Agudas Yisroel of America

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#### פרשה: האזינו הפטרה: וידבר דוד לה׳... (שמואל ב כב:א–נא)

#### דף יומי: כתובות – שבת – כתובות צ"ד, א' דסוכות: כתובות צ"ו, ב' דסוכות: כתובות צ"ז

סוכות: הלל שלם ב' ימי יום טוב: וידבר ה'... שור או כשב...

הפטרה יום אי הנה יום בא...(זכריה יד:א-כד) יום בו ויקהלו אל המלך שלמה... (מלאכים א ח:ב-כא)

לעייג רי אברהם אליעזר בן רי נתן בנימין זייל למשפחת עקשטיין, יארצייט כייו תשרי

# **Torah**Thoughts

... כִּי דוֹר תַּהְפֵּכֹת הֵמָּה בָּנִים לא אֵמֵן בָּם (דְבָרִים לב :כ).

... for they are a generation of reversals, children whose upbringing is not in them.

It hurts much more when the troublemaker is "ours." We read about someone who has committed an act of dishonesty; we are angered. "What kind of person is that? Who could act in such a reprehensible manner?" When the culprit is someone young, we wonder what kind of parents he had; what kind of home he came from; what type of upbringing he had. When the culprit is one of our own - when it is one's own child, there is anger, hurt, humiliation, and then all of the questions that we would have asked of others we ask ourselves: "Where did we go wrong?" However, When the upbringing was perfect, when the educator/parent was none other than '<code>T</code>, there are no questions - just plain condemnation. " אַכֵּוָ בְּנָים לא — A generation of reversals, children whose upbringing is not in them."

We are not only 'ד's people; we are His beloved children Whom He raised. We made a commitment at הָר סְינֵי, but soon afterward we reneged our faith in Him. It hurts so much more when the culprit is one's own child.

the mere sounds of supplication which emanate from us inspire ' $\tau$ 's love for us. What is it about the "sound" of our voices that engenders such positive response?

 $\mathbf{O}$ 

R' Zelig Reuven Bengis עַצַייל relates that he heard a powerful explanation from the Netziv עַצַייל. When a person notices a child weeping, he assuages him in order to calm him down. This is true of any child. A baby cries; one moves to soothe him. However, a person responds differently when the crying infant is his own than when he is someone else's child. When a stranger's child cries for an appropriate reason, a person will go over and do whatever is necessary to alleviate his distress, to calm the child. If the child is "just crying," then the adult will go about his business and ignore the infant; however, if the child is his own, then the mere fact that the child is raising his voice is sufficient reason to respond. No one wants to allow his own child to cry unnecessarily.

Thus, the catalyst for the father's response to his own child is the קול, sound of his voice, nothing else. A stranger's child, on the other hand, effects a response when the cause of his crying is reasonable. די says, because we are יד's children, as soon as we issue forth a קול, sound, even if our reason for crying is not substantive - יד listens. This is the love that the Heavenly Father manifests for His children.

May the Al-mighty listen to all of our voices as we supplicate Him for a אָנָה טוֹבָה.

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

Yahrtzeits af Gedolim

*ייז תשרי* 5685 – 5751 1925 – 1990

מסורת אבותיצו בידיצו

רי שְׁמֹח וַצֵּייל was born in East New York to רי שְׁמֹח וַצֵּייל and יי שְׁמֹח וַצַייל and was a יְשִׁיבַת רי חַיִּים בֶּרְלִין

תַּרָּמִיד מֵבְהָק סּיּפּוּ - צַּצִייל Hutner אַיָּים הַּרָאָמיד מֵבְהָק Cohen in 1953. He helped establish the בִּית יַצָּקֹב of Toronto in 1963. In 1965 he served as בִּית יַצָּקֹב רי חַיִּים בֶּרְלִין in מְנַהֵל After the יָשָׁיבָת רי חַיִּים בָּרְלִין in יְשָׁיבָת רי חַיִים בָּרְלִין Brooklyn in 1967, he founded יְשִׁיבָה יְשָׁיב וּשִׁיב היי שָׁיב היים בּחוּרִים The הַעַיּים בָּרָלין quickly became a magnet for הּנוֹרָה searching young men. After his 1<sup>st</sup> wife's אַהְבַת חוּשׁ שָׁרָה עָשִיל שָׁרָחָיָי and His people, and was a key figure in the establishment of the פָּעִילִים movement in אָבֶרָץ יִשְׁרָאַר He singlehandedly brought countless thousands of people closer to their Jewish roots.

