Divrei Torah, Ba`er Heitev באר היטב

פרש״י בשבעים לשון. דברי תורה וחיזוק.

Vol. 10 No. 8 Parshas Tzav 5779

בס״ד פרשת צו תשע״ט

שואלין בהלכות פסח קודם לפסח שלשים יום: הגה - ומנהג לקנות חטים לחלקן לעניים לצורך פסח. שו״ע או״ח ס׳ תכט

The Rabbi of Liska said: Once the Rebbe, Reb Mordechai of Nadvorna, spent Shabbos in a certain city. Subsequently, someone from there visited me for Shabbos. The Rebbe of Nadvorna instructed him to greet me in his name, and to tell me a Divar Torah in his name, which is: **The** author of the Shulchan Aruch wrote in the section about the laws of Passover (429): "We ask about and expound the laws of Passover 30 days before Passover". The Ram"a [Rabbi Moshe Isserles, who lived at the same time of the author of the Shulchan Aruch, and wrote glosses to it, adding Ashkenazic practices to the Sephardic practices codified in the Shulchan Aruch] wrote about this: "And the custom is to buy wheat and distribute it to the poor for the needs of Passover [to bake Matzos]". **The** question about this ruling is the following: What connection is there between the two matters? The Ram"a's comments are generally relevant to the matter under discussion. What connection is being made here? **We** can suggest that the Ram"a's intention was: Whether or not one expounds and studies the laws of Passover in depth, {while we surely observe them all scrupulously} the essential matter is that you buy wheat and distribute it to the poor! – Sipurei Chassidim

By the way it is brought from Tzaddikim that to be able to observe, {and not have questions} on all the Halochos (laws) of Pesach (Passover), is by studying them, so the time to start is now!

לזכר עולם יהיה צדיק
הרבי ר׳ אלימלך מליזענסק ב״ר אליעזר ליפמאן
כ״א אדר תקמ״ז זיעוע״א

צַו אֶת־אַהֲרֹן וְאֶת־בָּנָיו לֵאמֹר זֹאת תּוֹרַת הָעֹלָה הִוא הָעֹלָה עַל מוֹקְדָה עַל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ כָּל הַלַּיְלָה עַד־הַבֹּקֶר וְאֵשׁ הַמִּזְבֵּחַ תּוּקַד בּוֹ: ויקרא פרק ו פסוק ב

Command *Aaron and his sons, saying, This is the Torah of the burnt offering; It is the burnt offering, because of the burning upon the altar all night to the morning, and the fire of the altar shall be burning in it. {Shemos 6:2}*

The letter מ in the word מוקדה ("its firewood") is small, to indicate that the fiery zeal of a Jew for his faith must not be put on exhibit for all to see, but should be kept deep within the heart, away from the public eye.
– Reb Menachem Mendel of Kotzk

וּבְשַׂר זֶבַח תּוֹדַת שְׁלָמָיו בְּיוֹם קָרְבָּנוֹ יֵאָכֵל לֹא יַנִּיחַ מִמֶּנּוּ עַד בֹּקֶר: ויקרא פ״ז פט״ו

And *the meat of the sacrifice of his peace offerings for thanksgiving shall be eaten the same day that it is offered; he shall not leave any of it until the morning. {Shemos 7:15}*

Why may a Korbon Todoh (thanksgiving-offering) be eaten only on the day it is brought?
A Korbon Todoh is an expression of thanks for an event which assumes the importance of a miracle. Daily, there are miracles that occur for every person, as we mention in our prayers: "And for your miracles which accompany us every day". Therefore, we must be alert every day to thank Hashem for His help and not consider it sufficient that we gave thanks yesterday, since every day brings new opportunities. – Gerrer Rebbe

יוצא לאור ע״י מכון בית צדיקים - שידלוב סטאשוב
714 Park Ave Lakewood NJ 08701-2025
Fax: 1-732-730-1588 Tel: 1-732-901-6225
chizuk@yeshivanet.com ברשות ובהדרכת גדולי התורה
A project of Cong. Tiferes Zvi
לקבל הגליון, הן בלשון הקודש ״על התורה ועל העבודה״
גם שיעור באידיש - כחצי שעה
והן הנ״ל, וכן להקדיש גליון לזכות, לרפו״ש, לע״נ או לזכות את הרבים - אחב״י ביותר מארבע אלף מקומות בעולם קע״ה כ״י
להתקשר להנ״ל - ידידכם נפתלי הירצל גאנצווייג
Contact us for dedications, in honor of a Simcha, Yohrtzeit, or Zechus etc., Loshon Hakodesh or English versions, received by thousands worldwide. Send in yours and your friend's numbers to receive ASAP.
Ah Guttin Shabbos! - Rabbi Naftali H. Ganzweig