

מאת הגאון מ"ר הרב ברוך הידעפילד שליט"א,
ראש טלל עטרת חיים ברוך, קליבלנד הייטס

Question Arises. R' Shlomo Zalman Auerbach ז"ל⁽⁵⁾ quotes an unresolved doubt whether the following case is deemed to be a skilled or unskilled labor: One has a car issue and it requires expertise to figure out the exact problem. However, it is clear that once the problem is located, it can be fixed rather easily with unskilled labor. Is that job called skilled or unskilled labor?

Monetary, Interpersonal Laws and Din Torah (47)

Skilled Repairs. Most other repairs, including patching a flat tire, are deemed “skilled work” that only a trained mechanic can do and is not permitted unless a loss is involved. For example, if by not repairing a car now he will have to rent a vehicle (during *Chol Hamoed* or after the *Moed*) for a real need, he may fix it on *Chol Hamoed*. Similarly, if a car breaks down while traveling, and waiting to fix it will add towing costs, it is also permitted to fix it. If

except, כשר, are נשחט שלא לשמן that זבחים are זבחים. The Mishnah says: 'כל הוזהרים שנשחטו שלא לשמן בשרם חיל שיהי' - רש"י refers us to (ב. סוֹף ד"ה כל) 'תוס' . לשם שלמים עולה was slaughtered, for example, Rashi explains: לא עלו לבעליל כל מחשבה agrees and says: (לקמן מ"א) רש"י . מחשבה בלבד and not a דיבור קרבן that pasuls must be מחשבה from מחשבה. But לא עלו לבעלים is it specifically מחשבה our Mishnah and says: Only if a דיקא in our מחשבה רבא. בבבא. לשמה is like סתמא because, עלו לבעלים לשם חובה and it is כשר קרבן is, then at all, מחשבה any.

[illegible]

היה היה אימר

A Wise Man would say: “Mastering others is strength. Mastering yourself is true power.”

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Mazel Tov to Moshe Aharon and Tamara Blonder on the Bar Mitzvah of their son Tzvi. May they see much nachas from him & watch him grow up to be a true ben Torah and Yarei Shamayim.

<p>pasul. קרבן and would make the מתעסק</p>	<p>(1) משנה ברורה תקלא: (2) שו"ת באר משה זצט (3) או"ח תקמז: (4) מ"ב תקמא:ב (5) שמירת שבת כהלכתו סזרכז</p>
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תורה

TORAH TAVLIN

לענין תורה אברהם ויקי שמואל אברהם ז"ר מנחם מנחם
ויעקב וישראל וישראל ז"ר אברהם וישראל ז"ר אברהם וישראל ז"ר

לע"נ ר' אברהם יוסף שמואל אלתר בן ר' טובי ז"ל

לע"נ ר' אברהם יוסף שמואל אלתר בן ר' טובי' ז"ל
זרעיתו ר' שא' רחל בת ר' אברהם שלמה צ"ה קורץ

מבחר

פרק ה' ו' דאבות

פֶּלֶג הַמִּבְחָה ע"ש – 5:41

(Courtesy of MyZmanim.com)