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### Gedolim Glimpses

A רי שָׁלמה preifeld רִי שָׁלמה, and complained of his spiritual failures. "You know, רָבִי, I try so hard, but it seems that for every step forward that I take, I take two more steps backwards." הישָׁלמה ווסאר ווסאר ווסאר ווסאר אין קינד, My child, perhaps that is the way it appears in the physical sense, that you have lost a step. In the spiritual world, however, it is all worth it for the small step forward."

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

# 🛒 **Living** 🗤 *Timeless* Torah

# R' Yosef Chaim's Vision

... כִּי דוֹר תַּהָפָּכֹת הֶפֵּה בַּנִים לֹא אֱמֵן בַּם (דְבַרִים לב :כ). ... for they are a generation of reversals, children whose upbringing is not in them.

The plain meaning of this פסוק has a decidedly negative connotation. A future generation, says מֹשֶׁה רָבֵינו, will "reverse" the manner in which 'T acts towards the Jewish people, causing His <u>רְח</u>ָמִים, mercy, to be supplanted by רְחָמִים, strict justice. This is because that generation will spurn the "upbringing" that they had received, rejecting good and embracing evil.

However, as we know, עי פַּנִים לָתּוֹרָה, the תּוֹרָה has seventy facets. Each word of תורה can be interpreted on many different levels which include simple, homiletic, and esoteric interpretations.

R' Yosef Chaim Sonnenfeld זַצַייל offered an original interpretation of our פָסוּק which transforms it into a message of hope and rebirth.

> $\infty$  $\infty$  $\infty$  $\infty$

In 1914, a group of אֶרֶאָ in אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל, embarked on what came to be known as "The תְּשׁוּבָה Campaign." In one settlement, R' Kook delivered a fiery plea to the people to go in the ways of their ancestors and observe the מִצְוֹת, in particular the מִצְוָה of שִׁמִיטָה of which is a great declaration of the farmer's faith in '7. When R' Kook stepped down from the podium, one of the settlement's leaders arose and brazenly told the רְבָּנִים that they were wasting their time.

"Leave us alone!" he shouted. "Your old-fashioned ways do not interest us. We will build a modern land with modern ideas and your own descendants will follow our lead."

Upon hearing such blasphemy, R' Kook burst into tears. R' Chaim then ascended the podium and in a loud, confident tone declared:

"... It is true that at this point in time, matters do not look good for those like ourselves who strive to make this Land what 'T intends it to be — a land of תורה, of מצות, of faith in די.

"But I tell you with certainty: כִּי דוֹר תַהְפָכֹת הֵפָּה – there will come a generation of reversals, בָּנִים לא אָמָן בָם – children whose upbringing is not in them. Yes, the previous speaker and those like him are bent on raising a generation that will not know the Name of יח and the greatness of His תוֹרָה. But I assure you that a generation will come that will reject the empty, meaningless life of which you preach. That generation will reverse this terribly destructive approach. They will return to "" with all their hearts and will fill the Land with people who love the תּוֹרָה and observe the מִצְוֹת including the precious אָאָנָה of שִׁמִיטָה.

"דָבָר אֱלֹהֵינוּ יָקוּם לְעוֹלָם — But the word of our G-d shall stand forever.

Before שָׁמִיטָה of 5754 (1993-4), a gathering of farmers in Northern Israel was held in Chatzor. Hundreds of farmers came to hear a major address by רי יַאַקֹב מֵאִיר Sonnenfeld, רָב and רֹאשׁ יִשִׁיבָה in כפר חסידים. In his address, R' Sonnenfeld related the above story and concluded that the commitment of so many farmers to keep שמיטה 5754 was a fulfillment of his great-grandfather's words.

No sooner had he uttered these words than a very old man sitting in the crowd waved his cane to catch R' Sonnenfeld's attention. He indicated that he wanted to ascend the stage to speak. Two men helped him up, and R' Sonnenfeld gave him the podium. This is what he said:

"I was there 80 years ago, ... I vividly recall the settlement leader's harsh words, R' Kook's tears, and R' Sonnenfeld's fiery response. And I must confess: Neither I, nor any of the other settlers who were present, believed that R' Sonnenfeld's word would ever come true.

This week, when I saw the posters announcing that there would be a major gathering for farmers who will be שוֹמָרָי שָׁבִיעִית, I felt that I simply had to come and tell everyone: R' Sonnenfeld was right! The Land is becoming filled with those who are faithful to the word of 'T. I never dreamed that I would hear R' Sonnenfeld's greatgrandson tell the story that I was witness to ...

"וּדָבָר אֱלהֵינו יֵקוּם לְעוֹלֵם — But the word of our G-d shall stand forever."

