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Agudas Yisroel of America

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פרשה: תזריע-מצורע הפטרה: וארבעה אנשים היו מצרעים... (מלאכים ב ז:ג-כ)

דף יומי: בבא בתרא צ"ז אבות פרק ב' 18 ימים לעומר

0+2 מצות עשה: 11+5 מצות לא תעשה:



TorahThoughts

זאת תִּהְיֶה תּוֹרֶת הַמְּצֹּרֶע בְּיוֹם טָהֵרֶתוֹ וְהוּבָּא ... הַכּּהֵן (וַיִּקְרָא יד :ב)

This shall be the law of the מְצוֹרֶע on the day of his purification: He shall be brought to the בֿהַן.

ות מַּפֶּכֶת עֵרָכִין (טייו:) מַּפֶּכֶת עֵרָכִין state that the word מְּצִיא שֵׁם רַא is a combination of the words מוֹצִיא שֵׁם רַע (one who "expresses a negative reputation" to others).

Once a person has been declared a מָּצְּרָע, remarked the מָּמִיּם, if he wishes to regain his spiritual purity, he must approach the פֿהֵן. Only when the פֿהֵן has declared that the פֿהֵן is pure will he regain his former pure status. The reason for this is as follows: Since it was his speech that caused him to become אָמֵא, the only way he can be purified is through the speech of the פֿהָן, who pronounces him מהוֹר.

This can be compared to a young child who went on a trip to visit his relative who worked in a huge factory. When the child arrived for his visit, he looked around and saw an enormous hall filled with a wide array of machinery.

"How many machines are in this factory?" the child asked.

"There are exactly 248 machines!" answered the man. "Here, have a look. This machine over here spins threads ... this machine over here cuts the threads ... and this one rolls them ..."

The relative continued to enumerate each of the machines in

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the factory. Suddenly, the child spotted a machine that was standing in the corner of the hall, surrounded by fences, locks and warning signs cautioning people not to approach.

"What does that huge machine in the corner do?" asked the $\mbox{child}.$

"This machine," replied the worker, "controls all of the other machines in the factory. It is therefore the most important machine of them all and requires special attention. If it were to stop working, the entire factory would have to shut down!"

The same thing applies to man, said the חָצִּים. Man possesses 248 limbs and organs, but the most important one of them all is the tongue.

The tongue determines the way all the other organs operate, as the verse states, "מָנֶת וְחַיִּים בְּיַד לָשׁוֹן — Death and life are in the power of the tongue" (מִשְּׁלֵי ייִיח:כּייא).

If a person utilizes his tongue properly — that is, for the purpose of learning מּוֹרָה and doing מִּצְוֹת — then it has a positive effect on all his other limbs and organs as well. However, if a person lacks the common sense to use his tongue for beneficial purposes, and chooses instead to use it to speak לָשׁוֹן הָרַע, then his entire body is influenced negatively!

Adapted from **Peninim on the Torah** (with kind permission from Rabbi Scheinbaum)

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Yahrtzeits & Gedolim



אייר הי שְׁלְמֹה ה Preuer צַּיִיל was born to רִי יִּשְׁלְמֹה, the town בּ, and 5642 – 5740 Sophie (née Hirsch) in Papa, Hungary. In 1890, when he succeeded his father-in-law as בַּ, הַּהֶל עַדָּת יִשִּׁיּרוּן, his

family moved to Frankfurt. In 1903, רְי יּוֹמֵף received מְמִיכָּה from his father and R' Koppel Reich, רי יּוֹמֵף subapest. In 1911, he married Rika, daughter of Jacob Eisenmann, a founder of יְשִׁיבָה His יְשִׁיבָּי closed in 1938, just after Kristallnacht. He escaped to Antwerp, Belgium, but soon immigrated to the US. With חָבְנָה and integrity, he spent 40 years rebuilding the German יְּשִיבָה מִקְנָה in America. From the ashes of Europe he established a יְּשִיבָּה מִקְנָה seminary, בִּית דִּין , חֶבְרָה קַדִּישָׁה system, בַּיִּר, חָבְרָה קַדִּישָׁה, etc., all based on R' Hirsch's ideology.

