

PIRCHE(1)//ce////

Agudas Yisroel of America

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פרשה: שלח הפטרה: וישלח יהושע... מרגלים... (יהושע ב:א–כד)

דף יומי: בבא בתרא קמ"ו אבות פרק ג' מצות עשה: 2 מצות לא תעשה: 1

מברכים ר"ח תמוז (מולד שבת קודש כ' קרח בשעה: חלקים 13 + 16:09)



TorahThoughts

66666

(כ: בַּמִדְבָּר טוּ:כ). רֵאשִׁית עֲרִסֹתֵּכֶם חָלֶּה תָּרִימוּ תְּרוּמְּה... (בַּמִדְבָּר טוּ:כ)
The first of your dough (lit. kneading) you shall set aside a loaf as a [separate] portion ...

Do you know how many מְצֵוֹת are involved in making bread?

The מְּדְרָשׁ on this פְּטוֹק shows that even a הָדְּיוֹט שְׁבְּהַדְּיוֹטוֹת, the simplest Jew, will perform ten מִצְוֹת before a piece of bread ever reaches his lips. The 10th מִצְוָה fo מִצְוֹח. The מִדְרָשׁ continues, when a Jew takes bread, he lifts it up with his two hands to make the showing his ten fingers. His ten fingers are proclaiming to "די, "My ten fingers are before You. These fingers will begin to taste from this bread only after they have performed these ten "וְמִצְוֹת"."

What are the ten מְּדְרָשׁ listed in the מְּדְרָשׁ? (also listed in the מְשְׁנָה בְּרוּרָה).

1) Not plowing with two different species of animals. 2) Not planting שְׁפְּחָה , לָקֶט שׁ and בּּאָה (6) בּאָה and בּאָה (6) בּאָה threshing — not muzzling the animal. 7-9) Before eating (even in grain form) — separating הְּרִוּמָה (10) Before eating (after making dough) — taking הַלָּה.

What is the significance in מָּצְית of these ten מְּצִית?

The אַרְּחָן עֶרוּדְּשׁ סִי ד) שֻׁלְּחָן עֶרוּדְּ teaches us a little-known הָלֶכָּה based on this בִּדְרָשׁ: "A person should put both hands on the bread before he makes the בְּרָכָּה since his ten fingers represent the ten associated with making bread. [In fact,] there are also ten words in the הָּמִיּצִית הָלִּים חוֹ בְּּטִּרִּק there are also ten words in the בְּרָכָּה and ten words in [the בְּרָכָה prɨçִים הוֹ בְּיִלָּה הוֹצְיִא לָחָם מִן בִּרָּבָה which is the basis for the בְּרָכָה

קָּהְּרֶּיָה, He causes vegetation to grow for the animals...to bring out the bread from the ground. There are also ten words in [the קְּמִהּ (קְמָה: מִּר)) that refers to our daily receiving of פְּמָה: (דְּיִי שִׁלִּיךְ יִשְׁבֵּרוּ... אַלִיךְּ יִשְׁבֵּרוּ... אַלִיךְּ יִשְׁבֵּרוּ... The eyes of all look to You with hope and You give them their food in its proper time. There are also ten words in [the eternal וְּיִמֶּן לְּךְּ יִּשְׁבִּרוּ מִשְׁלִי מִשְׁלְ מִּים מִשְּׁל הַשְּׁמִיִם... מְשֵׁל הַשְּׁמִים מִשְּׁל הַשְּׁמִיִם... קוֹמֶל הַשְּׁמִים מִשְּל הַשְּׁמִים... for a the dew of the heavens...[All to bring out the merit of the ten וּמְצֵּוֹת בּיֹר מִשְׁרִּיֹם מִּשְׁל הַשְּׁמִים...].

What is the difference if there is one מצות or many מצות?

Based on the חָלָה s explanation of the מָצְנָה we can appreciate the purpose of focusing on all the מִצְנֹת associated in making bread.