טיב התבלין

מאת הגד"צ רבי גמליאל חסדק רבינוביץ שליט"א, ר"י שער הטמאים יחדשלים עמודק

נראות אנו רואים בדברי תשׁ,ׁ הקבׁה כביכול אומר לישראל, אן לי היכולת להיברך
מכם, ובכל מצב, גם אם תהיו במדרגה נמוכה ביותר, מוכרח אני להיות בצוהר עמכם
ולסבול מזוהמתכם, ואן ביכולתי כי אם לאסור עליכם את החטאים כדי שלא אצטרך
לסבול מזוהמת החטאים אולם עדין אני תלוי כביכול בחסדיכם כי בסופו של דבר
נתנו הבחירה ליכולת אם להטיב או לרוע חׁ, ואם בפועל נתנצלו את בחירתכם לרוע
לגילית, אצטרך לסבול מבלי שמוכיל להתנתק מכם, וארׁים שני ״חוקים״ יסודיים שחל
הארם לאמץ אותם ולהשרישם היטב בלבם, כִּי שִׁנְהֵמָה יתלוי עמו תמיד, ויהי לו בכל
מצב סעד לתומכו ולחוקו, כי לפעמים אצטרך שזו: יִסְעֶדוּ ויחזקו ולפעמים אצטרך לחברו,
כלומר, מלכתחילה עצמו לו החזקו הראשון ויעכו מלעבר על רצונו של מקום.
וביריעב, כשהחזקו הראשון לא עמד לו, בוא ה״חוקׁׁ השני להקדמו מנפילתו, ולהעמידו
שוב על דרך הכול. כי כשהיצי מפתח את הארם לרוע לגילית, מיטל עליו להתבונן עד
כמה יצער את בוראו בחטאו, כי לפעמים מתגבר יצרו של אדם עליו למאד, עד שהארם
מתאפק לו וטועה ומחליט שרק עבירה יתידה היא אצלו כנגד הפסידה, ואף שאם ספק
ישתאף שום אמת בהולדתו, ודבר שטות שבקרא יכול להביאו לידי הבנה עקומה של
כך, מ״מ מאוד שהוליש מה טוב עבורו הוא מכחיל לפסוג את הפסידה, ולכלב שיכרה
כבשכרה רׁל. אולם אם יתבונן שמלכד הפסידו הפרטי, הוא גורם גם צער להיברא יתברך
שמו, והוא יתברך הלא אינו מדויח דבר מעונו. ייתכן שיוסג אחר ממתשבתו הראשונה,

לימודים מאת הדב אברהם דניאל אבסטיין שליט"א, בעמ"ס טוה אברהם

אשרי העם יודעי תרועה ה' באור פניך יהלכון ...

הפילם ראש בשוק) = דהרליס במצות חביבים שופר

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*) is the primary photosynthetic pigment in most plants and algae. It is a green pigment that absorbs light energy in the blue and red regions of the visible spectrum.

וביאור ר' צדוק הכהן (רסיסי לילה אות ל"ה) שדברי הרמב"ם עולה בקנה אחד עם דברי הגמ' הנ"ל, וז"ל: 'כי ה' צילך - כאשר האדם מתעורר משנתו וזוכר בהשם יתברך

עוד פרט מובא ברש"י, שהקב"ה הוודע מראש עד כמה צטער מחטאיו של זו, וקורים לבקש הימנו שלא יקנינו, ורדי כאומר לו: גם אם תרמה בנפשך שרווח מאוסים יעמוד לך מזה החטא. והנך מוכן לסבול ההפסד בסבת הדרווח, בכ"ז עליך גם להתחנפב בצער, שהרי את אתחלק עמך ברווחים.. ואכן טענה זו צריכה לשמש כתריסי חשבי החטא, ובכל עת שצויר של אדם מתערה בו אימור לעצמו: כשם שאני פורט להחשיב את זולתי בכפיפה אחת עם מוכה שרוח קר מפני איזה רווח פורט שלי, כך וכל שכן שאני רשאי להחשיב את מלכו של עולם בכפיפה אחת עם מוכה שחיי ולצערד בכך. ולרוב אחר שיתבונן האדם היטב בדבר זה ינצל מן החטא.

מבואר מדבריו, שעיקר האופן שיכול כאר"א לזכות בדיוק, ולזכות שזכרוננו בא לפני הקב"ה לטובה, הוא ע"י הנהגת ה' צילך", שהקב"ה נוהג עם כל אחד ואחד נפרד שהוא פונה לו ית'. והנהגה ידוע דברי המורדש על הפסוק (תהלים קכ"א, ה): ה' שומר ה' צילך על יד מימין". ור"ל: כשם שאנחנו חווה עמי כך אני חווה עמך. וכן אמר דוד ה' שומרך, ה' צילך על יד מימין". כצילך, מה צילך אם אתה משחק לו והוא משחק לך, אם אתה בוכה לו הוא בוכה כנגדך, אם אתה נותן לו פנים וזעפות, אף הוא נותן לך כך, אם פנים מסבירות אתה נותן, אף הוא נותן לך, כך אמר הקב"ה כשם שאנחנו חווה עמי כך אני חווך עמך", ע"כ דברי המורדש. ה' הנהגת צילך"ה תלויה בפי שהאדם פונה להשגתו וזוהו הרחבתו של השופר, שיתעורר לה אחד ואחד לפני השגתו להשגתו, ולשוב מכל חטאיו ופשעיו, ועל ידי זה יהיה הסיבה שהקב"ה יזכרוהו לטובה, ויזכה לשנה טובה ומתוקה כתיבה וחתומה טובה!

