

לענין חב' ישעיהו דוב ע"ה בן יבלחטי"א יצחק צבי נ"י, לענין חב' מתתני ע"ה בן יבלחטי"א משה' אשא הלוי נ"י  
לענין לאה בילא בת אלכסנדר משה ז"ל, לענין אסתר בת יהושע ע"ה, לענין ר' דוד שמעלקא בן אברהם אביגדור ז"ל, לענין שפרה בת ר' מרדכי ז"ל  
לענין ר' אברהם אליעזר בן ר' נתן בנימין ז"ל, לענין ליבא ע"ה בת ר' דוד זאב היידי, לענין ר' שמואל מנחם משה בן ר' יצחק הכהן ז"ל, לענין טשרנה בת ר' מאיר ליבער ז"ל  
זכות לשידוך בקרוב לר' מנחם צבי בן איטקה שליט"א ור' אברהם בן זיסל בת' שליט"א



Weekly

## פרשה: שלח

הפטרה: וישלח יהושע... מרגלים... (יהושע ב:א-כד)

אבות פרק ג' דף יומי: יומא נ"ה

מברכים ר"ח תמוז (מולד יום חמישי בשעה: חלקים 8 + 09:15)

מצות עשה: 2 מצות לא תעשה: 1

Please do not read this publication during קדיש חזרת הש"ץ or קריאת התורה, קדיש 25 Sivan, 5781 — June 5, 2021 Vol: 22 Issue: 33

## Torah Thoughts

Some מצות and Ideas based on:  
ספר החינוך במנין המצות על פרשת השבוע - שלח

### מצות שפ"ה - חלה

It is a מצות עשה to separate חלה from a dough made from an עומר (volume = 43.5 medium eggs) or more of flour and give it to a כהן.

### משרשי המצוה

One of the essential foods needed for the body to stay healthy is grain. Most of the world survives by eating bread made from grain. ד' in His kindness gave יִשְׂרָאֵל an opportunity to perform constant מצות on such a basic food in order that our daily food should have a blessing [because of the מצוה performed]. Every piece of bread that has חלה taken from it is feeding the body with the grain and the נְשֵׁמָה with the מצוה.

מצוה spend their lives serving ד' (for the people). ד' wanted כְּהֻנִּים to receive prepared dough rather than unprocessed flour or grain so that they should not have to be involved in the time and money spent in processing the grain. [This will allow the כְּהֻנִּים to dedicate more of their valuable time to serve ד' - see ג' - מורה נבוכים חלק ג].

### מצוה שפ"ו - ציצית

It is a מצות עשה to put ציצית on a four (or more) cornered woolen garment. The size of the garment should be large enough to cover the head and most of the body of a six or seven year old child.

### משרשי המצוה

The תורה writes the reason to wear ציצית is to have a constant reminder of the מצות ד'. The חינוך explains that there is no better reminder than wearing the seal of ד', our Master, wherever we go. A person wearing a garment with ציצית on a daily basis will notice their ציצית and his heart will naturally be reminded of the מצות. The מצוה (קרה יב) explains that the גימטריה of ציצית = 600; add the 8 strings and the 5 knots that hang from each corner, and the total = 613. The תרי"ג מצות (613) represent the

### מצוה שפ"ז - שלא לתור אחר מחשבת הלב וראיית עינים

It is a מצות לא תעשה not to turn [from the תורה path] to follow the desire of our heart and eyes. This includes thinking thoughts that are עבירה or inappropriate, that cause a person to feel further from ד'.

### משרשי המצוה

This is one of underlying principles of a happy Jew. Bad thoughts are the cause of every bad action. Contrary to what you [the יצר הרע within us, makes us] believe, when a person does not control his heart's desire, he constantly craves more and will only feel emptier after following his desires. However, when a person turns his hearts away from thinking [or his eyes away from seeing] anything inappropriate, he becomes a spiritually stronger and physically happier person.

## Yahrzets of our גדולי ישראלי

כ"ה סיון  
5668 - 5741  
1907 - 1981



ר' יצחק יצחק בן ר' אהרן ישע"י זצ"ל and חנה Shapiro, a Karlin-Stolin family. At the age of 15 he went to מיר where he learned with ר' Chaim Shmuelevitz זצ"ל. He became close with R' Hirsh Kamai and R' Leizer Yudel Finkel זצ"ל, receiving סמיכה from both of them. He married חנה ר' ישראלי זאב (daughter of ר' קלמן דניאל) in 1937. With the outbreak of WWII, they immigrated to the USA. He was immediately offered a position as שרף פיוול by ושיבה תורה ונעת משגיח Mendlowitz זצ"ל, later becoming one of its most famous מגידי שיעור. He was beloved by his תלמידים and was a cherished confidant of the most renowned חסידים and Chassidische Rebbes of America.



