

PIRCHED//eekly

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פרשה: נשא – הפטרה: ויהי איש אחד...ושמו מנוח ואשתו עקרה... (שפטים יג:ב–כה)

'אבות: פרק א

דף יומי: בבא קמא י"ח **מצוח עשה: 7 מצוח לא תעשה: 1**1



TorahThoughts

וַיָּבִיאוּ אֶת קַרְבָּנֶם ... שַׁשׁ עֶגְלֹת צָב וּשְׁנֵי עֲשֶׂר בָּקֶר עֲגֶלֶה עַל שְׁנֵי הַגְּשְׁאִים וְשׁוֹר לְאֶחָד וַיַּקְרִיבוּ אוֹתָם לִבְּנֵי הַמִּשְׁכָּן (בַּמִּדְבָּר זֹ־גֹּ)

They brought their offering ... six covered wagons and twelve oxen — a wagon for each two leaders and an ox for each — and they brought them before the Tabernacle.

The נְּשִׂיאִים spared no expense in the offerings they brought to יד upon the inauguration of the מָשְׁיבָּן. They brought numerous animals — each נְשִּׁיא offered a young bull, a ram, and a sheep for an עָלָה, a he-goat for a מָשְּׁאַת, two cattle, 5 rams, 5 he-goats, and 5 sheep for a שְּׁלְמִים. They also brought מְּנְחוֹת, fine-meal offerings, with oil in silver bowls and silver basins, and בְּשְׁמִים מִּים, incense, in golden ladles. They brought their offerings in wagons drawn by oxen; each נְשִׂיִא provided one ox.

One component of their offering stands out: the wagons. The תּוֹרָה introduces the offerings of the נְּשִׂיאִים by telling us that they brought only 6 covered wagons, not 12; a wagon for each two leaders. Could it be that the same יְשִׂיאִים who spared no other expense for the then decided to "carpool" when it came to the wagons? If they wanted to cut corners, there were plenty of parts of their offering on which they could save money without having to rely on each other to share wagons. There is obviously a deeper reason for each pair of נשׁיִאִים sharing the expense of a wagon.

The period of the inauguration of the מְּשְׁכָּן was a time that easily could have been problematic. Each נָשִּיא was given one day to show his personal commitment to די and the מָחַלקּת Wisher allowed any form competitiveness, it could have led to מַחַלקּת

very easily. Although each לְשֵׁם שִׁמַיִם, would have meant it מְחֵלֹקֶת as his way of showing honor to מְחֲלֹקֶת among the rest of the nation

The יְּשִׂיאִים wanted to set an example: The inauguration of the resting of the שְׁכְינֶה in the מְשִׁכְינֶה was not מַשְּׁבְּן a place for competitiveness. Not only did they agree upon a standard donation, but they demonstrated their unity by sharing the expense of one component of their offering.

Perhaps we can now understand a difficult comment from יוֹמֵר זְשְׁת וֹנְצְּעֵׁי תּוֹסְבּוֹת. We read in בְּרָשִׁת וַיִּצְּעֵי תּוֹסְבּוֹת We read in יְּמֶלְבָּ that יְמֶלֵּב that יְמֶלְב that יְמֶלְב that he was alive. יְמֶלְב sent them home with wagons equipped to transport and all his descendants down to Egypt. The תּוֹרָה tells us that when the יְצְלְּב that יְמֶלְב that יְמֶלְב that יְמֶלְב that יְמֶלְב irst told יְצֶלְב that יְמֶלְב was alive, he did not believe them, but when he saw the wagons that יְמֶלְב sent, his spirit was revived. Why did the wagons revive in the same revived. Why did the wagons revive in the same revived.

יניסף sent represented the wagons that ינֹסף sent represented the wagons that would be brought by the יְּנַסְיּלִים several generations later. יַנְעִלְּב was concerned that the cause of all his troubles was jealousy and מְחַלְּקָת between the יְּנָסִים was now a ruler over his brothers. Other שְׁבָּטִים were destined for different roles and missions. When יְּנַסְיִם saw that the יְנָשִיִּאִים would unite in their service to יִד, he realized that his descendants would live in harmony, and his spirit was revived.