Adapted from: Living the Parashah (with kind permission from ArtScroll)

## An Ahavas Chesed Moment

#### קפר אַהַבַת חַסָד - חלק ב׳ פרק יי

\*The סַפַּרִים הַקָּדוֹשִׁים quotes in the name of קַפָּץ חַיִים that when a person leaves this world he are given a קפר תוֹרָה to hold during judgement. He is asked and must provide intricate details about how he kept each מִצְוָה. When he reaches the מִצְוָה of וְהֶחֵזֵקָתָּ בּוֹי, when you וְכִי יָמוּדְ אָחִידְ... וְהֵחֵזֵקָתָּ בּוֹי, when you brother [has financial problems and] becomes impoverished...you shall hold him up [lit. hold onto him - do not allow him to fall, as he will be difficult to raise; strengthen him as he starts becoming weak so that he does not completely fall], what will you answer?

\*This is intended only as a synopsis. Review of the סֵפֶר אַהֲבַת חֶסֶד is far more extensive and appropriate. The הפצ מיים concludes by reminding us that the bounty that די gives us is not only for ourselves, but for doing צְדָקָה וְהָסָד with others. One should accustom oneself to be kind to others so that די לטוֹבִים, (קכה:די לטוֹבִים, אַהָלִים will in turn be kind to him as it says in הַיטִיבָה די לטוֹבִים, הַיטִיבָה די לטוֹבִים  $\dots - \tau$  will do good to those that do good.

### י"When Questions & week

- 1. Why would the Hebrew word שָׁעָר, which is translated as hair, also be used to describe fear?
- 2.What did כָּלָל יִשְׂרָאָל intend to do in order to prevent the impending death of משָׁה?



physically holding him back ('T – 1'' البرتجة ה'' a2:48).

γα (d no [ψί**σια αισρη τι μαι αισρη αισρη αισρη αισρη το και τη αισρη τη αισρη** το το μαι αισρη το μη and to nuderstand to stop not trom going up . Two ways to understand جَرَح بَשְׁרָאָל ... 2. کَتْ بَعَدَ بَعَد י(גד:25 – אָל*גום אָבָעָגכָם*).

ד. When a person is frightened, his hair bristles and stands up on end ( אל הייד T. When a person is the standard the sta

Halacha הלכות סוּכּוֹת

• The לולב should be tied in 3 places, with the last binding at • For סכף that is made from bamboo poles, some poles which all the leaves grow out, NOT the top of the לוּלָב.

least 3-4 inches from the top of the שָׁדְרָה, spine from should be at right angles to the rest to break up any long, uninterrupted air space.

Reviewed by R' Gedalyahu Eckstein

"Since we only discuss 1-3 not it is important to consider these nort 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

## **Focus**on Middos

#### Dear תַּלְמִיד,

One of the many secrets to R' Shlomo Freifeld אַצַייל's special attitude to each Jewish was hidden amongst the decorations on the wall of his dining room.

R' Shlomo would sit at the head of his dining room table, receiving people, listening them, guiding to and encouraging. On the wall, amongst the many beautiful pictures, was one decoration that looked rather unusual. R' Shlomo would sometimes focus his eves and looked at the scene: a silver key on a black background.

R' Shlomo was once talking to a close friend who sat at the table and inquired about the possible mystical meaning of this unusual scene. R' Shlomo smiled and explained, "All day, Yidden sit here...I keep this picture behind them to remind me that every Jewish soul has a key that can unlock it. Sometimes it's a cup of coffee that we are drinking, and sometimes it takes more, but there is a key for each one!"

He once gave a schmooze urging the בָּחוּרִים to finish the מַסֵּכֶת that they had been learning that זְמַן. After the schmooze, a דַּלְמִיד him.

"דְּבָּרָ", he said, "You know that there is no way that I can complete the מַפֶּכֶת, I can barely read one line!"

R' Shlomo listened and then advised the תַּלְמִיד to wait till the next day for the answer. He looked for the key for this יֵתְלְמִיד seemingly impossible dilemma.

The next day, that תּלְמִיד received a gift from R' Shlomo: a beautiful leather-bound גְּמָרָא the מַסֶּכָת that they were learning. The תַלְמִיד opened it up and saw that it contained one קד – דף בי

"דאַסֶּכֶת This is YOUR" said R' Shlomo, "Now go make a יןסיוים"

My תּלְמִיד, do you have a goal you need to reach? Set the right goals and you can reach them. R' Shlomo taught by example that with the right key you can burst open the vast potential hidden in every single תַּלְמִיד.