## Understanding Dav'ning

לענין חב' משה צבי בן הר' טוביה הלוי זצ"ל

An introduction to תהנון... (cont.)

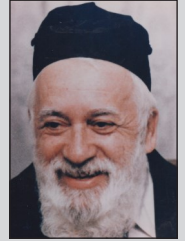
The תהנון learns a הלכה that is brought in the first קציע of the תהנון (סימן קל"א: א') based on a difficult question in the תהנון (בבא מציעא נ"ט: גמרא) which relates how חנה prevented him from saying תהנון. Her brother ר' אלעזר had argued with חנה, which distressed him, and she was concerned for her brother's safety. She was afraid that the power of חנה could harm her brother so she prevented him from saying תהנון every day. The תהנון is bothered by a simple question. How was she able to do this on a daily basis without him realizing it? He answers that she asked חנה something that required him to answer, thus reducing the power of his תהנון. Hence the הלכה that one must not speak/interrupt between חנה and תהנון.

This week's issue and learning program are dedicated:  
לרפואה שלמה לר' יוסף בן איטא חיה שליט"א  
ולענין הבחור הנחמד ישעיהו דוב ע"ה בן יבלחטי"א  
ר' יצחק צבי שליט"א (נפטר כ"ז תמוז ה' תשס"ט)

This week's issue and learning program are dedicated:  
לענין ר' יעקב בן ר' אלעזר ז"ל (נפטר ב' תמוז ה' תשע"א)  
ולענין מרת פראדיל חייילא בת שמואל ז"ל (נפטרה ב' תמוז ה' תשע"א)

לרפוי"ש ר' יוסף בן איטא חיה, ור' אלטר חיים בן יהודית, ור' ברוך מרדכי בן טעסיל, ור' אברהם בן רחל, ור' מתתיהו חיים בן עטיל ולרפוי"ש לאה בת שרה ריבא, ורחל בת חיה ביילא, וצפורה מלכה בת אסתר ליבא בתוך שאר חולי ישראל

ר' אהרן ישע"י שפירא זצ"ל



In 1926, when ר' שמעון ר' ירוחם זצ"ל asked ר' אהרן ישע"י to send a כחור to help him write his ירוחם, שער יושר, ספר chose ר' אהרן ישע"י, a gifted writer with beautiful penmanship. ר' ירוחם 'lent' him ר' שמעון for two years. ר' אהרן agreed on the condition that he would receive a private שיעור on the piece he was working on that day. ר' שמעון agreed. In his הקדמה, he wrote, "He did not just proofread it, but worked diligently and sharpened each topic with his peers!"

New York City Only

8:04 עש"ק	הדלקת נרות
8:34 9:10	סוף זמן קריאת שמע
10:00 10:24	סוף זמן תפלה
8:23	שקיעה
9:24 9:36	מוצש"ק

## PAI NEWS

Every תפלה, especially those of our children (תפלות של בנים), is powerful. The תפלה חיים writes that dav'ning for others is a מצוה דאורייתא. Even if you cannot assist your friend with money, you can assist him with your תפלות. In this time of עקבתא דמשיחא, please try to say extra תפלות for אחינו. In the זכות of our collective תפלות, may we be זוכה to the שלמה בקרוב!



# Living with the Torah

## What Will They Say

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

... וְנָהִי כְעֵינֵינוּ בְּעֵינֵיהֶם (במדבר 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 ד', not on what anyone else thought about them.

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 זצ"ל, the legendary רב of ירושלים, normally returned home from שְׁהָרִית by 10 a.m. On most days, he would come home from shul still wearing his טלית and תפלין. 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" רב.

As they traced the route that the רב normally took from his small home to the shul, they noticed a man in the distance, wearing his טלית and תפלין, standing near a well. Upon closer inspection they realized that the man was none other than their רב, 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 רב 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 רב one of his followers offered to take the buckets from him.

"רבי, 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 רב, but were themselves concerned. After all, R' Yosef Chaim was an elderly, weak man. Besides, they thought, someone of the רב's stature should not be performing such a menial chore.

"רבי," 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 רב הושיע הauled the last two buckets of water, placed them on the wagon, and helped the children bring them home.