Adapted from: לקוטי שש (with kind permission from Rabbi Shlomo Schwartz)

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Yahrtzeits & Gedolim



*))*** 7"** 5701 - 5760 1940 - 2000 רי נְסִים יַגֵּן זַצִּייל was born in הַבָּם יַּצְּקֹב to הַבָּם יַּצְקֹב. He went to Lakewood at age 20, where he learned under רי שְׁנֵיאוּר קַטְלֶר זַצִּייל and רי שְׁנֵיאוּר קַטְלֶר זַצִּייל for 4 years and became very

close with the רי מָאָגְיי מָשְׁגּיִל נְצִייל, מָשְׁגּיִל אַרָּיִי מְשְׁבְּעִל אַרָּיִי מְשְׁבְּעִל אַרְּיִיִּלְ מִּצְיִל אָבְיִי אָרָ אַלְּבִיץ attending the shmuessen of רי מַיִּים שְׁמַוּאֵלְבִיץ יִשְּׂרָאֵל, attending the shmuessen of יִשְּׁלוֹם שְׁבַדְרוֹן אַהָּיָל מוֹעֵד of ראשׁ יְשִׁיבָת אָהָל מוֹעֵד of 100 families in רְשִׁע עַדָּת אַהָּל מוֹעֵד and became their בּיַ חַבָּר אוֹר פָּרוּדְּ חוֹ מַשְּׁצִּיחַ a few years later as the יְשִׁלִּים in יְשִׁיבֶּת אוֹר בָּרוּדְ וֹח 1979, he founded both Arachim and אוֹר בַּיּלֵל ווֹל 1979, he founded both Arachim and זוֹכָה מַשְׁלֵּב פּוֹלֵל in בַּעַלֵי תְּשׁוּבָּה מִשְׁלִּב פּוֹלֵל in מַשְׁבּיֵל יִּתְשׁוּבְּה וּיִבְי אוֹר בַּעַלֵי תְּשׁוּבְּה מַשׁׁבּיִל יִּשְׁוֹבּי, ווֹ מִשְׁבָּי מְשׁוּבְּה וּיִבְי אוֹר בַּעַלֵי תְשׁוּבְּה שׁׁבּיִר מִשְׁוֹבּי. שִּׁעוֹרִים וּיִבְי אוֹר בַּעַלֵי תְשׁוּבְּה שׁׁבּיִר.

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Gedolim **Glimpses**

A man in בְּנֵי בְּרָק who enjoyed the tapes of יְלִים יֵנֵן זַצִּ״ל bought a new car and left a few tapes in it. One Friday night, he noticed that his car had been stolen. To his amazement, he found the car back in its place on שַׁבָּת morning! On the window was attached a small scrap of paper with the words, "I stole the car, I heard the tape, and I decided to return it." The tape in the car's player was about theft. "רִי נְסִים 'c's words made such a powerful impact that the thief returned the car!

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

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Living with Torah

זאת חַנבֶּת הַמִּזְבֶּחַ בִּיוֹם הִמַשָּׁח אתוֹ מֵאֶת נְשִׁיאֵי יִשְׁרָאֶל ... (בַּמְדָבַּר ז פד) This was the dedication of the Altar, on the day it was anointed, from the leaders of Israel ...

The תורה records each of the נשיאים's dedication offerings, though all were identical. The מְבָּרְשִׁים and מְבָּרְשִׁים explain that the נְשִׂיאִים did not confer with one another and decide to each bring the same offering. Rather, each נָשִׁיא had different reasons for his offering and intended different symbolisms, and Heaven ordained that through their reckonings, they arrived at the identical offering. The Ponovezher ראשׁ יִשִּׁיבָה, R' Eliezer Menachem Shach צֵיֵיל, saw an important lesson in this. In authentic service of הקבייה, there are many paths. What is crucial is that one's way of life and outlook must be rooted in authentic תוֹרָה law. If such is the case, then all paths will ultimately lead to the same result – a firm attachment to הקב"ה and His הורה.

We can take this lesson one step further. Since there is more than one path in serving הקב״ה, it is important that members of different paths respect one another, and certainly not denigrate one another. The מְדְרָשׁ states that one of the miracles at קָרִיעָת יַם סוּף was that each of the 12 tribes had its own path, crossing between transparent walls of frozen water on either side. The tribes could see each other as they crossed. Some explain that this was meant to teach the Jewish people: Hold firm to the מְנָהָגִים of your "tribe" – your family, your community - but always view other groups with respect and love.

The relationship between R' Avrohom Yehoshua Heschel זצייל, the Kapishnitzer Rebbe, and the outstanding luminaries of the Lithuanian תּוֹרָה world was one of true love and deep admiration. The Rebbe was extremely close with R' Aharon Kotler זַצִּייל. The Rebbe once said, "If R' Aharon would tell me to run 100 miles, I would do it."

R' Aharon referred to the Rebbe as "the גַּדוֹל הַדוֹר in תֶּסֶד."