מְשָׁרָשֵׁי הַמְצְוָה (מְצְוָה שפה - מְצְוַת חַלָּה)

The תְּנּוּהְ explains that mankind eats bread or related grain products every day. די in His kindness wanted to give His nation continuous בְּרָכָה, blessing. Each time a person performs the מָּצְּוֹה he is rewarded; he receives the merit to have additional מָבְּיֹה on a constant basis. The more מִצְּוֹת a person performs, the greater are his merits to receive extra blessing. די in His kindness wants to shower us with מָצְוֹת, so He gave us the opportunity to fulfill many מִצְּוֹת every day. Each additional מִצְּוָה associated with the making of bread therefore adds even more בְּרָכָה Imagine, instead of having one daily and all the associated in מִצְּוָה and all the associated end in מִצְּוֹת para dail the associated end in מַצְּוֹת para dail the associated end in מִצְּוֹת para dail the associated end in מַצְּוֹת para dail the associated end in מַצְּוֹת para dail the associated end in מַצְּוֹת para dail the associated end in a בְּרָכָה end end in the associated end in the action of the additional end in the action of th

Adapted from: ספר החינוך על פרשת השבוע



Yahrtzeits & Gedolim



רי ְרְאוֹבֵן פּמֵן זַצֵּ״ל (*כ״ה סיון* was born in Belitza, Belarus, to יַשְׁבְּתַי 5684 — 5753 אַצִּ״ל the town's רָב. His 1st קּלָנִים, During WWII, יַשְׁיבָת מִיר upon יְשִׁיבָת מִיר and ended up

Gedolim Glimpses 6



R' Reuvein Fain מָדּיֹת טוֹבוֹת was a prince in מָדְיֹהָ אֶרֶץ and lived the דָרֶהְ אֶרֶץ was a prince in דָרֶהְ אֶרֶץ דְּרֶהְ הְּלֶּהְיֹה עוֹבוֹת understanding of דָרֶהְה לְתּוֹרְה הַבְּרָת הָטוֹב He gave up from his most precious time to show הַבְּרָת הָטוֹב In his first months in New York to serve as ראש היבי מיליבה מוֹרָה וְדַעַת מְי יְשִׁיבָה בְּחוֹר מְלִמִיד אַיִּשְׁיבָה מוֹרָה וְדַעַת מְלַמִיד helped him settle in. Later, the תַּלְמִיד invited R' Fain to say a בְּרֶכָה at his sister's הַתּתּנָה Although it was an hour travel each way, and he did not know the הַתָּהְ, חָתָן or any of the guests, he accepted. He could now show his "Thank you" to a young

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



Living with Torah

... וַנְּהָי בְעֵינֵינוּ כַּחֲגָבִים וְכֵן הָיִינוּ בְּעֵינֵיהֶם (בַּמִדְבָּר יג:לג).

...we were like grasshoppers in our eyes, and so we were in their eyes.

The Rebbe of Kotzk commented that the declaration of "...we were like grasshoppers in our eyes, and so we were in their eyes!" was the root of the spies' sin. They had no right to consider how the giants viewed them. As emissaries of the Jewish people, they should have been focused on their mission, and that they were representing the people of 'T, not on what anyone else thought about

We are often faced with dilemmas about how to act or react in challenging situations. In the following story, we see the response of one of our great leaders who used the phrase "What will they say?" as a means of motivating himself and others to do the right thing.

R' Yosef Chaim Sonnenfeld וצייל, the legendary כַּב, of יָרוּשַׁלַיִם, normally returned home from יָרוּשַׁלַיִם by 10 a.m. On most days, he would come home from *shul* still wearing his תָּפָלִין and תָּפָלִין. He would greet the usual crowd of people who were waiting for him, answer all of their questions, have a short breakfast, and spend the remainder of the day learning. Today, however, he was very late. The group waited patiently and then decided to go look for their "lost" בַּב.

As they traced the route that the בת normally took from his small home to the shul, they noticed a man in the distance, wearing his טַלִּית and תְּבְּלִין, standing near a well. Upon closer inspection they realized that the man was none other than their בָּב; and two water buckets joined by a wooden plank were draped across his shoulders. Apparently, he was drawing and carrying water for someone. But for whom, and why?

