomo replied, "R' Shraga Feivel's שָׁלִשׁ שֹלִשׁ is the equivalent to the סְעוּדוֹת learning מוּסָר. The following is part of an essay, R' Yitzchok Chinn wrote about his beloved יַבירים?.

"When יום טוב approached, R' Shraga Feivel made certain that the boys from poorest families the outfitted with new suits. He also made sure that the growing needs for the נשמה were met. רבי taught us how to sing a נגון and how to shed a tear; how to dance and how to cry. He often remarked, 'If you cannot dance on שמחת תורה with what you have got, you cannot cry on יוֹם for what you are missing.'

"My first exposure to תּוֹרֶה וְדַעַת was as part of a visit organized by a group of Pirchei leaders in Baltimore. The dancing and singing so captivated us that they gave us the impetus to leave home to learn in the 'big city'.

"The walls of the בֵּית vibrated with the spirit of the season. רָבִי would direct the singing and dancing — not a wild release of energy, but a leap of the spirit. 'You can't jump from the spirit. 'You can't jump from אָגוּן to יְגוּוּן he would tell us. 'You must wring the last drop of a יְגוּוּן you squeeze juice from a lemon.'

"I can still hear his voice ringing in my ears as he led us in the song, אָם אַנִי כַּאן הַכּּל כַּאן — If I am here, all is present (see פּשְׁט s'רַשִּׁייי בֹּמוֹר, נמיג.) (נייג. ṭamtz אַנִי 's רָשִּׁיי 'Then later: 'ביי 'בּשִּׁט 's רְשִּׁיט 's יִשְׂרָאֵל 's presence)."

My תַּלְמִיד , when speaking to any תַּלְמִיד of R' Shraga Feivel Mendlowitz you will hear the same type of story. Watching their יֶרָבִּי interactions were opportunities for eternal lessons of how they can grow and become greater! Remember, we are always teaching each other, each person is a יֶרְבִּי in one way or another!

יָהִי זְכָרוֹ בַּרוּדְיִּ

בְּיְדִידוּת,

רָבִי Your בְּיִ

Story adapted: The Heart of R' Shraga Feivel and the Soul of

a יָגּאָ — Chinn

Sage Sayings



R' Shraga Feivel Mendelovich זַּצִייל enjoyed the beauty of nature because he saw in it the glory of די and His majesty. A layman once commented on the position of R' Shraga Feivel's seat in Camp Mesivta. He observed that the בָּבָּי davens near the window and often looks out. R' Shraga Feivel explained " עֻר " שְׁרָ אַר אַר אָר הַיָּר שִׁ אַי אִיךּ קוּק אַרוֹיס... דעֶר אֱמֶת אִיז אַז אִיךּ קוּק אַריַין! — He thinks I am looking out ... in truth, I am looking in." His eternal message was to open your eyes, and enjoy 'ד' s beautiful world!

. Source: **Heard around the שבת table**



לְדָוְד ה׳ אוֹרְי וְיִשְׁעִי ... (תְּהַלִּים כִייז)

... מְמָי אִירָא, ה׳ מְעוֹז ... מִפִּי אָבְּהָד ... whom

shall I fear? ידי is my ... strength, whom shall

I dread?

The צַדִיק who would עַרָיק who would sleep alone and unprotected in the wilderness. One man asked the צַדִיק, "Are you not fearful of the wild lions that roam around?" The צדיק replied, "I would be embarrassed in front די, if I would be afraid of anything else besides Him!" The צדיק implied: imagine if a bee would fly past at the same time that a lion approached. Would the צַדִיק be concerned about the bee's sting? The צַדִיק's fear of יב was constant at every moment. He had no place for any other fear. This is what דָּוָד meant — הַמֶּלֶדְ is my light, my savior, my life's strength, whom shall I fear? I fear די, there is no place for any other fear!