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מעשה אבות סימן לבנים

החיים והמות נתתי לפניך הברכה והקללה ובחרת בחיים למען תחיה אתה וזרעך ... (כח-כה)

The **Ramchal** (**Mesilas Yesharim**) writes that once a person has committed a sin, what’s done is done and what would his regret accomplish anyway? However, *Hashem*, in His great kindness has granted us an opportunity through *teshuvah* to undo - retroactively - the effects of an act committed previously. **R’ Chaim Stein ז”ל** explains that *Hashem* in His kindness and desire to give a sinner a second chance, created this function of regret, thus enabling a Jew to do *teshuvah*.

A number of years ago, a young man from a non-religious family began to see the beauty of a *Torah*-true lifestyle and after a few months, became a *baal teshuvah*. His family was ambivalent about his new status but he explained to them that following the *Torah* and doing *mitzvos* was his calling in life. Unfortunately, a short while after he accepted the yoke of *Torah* and *mitzvos*, he was killed in a road accident. His non-religious family members were shocked. They were full of questions and accusations. How could this happen to their son now, when he had just embraced his new life, a *Torah* lifestyle?

A rabbi in the community where the family lived came to **HaGaon R’ Chaim Kanievsky ז”ל** and said, “I am going to visit the family, and I am sure to be asked questions about how such a thing could have happened. What shall I tell them?”

R’ Chaim was quiet for a moment. Then, he said, “Tell them he was supposed to have died two years ago.”

The rabbi was confused at the answer and R’ Chaim did not elaborate, but he went to visit the family anyway. As expected, they began to ask the questions and challenge him at every step. At first he tried to lecture them about how man cannot fathom *Hashem’s* ways. When he saw that they could not accept his answers, he said, somewhat nervously, “I’ll tell you the truth. I went to R’ Chaim Kanievsky, and he said I should tell you that your son was supposed to have died two years ago.”

The room fell silent. The family members sat back in utter shock. Then, the young man’s father broke down and cried. “Yes, the *Rav* is correct! Two years ago, our son had a life-threatening illness. At the last moment he recovered. Clearly, he was granted another two years of life to allow him to do *teshuvah* and begin keeping the *mitzvos*!”

On another occasion, a man came to R’ Chaim during *Elul* and asked whether he should schedule a surgery for before *Rosh Hashana* or after *Rosh Hashana*. R’ Chaim replied that he should wait until after *Rosh Hashana*, since on the *Yom Hadin* we are judged anew and we then have the opportunity to ensure a favorable judgment through *teshuvah* and prayer.

A few days later, a different visitor told R’ Chaim that he had to undergo some medical testing and asked whether he should wait until after *Rosh Hashana*. R’ Chaim told him to do the tests as soon as possible.

“At least give me a blessing that the doctors shouldn’t find anything harmful,” the man asked.

“That is not what you should ask,” R’ Chaim pointed out. “It is not proper to ask that the tests don’t find anything. If there is something harmful, you must find it as soon as possible. This way, you can hopefully deal with the matter successfully and take care of quickly. Rather, let me give you a blessing that there should not be anything harmful to find!”