> יְהִי זִכְרוֹ בָּרוּדְיִ רְבִּי Your בְּיִדִידוּת

A letter from a Rebbi, based on interviews

## **Sage** Sayings

R' Shlomo Freifeld אַצײע taught his תַּלְמִידִים with the message of בָּרוּרְיָה, the wife of די, רי מַאָיר does not dislike sinners, He dislikes sins!" He often shared the story of a Rebbe who told a repentant תָסִיד אָר גרעָסטעָר צַדִיק' who felt abandoned due to his many sins, "די האָסט נִישׁט לִיב דעָר גרעָסטעָר צַדִיק' - די האָסט נִישׁט לִיב דעָר גרעָסטעָר צַדִיק' אַזי פַיל ווי דעָר רְבּוּנוֹ שָׁל – צַדיק גרעָסטעָר בַיָשָי עוועָגן אָן אַזוי פַיל ווי דעָר רַבּוּנוֹ שָׁל – צַדיק גרעָסטעָר בַיָשָי אַר אַראָסט נִישֿט לִיב דעָר גרעָסטעָר גַדָיק' on as much as די loves the biggest אַרעָרער אַראַרערווע source: Rabbi Freifeld Speaks (Artscroll)

### Understanding Davening

#### הָרַחֲמָן הוּא יָקִים לָנוּ ... סֵפַּת דָּוְד הַנֹפְלֶת. The Compassionate One, May He erect for us קיבָה s יָרָי which is fallen.

These words are based on a עמוס in עמוס in עמוס (טי:יייא) – פּיּוֹם הַהוּא אַקִים אֶת סַכַּת דַוִיד הַנְּפֵלֵת – On that day I will raise up the fallen succah of דָוָד (the בִּמִקְדָשׁ). The רי נָחָמַן in גָּמַרָא) recounts: רי נַחָמַן asked בר נָפָלָי, "When is the בר נָפָלָי, *fallen* one, coming?" בָּר replied, "Who is בָּר רי יִצְחָק ״!מַשִּׁיחַ retorted, רי יַנְחָמַן ״?נַפָּלִי asked, "Why did you give משׁים such a name?" רי נחמן explained that he referred to פּסוּק as פּר נָפָלי based on this פּסוּק in אָדָם also links גפלי. אַמוֹס also links אַדָם, the beginning of Creation, and דָוָד, the end of time, מָשִׁית. Both were meant to die the same day that they were born נָפָלין is the plural of נפל, miscarriage].

#### The learning never ends ...

### ישיבת חול המועד

Open Beis Hamedrash / אבות ובנים learning

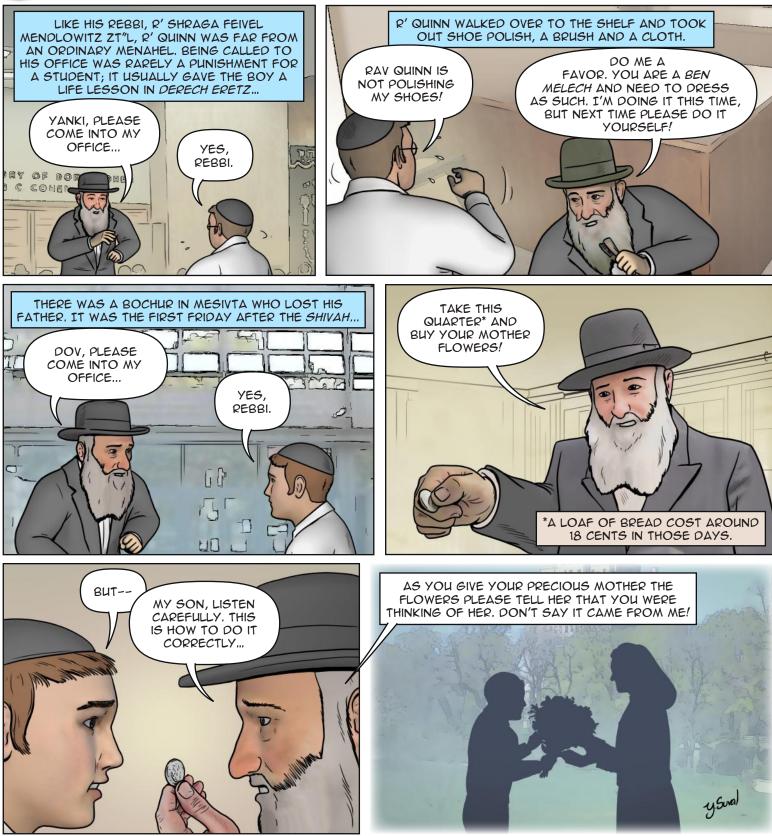
Wednesday / Thursday / Friday /

/ (of course!) שבת קודש Sunday (הושענה רבה)

Come one, come all! Bring your friends!

For the times and location nearest you please contact your local Pirchei branch coordinator. Special prizes for boys who attend all four days!







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