Mutual Admiration

At the Friday night meal at an Agudath Israel Convention, R' Aharon shared a table with R' Yaakov Yitzchok Ruderman זְצִייל, who was accompanied by his תַּלְמִיד at Yeshivas Ner Israel, R' Shmuel Bloom. At a nearby table sat the Rebbe and other chassidic leaders. R' Aharon marveled at the Rebbe's level of Ton. He related that one summer, he and the Rebbe were guests at the Lederer's Hotel in Fleischmanns, NY. At the Friday night meal, the Rebbe hurried over to R' Aharon with חַלוֹת and wine for קידוש, like a child who eagerly serves an adult.

During his summer respite, R' Aharon would deliver a גְּמֶרָא at the hotel. The Rebbe would attend, remaining on his feet the entire time.

R' Aharon, a dynamic proponent of the מנוד עצמאי school system in Israel, served as the president of the system's American fund-raising organization and worked tirelessly for it. The Rebbe, a founding member, worked hand in hand with R' Aharon on its behalf. R' Aharon would say that were it not for the Rebbe, he would have been unable to cope with the pressure of his commitment to ensure מנוד עצמאי's existence and growth.

R' Aharon once visited him and asked the Rebbe to accompany him on some fund-raising visits. Though the Rebbe was feeling ill that day, he immediately donned his coat and headed out the door, explaining to those concerned, "I am a soldier - if the 'General' of פּלל ישׂראל asks one to go, one goes!"

Mr. Heshy Jacob was present when R' Aharon asked the Rebbe's קוויטל to write a קוויטל, which R' Aharon took with him when he entered the Rebbe's private room to see him. The two spent a long time together. When R' Aharon emerged, another ראש ישיבה, who was waiting to see the Rebbe, expressed surprise that R' Aharon, who was of Lithuanian origin, would engage in the Chassidic custom of having a קוויטל written. R' Aharon replied, "If you would know the Rebbe as I know him, you would also write a קוויטל."

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

Chofetz Chaim Moment



ספר ח״ח הלכות לשוו הרע כלל י׳ סעיף י׳

*Eli and לוי were learning the גמרא in נה:). They were wondering about the unusual names of קַמְצֵא and בָּר קַמְצֵא. It seemed so unusual that these were the names of people. Why would a parent name a child or הַמְצֵא ? It is also I;nteresting for הַנַּייל to tell us the names of the people involved. Why was this not a question of לָשׁוֹן הָּרָע? It is interesting to note on the next אָייי (נו.), רַשִּׁייי comments on the name אַבַּא סִיקְרָא — such is his name! Why?

Is there any other reason for the names בַּר קַמִצָּא and בַּר קַמִצָּא?

Guard Your Tongue, A Daily Companion, A Lesson a Day and various real-life situations.

when a real name is mentioned. difference. It is אָייִר לִשְׁיוּר to mention the real names without purpose. אייר קּיָרע it is difference. ול is אייר hint to the cause of why it happened. It was a father and son with hatred over a 'small' **Yuswer:** 2ome ตาหูว่า explain that หรุ่งคู่ and หรู่ว่า are not real names, but rather a

יש"ע Questions # week

- 1. Which animals from the קרבנוֹת brought by the נְשִׂיאָים allude to the אַבוֹת הַקְדוֹשִׁים?
- 2.Which animals from the קרבוות brought by the גשִיאִים have a connection to שבועות? What is this connection?



on each of the ב אילם) לוחוֹת ב each of the ב דייה אילם). (2.3 – דייה אילם) לוחוֹת ב on each of the ב הימִשְׁים S and the 3 parts of קייור : مِراجِت and the 3 parts of تربينت بهندِت : The 5 alludes to the 5 ك. There were 3 groups of 5 animals. The 3 groups allude to عالم عالم ك. There were 3 groups of 5 animals. The 3 groups of 5 animals. (בְּלַב: / – דייה פַּר אֶמֶד, אַיִל אֶמֶד, בֶּבֶּשׁ אֶמֶד ...) יַעֲקֹב of sebulls (deens) בְּבֶשׁ (roung bull) פֿר אַלָּלָהָם לַ tye יאָבְרָרָהָם (lad gunok) פֿר אָל The יבּ (ram) אַנִל אַל אָלָרָהָם לַ

do not say ייב סינן. However, many wait until after ייג סִיוַן.