There were a number of people present and when one *talmid chacham* was asked why R’ Chaim gives such different and varied responses to different people, like the first man whom he told to wait till after *Rosh Hashana* and the second man whom he told not to delay, he pointed out what R’ Chaim wrote in his **Sefer Orchos Yosher**, about *ruach hakodesh*: “We find many times that when great people are asked questions, they give one response to one person and the opposite response to another person. This is because all these responses are Heavenly inspiration that are given to those great in *Torah*. They say what Heaven puts in their mouths to say. It is akin to a lesser level of prophecy. As for the fact that the blessings of a *tzaddik* are fulfilled, very often this is in the merit that the *tzaddik* acts wholly for the sake of Heaven. At other times, the blessings are fulfilled in the merit of the petitioner: in the merit that he relies completely on the *tzaddik*. Often, when a person relies on a *tzaddik*, the *tzaddik* is granted a special degree of *siyata diShmaya* to know what to say, and his advice is fulfilled Praiseworthy is a person who attaches himself to the true sages and listens to their words.”

A PENETRATING ANALYSIS OF THE WEEKLY HAFTORAH BY AN UNEQUALLED HISTORIAN

Yeshaya HaNavi discusses *Eretz Yisroel* and exclaims: “*[Just] as a youth espouses a maiden, [so too] your sons (Klal Yisroel) shall espouse you (Eretz Yisroel).*” *Chazal* explain that the image of a husband and wife is commonly used by the prophets to describe the relationship between *Hashem* and *Klal Yisroel*. Here, *Yeshaya HaNavi* focuses specifically on the joy at the renewal of this relationship - for just as a young man weds a maiden, so too *Klal Yisroel* will “wed” the Land of Israel. With comparable joy and enthusiasm, they will arrive to inhabit, build, and develop the land - like the gladness of a groom and bride just starting their lives together. But the *Navi* seems to use such a comparison for a specific reason. Why is that?

R’ Yaakov Ashkenazi ז”ל (Tze’enah Ure’enah) explains that in general, people to seek a mate who is comparable in age. This is because they have more in common and feel a closer connection than someone older or younger than themselves. *Chazal* often refer to *Klal Yisroel* as a youthful Nation, however the Land of Israel is an ancient land replete with historic history. Surely, such a match does not seem appropriate. Thus, based on the understanding of the **Radak** we can say that when gentile and heathen nations occupy the land, the land loses its vitality and portrays itself as an old and worn-out land. However, when inhabited by *Hashem’s* chosen people, the land becomes youthful and fruitful and can produce incredible things - a true match!

ולא אתכם לברכם ... כי את אשר ישנו פה עמנו עמד היום לפני ה’ אלקינו ואת אשר איננו פה עמנו היום ... (כב-גיד)

Klal Yisroel was required to accept a bris between them and *Hakadosh Baruch Hu*, binding them to fulfill his will. *Moshe Rabbeinu* told them that this treaty wasn’t solely for them, but for all future generations as well. The *meforshim* ask, how can those present accept something binding on those not yet born? The **Ohr HaChaim HaKadosh ז”ל** explains the subsequent *posukim* and answers that regarding a *zechus*, something positive and good, we have the principle of *לאדם שלא בפניו*. Thus, doing the *ה' רצון* is a good thing and their acceptance worked for future *doros* as well.

Perhaps we can add a *machshava* based on the following story. It was a cold, snowy day in *Yeshivah Torah Vodaas* and the *Rosh Yeshivah*, **R’ Shloime Heiman ז”ל**, was scheduled to say a *shiur* in the *beis medrash*. Due to the inclement weather, however, only two *bochurim* actually showed up. R’ Shloime, undeterred, delivered the *shiur* in his usual manner, with all the vigor and energy he had, as if the room was filled to capacity. His voice echoed all throughout the cavernous hall.

After the *shiur*, the two boys came over and asked him, “*Rebbe*, you could have either skipped the *shiur*, or given a less dramatic delivery. It was only us.” R’ Shloime’s reply teaches us a most powerful lesson. He said, “It wasn’t just you. I saw all FIFTY boys here.” They were confused. He went on to explain, “I don’t just see you. I saw all your all future descendants in attendance! I gave a *shiur* knowing its impact will be not only on you, but on them as well.”