Standing next to the מים was a shabbily dressed little boy

and his younger sister. Their shoes were completely torn and their sad eyes told a tale of woe. As the group approached their revered בב one of his followers offered to take the buckets from him.

What Will They Say

"רָבִּי, how can you carry these around the streets? It is simply not befitting a man of your stature."

Although he had clearly heard the man's comment, R' Yosef Chaim continued drawing the water, lugging the buckets back and forth, and placing them on a nearby wagon.

To his questioners R' Yosef Chaim explained, "When I passed by the well this morning, I saw this little boy and his sister trying to haul these buckets on their own. I asked them why they were doing such a dangerous job and they informed me that their father has been in bed for the last six months, incapacitated by a debilitating disease. Their mother, who had drawn the water until now, is soon due to give birth and can no longer do the job. So the responsibility had fallen to them. Leaning in and reaching down could have caused the young children to fall into the well. So I decided to do it myself."

The group listened to the ב, but were themselves concerned. After all, R' Yosef Chaim was an elderly, weak man. Besides, they thought, someone of the בֹּרֵ's stature should not be performing such a menial chore.

"רָבְּי," they begged, "what will they say on the streets when they see you doing this?"

R' Yosef Chaim looked at the men, then back at the children. "And what will they say in heaven when they see that I do not do it?"

With that, the elderly ירושלים of ירושלים hauled the last two buckets of water, placed them on the wagon, and helped the children bring them home.

Adapted from: **Touched by a Story 3** (with kind permission from ArtScroll)

Chofetz ChaimMoment



*Levi and Chaim were discussing the מוצאַי שָׁבַּת learning program in their יָשִׁיבַה learning program in their on פּוּרִים night. Levi told Chaim how the בָּחוּרִים in his grade were all excited to learn and collect for their צָּדָקָה, while, at the same time, create a tremendous קדושׁ די. He then said to Chaim, "I heard that R' Mavenovitz told other staff members that the program organizer, R' Shloma, really has no understanding of בְּחוּרִים and this program will never work in a million years."

Is there any רבילות if the רבילות is not told to the party concerned?

telling a father something derogatory someone said about his son. likely the الاجزئات will get back to the person, especially if it is about a sensitive issue, e.g. violating the אסור the party concerned. It is Answer: The Dig Yan writes that it is a mistake for people to think that they are not

ישי Questions ה week

- 1. How do ציצית remind us of the journey from מצרים to the splitting of the יָם סוּף?
- 2. Can you name three מְצוֹת which, if transgressed/performed, are considered as important as all the other מְצִוֹת combined?



י(בּאָ:פֿל **– ד"ה אֲנִי הי**) צִיצִית.

לס מְצְּׁנְתְ and fulfilling the מְחַלֵּל שַׁבְּתְ Deing, being the trice examples are: serving the לַחַבְּלִי the אינָה at the קיניל הְבַּלֶת) בייא ניסֶן on יַם סוּף at the שָׁינֶה בּוּלָה (בייא נִיסֶן 25:38).

trom when they were given permission to leave σιζτία on γιγ until they sang

• It is **permissible** to wear a reflector; however, one should • One **may not play** games such as kugelach or marbles wear it like a belt. If one's coat has a belt, he should leave the coat's belt untied.

outdoors, even on a paved surface; however, one may play such games on an indoor floor.

Based on R' Felder שבע - שליט"א - מלכה בת מלכה מלכה מלכה מלכה בת-שבע

"Since we only discuss 1-3, הַלמת t is important to consider these הלמת in the context of the bigger picture. Use them as a starting point for further in-depth study.

Halacha

A few summer שבת on הלכות

6

Focuson Middos

Dear Talmid,

R' Reuvein Fain צָצִ"ל left home at the age of 13 and traveled to Slonim, where he learned in the יָשִיבָּה of R' Shabsi Yogel צַצַ"ל At the outset of World War II, R' Reuvein's father brought him to Vilna, where, despite his young age, he was allowed to join the Mirrer יְשִיבָּה. He traveled with the Mir to Japan and Shanghai, China, where the יְשִׁיבָּה remained throughout the war.