• Some refrain from saying מִנְהָג only on מִנְהָג others יוֹ מִתְפַּלֵל in a place where the מִנְהָג of saying מָנְהָג after is different from one's מָנָהַג, one must follow the מָנָהָג, תַּמְקוֹם. It is inappropriate (and is a violation of לא תַתֶּגֹדָדוּ) to act differently.



ٔ אֹחֹרי שׁבוּעוֹתֹ

'Since we only discuss 1-3 הְלֵכוֹת, it is important to consider these הַלְבֹּים in the context of the bigger picture. Use them as a starting point for further in-depth study.

Focus on Middos

Dear Talmid,

וֹם כָּפּוּר War (1973) that R' Nissim Yagen וַצְּיִיל War (1973) that R' Nissim Yagen וַצְיִיל resolved to dedicate his life to helping Jews become בַּעַלִי During the war he worked in the extremely difficult task of identifying the dead. He was in constant pain to see young lives cut short. He davened to יד with a broken heart, "די, these נְשָׁמוֹת didn't keep שָׁבָּת and other מִצְּיִמוֹת So let's make a deal! You let them live and I'll work to bring them back to You!"

Shortly after, he founded ערכים [Arachim] with a few others. He was the one who gave to the the אַרָכִים organization. For years he gave seminars and lectures to the non-religious in אָרֵץ יִשִּׂרָאֵל and all over the world. A few years before his פָּטִירָה he was asked to give a יִשִּׁיבַת מִקְדַש מֵלֶד in יָשִׁיבַת מָקַדַּש in New York. R' Nissim came, spoke and left. One of the בַּחוּרָים who attended the שעור was a young American בַּחוּר who wanted to remain studying in ישיבה, but his parents had adamantly refused to let him remain more than one

year. He had taped R' Nissim's lecture and, after he returned home, enjoyed replaying it in his car's tape recorder whenever he traveled.

One day, his mother took the car, and found herself stuck in a major traffic jam. To help pass the time, she listened to the tape of Rav Nissim's .

By the time she reached her destination, she had heard the tape twice. When she came home that night, she called aside her son and said, "You wanted to remain in יְשִׁיבָּה and I insisted you leave? I changed my mind. You can go!"

My תְּלְמִיד, we can never fathom the outcome of our words or actions. R' Nissim last words to his son-in-law were, "מַּצְדִּיקֵי הָרָבִּים לְּעוֹלֶם וְעֶד"

— Those people who bring the public to righteousness are like stars forever (דְּנִיֵּאל יב :גּי, "R' Nissim strove to enhance the Glory of יִד in this world, and now his star shines brighter every day!

! יְהִי זְּכְרוֹ בַּרוֹךְיִי

בְּיְדִידוּת,

Your רֻבָּי

Story adapted from: The Yated Ne'eman

Sage Sayings



R' Nissim Yagen יַצַייל, a great orator, never decided exactly what he would speak about in advance. He explained (in his native tongue), אַזוֹי װִי אַ דאָקטעֶר װעָט נִישִּׁט צוּגרײַטן דעֶר מעָדִיצִין פּאַר " Just as a doctor does not prepare his medicine before seeing his patient, אַזוֹי אוֹידְ, װִיל – Just as a doctor does not prepare his medicine before seeing his patient, אַזוֹי אוֹידְ, װִיל איִדְ זעָט צוּ אַזוֹי אוֹידְ, װִיל – so too, I do not decide which message is appropriate before I see the audience to whom I am speaking!"

Source: Adapted from a דרשה From Rabbi Nissim Yagen זצייל

Understanding Davening

Introduction to פָּנחֵנין (continued)

One of the main reasons for reciting יתתנון is to protect כָּלֵל יִשְׁרָאֵל from the daily דָּין, judgment. Twice a day we ask שׁוֹמֵר to be שׁוֹמֵר יָשָׁרָאֵל, to watch over עם יִשְׁרָאֵל. R' Akiva Eiger in the name of the חֵסֶד לָאַבְרָהָם uses this to explain the sharp words בָּלָק said to בַּמְדָבָּר כג:יא): "What have you done to me? I hired you לָקֹב, to curse, my enemies — but behold! You have even בַּרָד, blessed them!" A typical (non-leap) year has 354 days. On 222 days (גִּימַטְרָיָה of בָּרֶדְּ we say to protect us from דָּתְנוּן. On 132 days (לָקֹב of לֶקֹב) we do not say תַּחֵנוּן since they have extra יָמֵי רָצוֹן and are יָמֵי רָצוֹן, days of mercy. בָּלְעָם was hired to curse [לָקֹב] these 132 days into days of די. דין turned around his wicked plan and made the 222 days of בַּרָד into בַּרָד, blessed days.