Moshe told the *Yidden*, “True, you are the only ones actually present here today, but inside of you are your future *doros*. Recognize that your decisions today affect the future.” We must always recognize and understand that we are here only due to the strength of our forebears. The key to the success of the future lies within us, the present. Let us *daven* to *Hashem* for the מַחֲשַׁבּוֹת שֶׁל שְׁנֵיתָנוּ לְשָׁנָה זוֹ לְפָנֵינוּ יִשְׁעוּנוּ בְּצִדְקָתוֹ וְיִשְׁמְעֵנוּ בְּחַיֵּינוּ וְנִשְׁמְעֵנוּ בְּחַיֵּינוּ וְנִשְׁמְעֵנוּ בְּחַיֵּינוּ to make the correct decisions this year that will impact our progeny positively. Have a *Ksiva V’chasima Tova*.

משל למה הדבר דומה

והתברך בלבבו לאמר שלום יהיה לי כי בשרדות לבי אלה ... (כב-ח)
משל: **R’ Yisroel Reisman שליט**, the *Rosh Yeshivah* of *Torah Vodaas*, offers a powerful analogy to bring out a very important lesson: Two pious Jews *davened shachris* together for 40 years. While Reuven never came after the 7:00 am start time, Shimon always came a few minutes earlier. Each prepared for *davening* with much devotion. Each enunciated every word in the *siddur* with fervor and enthusiasm. It was truly an inspiring sight to watch the duo pray each day.

Finally the time came. The angel of death swooped down to earth and took those two precious souls to a lofty place in heaven. Standing before the heavenly court, they were rewarded tremendously for the pious lives they led. Specifically for the morning prayers, Reuven received a special portion for his inspiring *shachris* prayers. But that

לא בשמים הוא לאמר מי יעלה לנו השמימה ויקחה לנו וישמענו אתה ונעשנה ... (ל-יב)

INSIGHTFUL TORAH THOUGHTS ON THE WEEKLY SEDRA TO LEARN AND TO ENJOY BY R’ MOSHE GELB

Rashi interprets the *posukim* here as referring to *Limud HaTorah*, and infers that when it says that the *Torah* is not in the heavens, it is implicit that if it would have been there, we would indeed have been obligated to go there and get it!

That is how great our obligation to learn *Torah* is. This is illustrated by the following story: The great *talmid* of the **Vilna Gaon ז”ל**, **R’ Zelme’le Volozhiner ז”ל**, was renowned as a tremendous *ilui* and *gadol b’Torah*. It happened late one night that Rav Zelmele was learning in the *beis medrash* in Shnipishok, just outside the city of Vilna, and desired to look up a certain *sefer*. However, the *sefer* was located inside Vilna proper, in the city’s library, quite some distance away. Undeterred, Rav Zelme’le left the *beis medrash*, and, in the dead of the frigid night, trekked into the city to retrieve the *sefer*.

He arrived at the library, his knees knocking together from the cold, found the *sefer* he was looking for, and began to study its contents. When he finished learning, some wealthy *baalei batim* who were present at the time approached him, and asked in wonder why he undertook to walk so far in the middle of the night, just to look up a *sefer*!

Surprised, Rav Zelme’le answered, “Why, it’s an open *posuk* in the *Torah*! "לא בשמים היא, ולא מעבר לים היא" - from which *Chazal* derive that if, however, the *Torah* would have been in the heavens or across the sea, one would have been required to travel there to get it - and the walk from the Shnipishok to Vilna is a lot closer than that!”

Now, **R’ Eizik Chaver ז”ל**, writes that one of the reasons we blow the *shofar* on *Rosh Hashana* is to be *mazkir* the *zechus* of the *Torah* that was given to us בקול שופר. We truly do not have to go to the heavens or across the sea to learn *Torah*; it is readily accessible to all who just put a modicum of time and effort into it. Let us make at least some *kabbalah* in this area to strengthen ourselves in *Limud HaTorah*, and thus be *zoche* to *חתימה טובה*!

CONCEPTS IN AVODAS HALEV FROM THE FAMILY OF R’ CHAIM YOSEF KOPMAN ז”ל

מחשבת הלב

זינפש