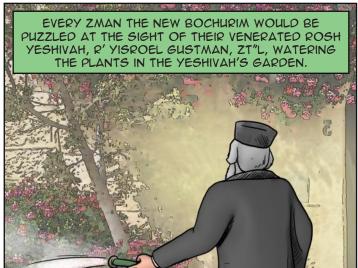


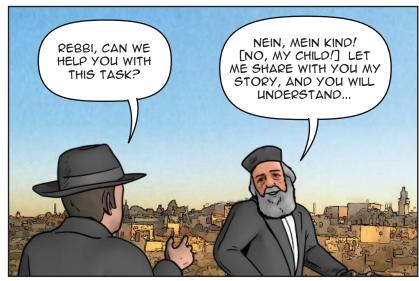
ערב שבת Learning Contest

The latest Pirchei Newsletter contest is designed to make your עַרָב שָׁבַּת fulfilling and memorable. During the weeks leading up to קבלת התורה and beyond, learn at least 45 minutes before מָנְחָה every עֵרֶב שָׁבַּת, in your home, יָשִׁיבָה or local בֵּית מִדְרָשׁ. Learn for an hour or more and get an additional raffle entry. There is no particular למוד to learn — you can even review שָׁנַיִם מִקְרָא וְאֶחֶד תַּרְגוּם. If you arrange for a group to learn [on the phone], and have a שׁעוּר to learn about הָלְכוֹת שָׁבַּת or הָּלְכוֹת שָׁבַּת, 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, יִשִּׁיבָה, city, state, and contact # and your name will be entered into a drawing for a beautiful set of מָקָרַאוֹת גָּדוֹלוֹת חוּמֵשִׁים!



LEARNING FROM OUR LEADERS PIRCHEI AGUDAS YISROEL OF AMERICA





AS YOU KNOW, I WAS A TALMID MUVHAK OF REBBI, THE GREAT RAV CHAIM OZER GRODZENSKY, ZT"L. ONE DAY HE TOOK ME ON A WALK TO A SMALL FOREST OUTSIDE THE CITY ...



R' CHAIM OZER BEGAN TO IDENTIFY DIFFERENT TYPES OF PLANTS, TELLING ME WHICH WERE SUITABLE FOR EATING, WHICH HAD CURATIVE PROPERTIES, AND WHICH WERE DANGEROUS.



A FEW SHORT YEARS LATER, MY REBBI, REB CHAIM OZER, WAS GONE, THE TORAH WORLD WAS IN FLAMES, AND MY FAMILY WAS IN HIDING. DURING THOSE BITTER AND DIFFICULT YEARS, LIVING AS WE DID IN THE SUBHUMAN CONDITIONS OF THE FOREST, OUR SOLE SOURCE OF NOURISHMENT WAS PLANTS ...



I NOW UNDERSTOOD WATERING PLANTS IS WHY MY REBBI TALKED MY WAY OF SHOWING ABOUT ALL THOSE PLANTS. TO THOSE הכרת הטוב THANKS TO MY REBBI, WE SPECIAL PLANTS THAT KNEW WHAT WE COULD EAT SAVED ME DURING THOSE WHEN WE WERE ALONE IN DIFFICULT TIMES! THE FOREST.

תַלְמִיד ANO אָיטָא, WAS BORN IN SKOLKA NEAR BIALYSTOCK. A תַּלְמִיד, WAS BORN IN SKOLKA NEAR BIALYSTOCK. A תַלְמִיד OF R' SHIMON SHKOP או זַצְייל ווע GROONO AT THE TENDER AGE OF ום, רי גוּסטמַן was privileged to learn first with רי חַיִּים SHMULEVITZ רִי שְׁמוֹאֵל ווא בָּחוֹר SHMULEVITZ רִי שְׁמוֹאֵל אווווע בָּחוֹר ANO AS AN OLDER רי שְׁמוֹאֵל אוווע בָּחוֹר STORMED THE ישׁיבָה WAS BEATEN UNTIL HE COLLAPSED. MIRACULOUSLY, HE WAS SPARED, AND FLED FOR HIS LIFE. AFTER WWII, וי גויסטמן ווא ווי אינה אווי ווא ווי אוינה ווי אויניבה ווי אוויסטמן ווא ווי אויניבה ווי אויסטמן ווא וויאינה ווי אויסטמן ווי אויינים אווי אויינים אווי ווי אויטמן איניבה וויי אויינים אוינים אויינים אויינים אויינים אויינים אויינים אוינים אוינים אוינים אוינים אוינים אוינים אויינים אויינים אוינים אינים אוינים אוינים אוינים אוינים אוינים אוינים אוינים אוינים אוינ DESIRED ONLY TO SIT AND LEARN התורת הי SOME OF ירי גוסטמן 's TEACHING WERE PUBLISH AS קנטרסי שעורים.

For any inquiries or comments please feel free to call 347-838-0869 • Illustrated by: Yeshaya Suval



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