Gedolim Glimpses

The first שַׁבָּת that R' Joseph Breuer יַצְיֵיל davened with his מְּהְלָּה, the מִנְיָן was in a small room. After מִנּיְטְ, the נַּבֵּאי was in a small room. After מִנּיְטְ, the נַּבָּאי was in a small room. After מִנּיְטְ, the נַּבָּאי was in a small room. After יְמִילְיִן, was in a small room. We wend the time when davening would start the next שְׁבָּת "What about the weekday "P" R' Breuer asked. The נְּבָּאי explained that the מְּהָלֶה could not afford to rent a room for weekdays. At the time, R' Breuer lived in 3½ rooms with his eight children. R' Breuer selflessly declared that until alternate, affordable accommodations could be

alternate, affordable accommodations could be arranged, the daily מִנְיֵן would be held in his own דִּירָה.

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



Living with Torah

וּבַיּוֹם הַשְּׁמִינִי יִמּוֹל ... עֶרְלָתוֹ (וַיִּקְרָא יב:ג).

On the 8th day, the ... foreskin shall be circumcised.

The מִּצְוָה of מִילָה, circumcision, leaves an indelible mark on a Jew, one that is with him throughout his entire life. It is a מִצְוָה that connects generations, since the father is the person obligated to make sure that his son is circumcised. It is a מָצְוָה for which many Jews, throughout the centuries, have given their lives.

Many stories are told that demonstrate the Jew's commitment to this special מִצְנָה. Even in our day and age, we still hear accounts of Jews who have performed this מִצְנָה with great מְסִירַת נֵפֵשׁ.

Rena Baruchov was waiting very anxiously. Where were they already?

Finally, there was a soft knock on the door. Rena's husband, Uri, entered with a little bundle in his arms. Behind him was a man they had met only recently. He was known simply as R' Avrohom.

"מָנָל טוֹב, Mrs. B.," said R' Avrohom. "Everything went just fine."

"Yes," added Uri. "R' Avrohom performed the בָּרִית and everything went as planned. בַּרוּךְ הַשֶּׁם, no 'surprise guests' showed up. Here, Rena," said Uri, as he undid the blanket around the infant whom he held. "Hold our little יוֹסֵף. Finally, our child has a Hebrew name."

Rena picked up the infant, kissed him on the cheek ... and then she fainted.

Under the rules of the Communists, circumcising an infant was considered an act of "religious coercion." The Communist regime, which was always "concerned" for the rights of its citizens, declared it a crime to perform a בָּרִית until a boy turned 18, at which time he could decide for himself whether or not he wanted to be circumcised.

For the Sake of a Mitzvah

Of course, by that age, the Communists would do an excellent job of brainwashing these young Jewish boys to despise their religion and even to deny belief in the existence of a Creator. By the time they turned 18 years old, most Jewish boys did not have the faintest notion what בָּרִית מִילָה was all about.

Rena had been raised in a religious home and understood the importance of בּרִית מִילָה. She knew that a Jewish boy without a was a spiritually impaired נָשַׁמָה. However, she knew that it would be impossible to have her child's בְּרִית performed on the eighth

First, a qualified מוֹהֵל had to be found who was willing to undertake the great risk of performing this מָצְוָה. Then, a plan had to be formulated through which the circumcision could be done in utmost secrecy. It would not be easy.

Rena did not know how long it would be until her son could enter the covenant of אַבְרָהָם אָבִינוּ. She did, however, know one thing. The longer her son's בְּרִית was delayed, the greater the danger that she would grow accustomed to his being uncircumcised. And what if it would be months or even years before the בָּרִית could be performed? The need to fulfill the מָצְוָה might, חַס וְשָׁלוֹם, become forgotten...

Rena decided to do something that would allow her no rest until her baby had his בְּרִית. She promised herself that she would not kiss her little boy until he was circumcised.

And so, from the day he was born, Rena cuddled her baby, held him on her shoulder, rocked him to sleep—but never once kissed him. Now, as she held her little יוֹפֵף in her arms, all the love and emotion that had been welling up inside of her for so long burst forth as she kissed him for the very first time ...