During this era, Reuvein applied himself to his learning with unusual הַתְּמֶדָה and was זוֹכֶה to see special קיַעָתַא דשמיא in his learning. He was granted a very unusual request he made from the מֵשְׁגִּיתַ, R' Chatzkel Levenstein זַצִּייל, who allowed R' Reuvein to begin learning קַדָשִׁים before others who were many years his senior. He became the מָבָרוּתֵא of R' Nochum Partzovitz צַּייל (later the ראש ישיבה of Mir), R' Baruch Rosenberg (later the ראשׁ יִשִּׁיבָה of Slabodka), and many other outstanding תַּלְמִידֵי חַכָּמִים.

R' Reuvein immigrated to אַרְאַל after the war and joined Kollel Chazon Ish. R'
Reuvein continued to apply
himself to his learning with
unusual הַּתְּמָדָה and again was
סִּצְּעָהָא דִשְּׁמֵינָּא and again was

לֹּכָה to see special יַּבְּינָּא.
At one point, he did not have
enough money to buy food for
the עֶּרֶב יוֹם on סְעוּדָה הַמַפְּסֶקֶה

עָרֶב יוֹם on סְעוּדָה הַמַפְּסֶקֶה

He looked around the house
and found a coin wedged in
between his drawers with which
he was able to make a meager
purchase.

R' Reuvein learned through the sweltering heat in Shanghai and the constant bombings during the war. He struggled with פַּרְנָסָה in Kollel Chazon Ish. With all his trials and tribulations he was אוֹנָה to become the בָּאָר יִשְּׁרָאֵל in אֶרֶץ יִשְּׁרָאֵל in אֶרֶץ יִשְּׁרָאֵל and then (under the suggestion and guidance of the Steipler and Rav Shach) the תּוֹרָה ווֹרָאַר אַיִּשׁיִרָה in New York.

My תּלְמִיד, as we approach בֵּין הַזְמֵנִים, remember the lesson from R' Reuvein: Learning when it is hard, is the זְבוּת for success!

יְהִי זָכְרוֹ בָּרוּדְּ!

רֶבִּי Your בְּיְדִידוּוּ,

A letter from a Rebbi - based on interviews

Sage Sayings



R' Reuvein Fain מִיר יְשִׁיבָּה joined the מִיר יְשִׁיבָּה at a very young age and was concerned about finding חַבְּרוּתוֹת. R' Chatzkel Levenstein זַצַּ״ל, gave him simple advice that he carried with him throughout his life: "לַעָרן פּלײַסִיג, אוּן יעֶדעֶר אײַנעֶר " Learn well, and they will all want to be your וועָט וועָלן זײַן דײַן חַבְרוּתָא! There is only one way to see success in learning — you have to learn diligently!

Source: Heard around the שַׁבָּת table

Pro-

ערב שבת Learning Contest

This week's 4-page issue is the last for this season. We will אַרָב שַׁבָּת announce the winner of the International עֻרֶב שַׁבָּת Learning Program at the beginning of next season. The contest is still running until חַרָּם so please continue to fax in your details. The responses from both the parents and boys who participated in this program has been amazing. Try it once, your שַׁבָּת and שַׁבָּת will be enhanced forever!

There is no specific לְמִּוּדְ to learn and you can even review your שְׁנֵיִם מֵקְרָא וְאֶחָד. However, if you can arrange for a group, and you have a אָקרֹנּוֹת שָׁבָּר pyou will receive an extra chance in the raffle each week that there is a group with a שָׁעוּר. This contest is open for all ages up to 12 th grade.

Please send in your signed faxes by Monday 2:00 pm to 718 506 9633. Please include your name, grade, יָשִּׁיבָה, city and state, your contact and fax #'s to have your name entered into a drawing for a beautiful set of מקראוֹת גּדוֹלוֹת חוֹמשִׁים!

Current contestants:

Grade 1 – *Binyamin Greenberg*, Yeshiva Torah Temimah; **Brooklyn**, **NY**; *Chaim Dov Jacobowitz*, Politz Hebrew Academy; **Philadelphia**, **PA**.