## Learning Contest 5781

The latest Pirchei Newsletter contest is designed to make your שְׁבֵת fulfilling and memorable. During the weeks leading up to קבלת התורה and beyond, learn at least 45 minutes before מנחה every שְׁבֵת, in your home, or local מדרש בית. Learn for an hour or more and get an additional raffle entry. There is no particular למידה to learn — you can even review תרגומים. If you arrange for a group to learn on the phone, and have a שְׁעוּר to learn about הלכות שְׁבֵת or הלכות מְצוֹת, you will receive an extra raffle entry. The contest is open for all ages up to 12<sup>th</sup> grade. To join, send your weekly email to: shnayimmikrahcontest@gmail.com by Monday 2:00 pm. Please include your name, grade, לְשִׁיבָה, city, state, and contact # and your name will be entered into a drawing for a beautiful set of חומשים!



## Focus on Middos

בס"ד

A letter from a Rebbe, based on interviews

Dear תלמיד,

Many תלמידים of R' Aharon Yeshaya Shapiro זצ"ל have commented that the מַסְכָּתָה they remembered best from their לְשִׁיבָה years is the one that they learned when R' Shapiro was their לְרַבִּי. What was their multi-talented and beloved רַבִּי's secret? Below are some of the recollections heard directly from his תלמידים:

תלמיד's ר' אהרן ישיע had an unusual way of answering a תלמיד's question. Frequently, he would carefully review the סוגיה from scratch, and the תלמיד would understand where he had erred. He was gifted with a talent in writing and would gather the notebooks of תלמידים to review them. He would respectfully offer them pointers for improving their writing skills.

ר' אהרן ישיע's punctuality and endearing smile were his trademarks, which his תלמידים remembered long after they left his class. His shmuessen were delivered with sensitivity, and were easily accepted with love. Feeling that they were treated with the respect of a peer, his תלמידים were encouraged to live up to his expectations.

תלמיד would spend hours in preparation for a שְׁעוּר that appeared deceptively simple, and concentrated mainly on the פְּשֻט in the תוספות, and רש"י, גמרא, and תוספות. He would always prepare his shmuessen anew, not relying on lessons from previous years. His table would be piled high with סְפָרִים as he prepared, but he was meticulous to return each one to its proper place after he finished.

My תלמיד, R' Aharon Yeshaya was a role model even after his פְּטִירָה. His family found among his private papers a list of קְבוּלוֹת, undertakings, he prepared before each ראש השנה. The קְבוּלוֹת he wrote for the last year of his life ended with something unusual. He wrote a קְבוּלָה to be מְבִינִי סְדָרָא with selected רמב"ם, and then to review certain shmuessen from R' Yeruchom זצ"ל, "until שְׁבוּעוֹת." He constantly worked on himself until the last days of his life and was נִפְטָר just after שְׁבוּעוֹת!

רבי Your בְּדִידוּת,

## Sage Sayings

Source: Heard from a תלמיד of Yeshiva Torah Vodaath



R' Aharon Yeshaya Shapiro זצ"ל once attended a מְאָמָר, a deep lecture based on many levels of Jewish thoughts, given by R' Yitzchok Hutner זצ"ל, ראש לְשִׁיבָה. When R' Hutner noticed R' Aharon Yeshaya, he looked at him, smiled and then announced, "דָּאס איז נישט פֿאַר אײַך" — This is not for you!" In his typical humility, R' Aharon Yeshaya responded with his pleasant smile, "וואָס אַרײַם אײַך אײַך וויל הערען אַ גוט וואָרט!" — Why does it bother you if I wish to hear a good word [of תּוֹרָה]!"



## \*Halacha Corner:

### הלכות עניני דיומא: בין המצרים

Reviewed by R' Gedalyahu Eckstein

- During בֵּין הַמְצָרִים (the 3 weeks from בָּאָב ט' - ת"ז תמוז), one should not buy new clothing or eat new fruit that would require a שְׁהִינָנוּ.
- One can be lenient and make a בְּרַכַּת שְׁהִינָנוּ on a new fruit if he eats the fruit on שְׁבֵת or if it is a seasonal fruit which will not be obtainable after בָּאָב ט'.

\*Since we only discuss a few הלכות, it is important to consider these הלכות in the context of the bigger picture. Use them as a starting point for further in-depth study.

## Questions of the week:

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

## Answers:

1. The eight strings of the מצות correspond to the eight days that לא יצא עד לארבעה עשר יום from the time they were given to Moshe on Mount Sinai (Exodus 16:1).
2. Three examples are: מצות שמירת השבת, מצות שמירת השבת, and מצות שמירת השבת.