And then she fainted.

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

Chofetz ChaimMoment



ספר ח״ח הלכות רכילות כלל א׳ סעיף י״א

*Ari's family could not go on their yearly trip around מֵנָבָּה time as the weather was rainy, so they all stayed at home, relaxing. Ari decided to write a letter to his cousin Dov. His older brother, Eli, was interested in playing a game instead and tried hard to persuade him not to write the letter. "Dov never wrote to you!" Ari persisted and began his letter: "Although I was advised by '+ one year' not to write, since you never write to me ..."

What is the problem with Ari's cute hint in his friendly letter?

יְרְכִילוּת pue לְשִׁוּלְ מִּלֶּתְ of spints of hints of in a letter. Emails, especially work emails, have a CC, BCC and forwarding option and that may arouse animosity. The not applies whether the fact is mentioned verbally or Answer: The אָסוּוֹכּה, a fact if one merely hints without any malice, a fact

"w¬ Questions ∰ week

- 1. Why is a מצורע singled out to live in solitude as atonement for his sin? Why is this punishment מְדָה כָּנֶגֶד מְדָה?
- 2. Which (בֶּלִי(ם is the תּוֹרָה really concerned about by requiring the removal of all פלים BEFORE the house is declared טמא?



.(4:36) מְקְנָה a ni mədt (4:36).

2. The στρ γος earthenware. All the other σς can be made τής φς άςς αποθετsing .(45:45) - بابار چپتا دِنِيد) elqoəq

between two people, it is fitting that he be punished by being isolated from T. Since his affliction is a punishment for לְּשִׁל הָבַע אווֹכ a punishment for לְשָׁל הָבַע separation

Halacha

הלכות ספירת העומר

- If one forgot to count the עַמֶּר at nighttime, he should still If one is in doubt as to whether or not he has counted, he count without making a בַּרְכָה during the day until the next night. One then continues to count with a בַּרֶכָה.
 - can still continue to count with a בַּרֶכָה.

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





Focuson Middos

Dear Talmid.

R' Joseph Breuer צַּצִייל was 57 years old when he escaped from Frankfurt, Germany, and set sail for America in January, 1939.

In Frankfurt, R' Breuer had been a רב for 20 years in the oldest shul — the Frankfurt Klaus. During his tenure there, R' Breuer gave a popular Friday night שעור on the פַּרְשָׁה. He also published three סְפַרִים: a translation and commentary on ירמיהוי, יחזקאל and the יָמִים נוֹרָאִים for יָמִים נוֹרָאִים. R' Breuer also officially became the ישׁיבַה of his father's יִשִּׁיבַה after his father's פָּטִירָה in 1926. Several rabbinical positions were offered to him — in Antwerp, Salonika, and Alexandria — but since R' Breuer would consider moving only to a place that would financially support his יָשִׁיבַה, none of them were possibilities.

Kristallnacht (November 9, 1939) ended any hopes R' Breuer harbored for the יְשִׁיבָּה 's future. The יְשִׁיבָּה was forced to close. The day after Kristallnacht, R' Breuer was taken from his home by the Gestapo together with thousands of other Jewish men and was forced to stand for

hours. All those 60 years old and older were released. R' Breuer was in fact 56, but his frail appearance saved his life. The SS officers insisted he was 60. He escaped with his family to Antwerp, his wife's hometown. A former תַּלְמִיד, Jacob A. Samuel, procured an affidavit and visa and persuaded R' Breuer to move to America.

Two weeks after his arrival in New York, R' Breuer was invited to serve as בָּזְ of a small מָנְיָגָ of German-Jewish refugees in the Washington Heights section of NY, an offer he accepted. He also taught in יְשִׁיבָה תּוֹרָה וְדַעַת ' program tailored by R' Shraga Feivel Mendlowitz יַצִּייל to cater to the needs of the refugee

My תּלְמִיד, the next 40 years of R' Breuer's life were full of amazing accomplishments. He started his life again and never gave in to despair. With special סְיַּנְתָּא דִשְׁמַיָּא he rebuilt, using the Frankfurt model, the beautiful and glorious Breuer's מְּהָלָּה.