The 2nd International עֶרֶב שַּׁבָּת Learning Program

ערב ערב with the special שָׁבֵּרעוֹת right after שָׁבֵּרעוֹת with the special שְׁבָּל of learning this שְׁבֵּרעוֹף For 49 days all of בְּלַל For 49 days all of עָרֶב שַׁבָּת counted each day of the סְפִּירָה to show their love for הוְרָה. Many have the אָרְה נָם to stay up all night on the 1st (and a few on the 2nd) night of הוֹלְר and show their love for הוֹלָר הוֹל upcoming שַּׁבְּרֵב שִׁבְּת will be a מַנִּתְּה and will crown your שִׁשְּׁ with השִׁשְׁ and show their love for מַנִּתְּה אַבָּר שִׁבְּת and will crown your מַנִּתְה שִׁשְׁ with השִׁשְׁ and show your מַנִּתְה שִׁשְׁ with השִׁשְׁ and show their love for מַנְתַּה שִׁשְׁ with השִׁשְׁ and show your מַנְתַּה שִׁשְׁ with many and many shows their love for הייבים אונו אינו אָרָב שִׁבְּת and will show their love for many with many shows the man

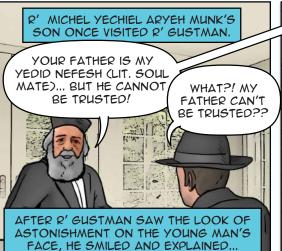
The International Pirchei עֶרֶב שָׁבָּת contest: During the weeks leading up to קַבְּלַת קבְלַת מֹרָח and until קַבְּישׁת מְרָח לָבְּת at least 45 minutes before מְנְחָה every , שָׁרָב, in either your יְשִׁיבָה or local בַּית מִדְרָשׁ Each week that you learn for an hour or more will be considered another entry into the raffle.

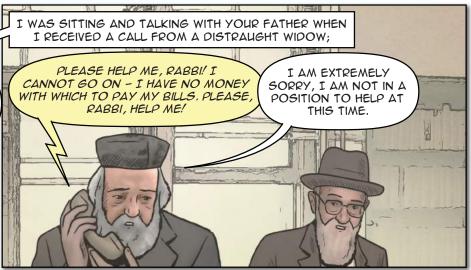
The basic rules: There is no specific למוד to learn and you can even review your למוד to learn and you can even review your שְׁנֵיִם מִקְרָא וְאֶחָד תַּרְגוּם However, if you can arrange for a group, and you have a יִּשְׁעָר שַׁבָּּת hearn קְּדּוּשַׁת שַׁבָּּת hearn קְּדּוּשַׁת שַׁבָּּת ou will receive an extra chance in the raffle each week that there is a group with a שִׁעוּר. This contest is open for all ages up to 12th grade.

If you are interested in joining this program, please send in your fax signed by a parent by Monday 2:00 pm to 718 506 9633. Please include your name, grade, יְשִׁיבָּה, city and state. Please include your contact and fax number, and your name will be entered into another drawing for a beautiful set of מִקְרָאוֹת חוּמְשִׁים!



LEARNING FROM OUR LEADERS PIRCHEI AGUDAS YISROEL OF AMERICA











AND, IN HIS DESIRE TO REMAIN ANONYMOUS, HE ATTRIBUTED THE DONATION TO ME!



R' MICHAEL YECHIEL ARYEH זצייל WAS BORN IN BERLIN TO R' EZREIL AND SELMA MUNK. HE WENT TO LEARN IN YESHIVAS NITRA AT AGE 17. HE WENT ON TO LEARN IN SLABODKA, WHERE HE STUDIED FOR 5 YEARS, EARNING SMICHA FROM R' MOSHE MORDECHAI EPSTEIN ZT"L. WHEN HIS FATHER EMIGRATED TO עדת ישראל ORGREGATION. LATER, HE SERVED AS ROV IN LONDON AND ROXBURY. HE MARRIED MIRIAM LEITNER IN 1939 AND CAME TO THE US IN 1941. IN 1943, HE WAS THE FOUNDING PRINCIPAL OF BAIS YAAKOV OF BORO PARK, NY. HE TOOK UP HIS FATHER'S FIGHT FOR THE PRESERVATION OF שחיטה IN THE US. HE PUBLISHED עדות נאמנה ON ארץ ישראל ANO ארץ ישראל או THE WISOOM OF THE אב. HE RETIREO IN ארץ ישראל ANO TAUGHT UNTIL HIS LAST DAYS IN דבר ירושלים.

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



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