Grade 3 – Chaim Mark, Yeshiva Bais Mikrah; Monsey, NY; Yehudah Altusky, Yaakov Bell, Yissochar Dov Duskis, Yosef Nisenfeld, Yoshi Yermish, Politz Hebrew Academy; Philadelphia, PA

Grade 4 – Yosef Friedman, Yeshiva Ohr Shraga; Brooklyn, NY; Reuven Fischer, Asher Yeshaya Knopfler, Fallsburg Cheder School, Fallsburg, NY; Anonymous, YRSRH (Breuers), New York, NY; Kalev Bernhard, Daniel Schneider, Yedidya Brand, Politz Hebrew Academy; Philadelphia,

Grade 5 – Yosef Greenberg, Yeshiva Torah Temimah; **Brooklyn, NY**; Gefen Afrati, Avraham Yitzchak Duskis, Yaakov Nisenfeld, Yonah Miller, Politz Hebrew Academy; **Philadelphia, PA**.

Grade 6 – Mayer Ozer Greenberg, Yeshiva Torah Temimah; Refael Shabtai, Yeshiva Ateret Torah; **Brooklyn, NY**; Eli Bell, Elimelech Terebelo, Politz Hebrew Academy; **Philadelphia**, **PA**.

Grade 7 – Refael Yitzchok Friedman, Yeshiva Ohr Shraga; **Brooklyn, NY**; Shaya Pinter, Talmud Torah Bais Avrohom, **Lakewood, NJ**; Yitzi Levit, Chaim Leib Miller, Politz Hebrew Academy; **Philadelphia, PA**.

Grade 8 – Simcha Meir Friedman, Yeshiva Ohr Shraga; **Brooklyn, NY**; Boruch Gedalya Heinemann, Yeshiva Orchos Chaim, **Lakewood, NJ**.



LEARNING FROM OUR LEADERS PIRCHEI AGUDAS YISROEL OF AMERICA









WITH PATIENCE AND PERSISTENCE THE RAV BROKE THE CITY'S OLD HABIT ...

REBBE, IT'S AMAZING! OTHER COMMUNITIES ARE NOW SAYING "NOVARDOKERS ARE READY FOR K'RIAS SHEMAH AL HAMITAH WHEN WE ARE STILL SAYING L'CHO DODI!"

BORUCH HASHEM! I WILL TELL YOU WHY I CHANGED THE OLD MINHAG!



I WAS THINKING ABOUT THE WATER CARRIER THAT REGULARLY NEEDED TO WORK LATE ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON:

SINCE THE RAV CHANGED THE MINHAG, I CAN'T START COOKING SO LATE FOR SHABBOS, PLEASE CAN YOU DELIVER THE WATER EARLIER IN THE WEEK ...



GEVALDIG! I HAVE NO MORE DELIVERIES ON FRIDAY AFTERNOONS! I TOO WILL NOW HAVE TIME TO PREPARE FOR SHABBOS!

ysun



RABBI YECHIEL MICHEL הלני WAS BORN IN BABRUYSK, BELARUS, TO R YITZCHOK AHARON AND RASHKA EPSTEIN. THE FAMILY'S ORIGINAL SURNAME WAS BENVENISTI (מצאצאי הרא"ה, מספרד). THE SURNAME EPSTEIN CAME FROM A GERMAN TOWN. HE WAS A תלמיד מובהק OF R' ELIYOHU GOLDBERG, THE Γ רב ואב בית דין) OF BABRUYSK. HE MARRIED MICHLAH BERLIN, THE SISTER OF THE NETZIV. AFTER RECEIVING רמב"ד, HE BECAME THE דמיכה OF NOVOZYPKOV, NEAR MINSK. THERE HE DEVELOPED A CLOSE RELATIONSHIP AND דרך פסק דרך פסק ווצמח צדק IN 1863, HE BECAME THE ראב"ד OF NOVARDOK, WHERE HE SERVED 34 YEARS, UNTIL HIS פטירה HIS MAGNUS OPUS WAS THE ערוך השלחן (ON THE

For any inquiries or comments please feel free to call 347-838-0869 • Illustrated by: Yishaya Suval www.leilshishi.com



5589 - 5668 1829 - 1908 "כ"ב אדר ב