ּיָרָרוֹ בָּרוּךְיּ

בְּיִדִידוּת,

Your רֻבָּי

Sage Sayings

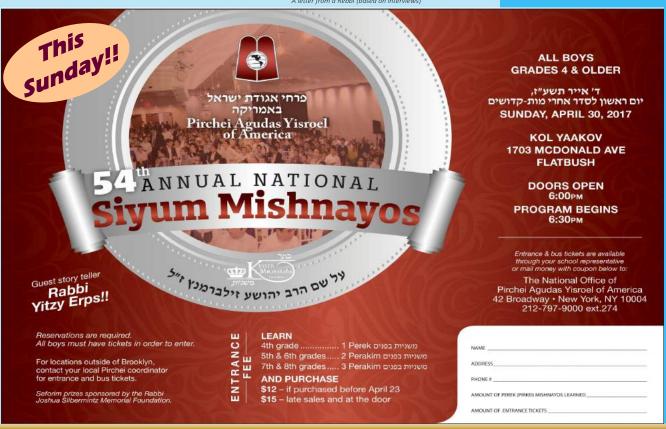
Known as a paragon of truth, R' Dr. Joseph Breuer רָב, אַייל, סָרָב, often said, "אַ מְעָנטשׁ דאַרף נִישׁט נאָר טראַכטעֶן האַר עּדָת יְשׁוּרוּן One מעָנטשׁ דאַרף נִישׁט נאָר טראַכטעֶן — One must not only be concerned about 'Glatt Kosher', — עָר דאַרף ישִׁר אָיז גלאַט יָשְׁר! עָר דאַרף one must also be sure to verify if it is Glatt (perfectly smooth and) honest!" Honesty is one of the most fundamental virtues of a true תוֹרה Jew.

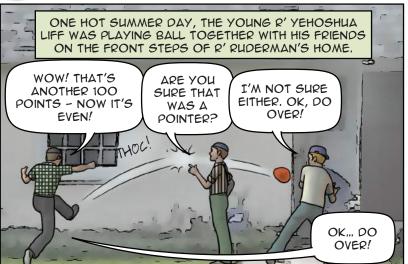
Heard from a זַּצִייל of R' Dr. Joseph Breuer זַּצִייל

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לעיינ רי משה צבי בן הרי טוביה הלוי זצייל

A letter from a Rebbi (based on interviews)

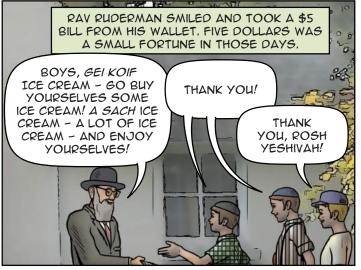














R' YAAKOV YITZCHOK HALEVI RUDERMAN, זצ"ל, WAS BORN ON שישון פורים IN DOLHINOV, RUSSIA. HE STUDIED IN ישיבת כנסת ישראל IN SLOBODKA, UNDER R' NOSSON ZVI FINKEL (THE ALTER) AND R' MOSHE MORDECHAI EPSTEIN. ABOUT THE YEAR 1936, HE PUBLISHED HIS ONLY WRITTEN WORK, WUSTEN WORK, IN 1930, HE JOINED HIS FATHER-IN-LAW, R' SHEFTEL KRAMER'S או ישיבה ווא CLEVELAND. IN 1933, HE MOVED TO BALTIMORE AND FOUNDED THE NER ISRAEL אישיבה HE SERVED AS ITS HE ALSO WAS A MEMBER OF THE אישיבה OF AMERICA. HE ALSO WAS A MEMBER OF THE אישיבה HIS מועצת לוי סחד, פרשה THE שיחות לוי ישראל ON THE אישיבה ON THE חדושי תור ON THE מנחת חנוך ON THE אישיבה ON THE אישיבה ON THE או ON THE COVE TO HIS CHART ON THE COVE TO HIS WERE LEGENDARY.

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

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