Lma'an Yishme'u Shabbos Table Companion

פרשת פקודי תשע"ו

WORTHY MASHPI'IM

Suitable Teachers

Chazal say that it is forbidden to learn even Torah from one deficient in *emunah*, lest one be influenced by their ways.

(שבת עה ע"א, שו"ע יו"ד סי' קל)

It once happened that a certain *talmid chacham* conducted himself so inappropriately that Rav Yehuda wanted to place him in *cherem*. However, he was hesitant to do so, for then the local *talmidim* would not be allowed to learn Torah from him.

Rav Yehuda therefore consulted with Rabba bar Bar-Chana, who told him: The *possuk* says that one should learn Torah from a *talmid chacham* "since he is a *malach* of *HaShem*." This teaches us that only if the *talmid chacham* conducts himself like a *malach* should one learn Torah from him. Since this *talmid chacham* is acting as he does, Torah may not be learnt from him. Nothing will therefore be lost by placing him in *cherem*.

(מו"ק יז ע"א, שו"ע אדה"ז הל' ת"ת פ"ד הי"ז)

The Rebbe adds another requirement: one should seek to learn Torah from a teacher who is sensitive to its *kedusha*, to its connection with *HaShem*. Whatever the listener learns from such a teacher will then impact his *neshama* fruitfully.

(שיחו"ק תש"כ ע' 195)

Chassidishe Leadership

At the *farbrengen* of Simchas Torah תרמ"ט (1928), the Frierdiker Rebbe was speaking of the need to be connected to the "head" (the Rebbe), when he turned to Reb Chatshe Feigin and said, "This is your job, to see that there should be *mashpi'im* in every town."

Reb Chatshe asked if he should find someone locally who could serve as a *mashpia*, and the Frierdiker Rebbe replied, "Yes, with this they will be connected to the head."

Reb Chatshe then asked, "Is that because the *mashpia* is closer to the head?"

The Frierdiker Rebbe gave his confirmation.

(49 'סה"ש תרפ"ט ע'

The Frierdiker Rebbe said: Mashpi'im serve a vital function in darchei haChassidus. The process of transmitting and imbuing chassidishe values can be likened to the planting of a seed. The mashpia is the planter; the chossid/ mushpa/ talmid is the fertile soil; and the quality of the fruits depends largely on the planter's success in preparing the soil. He cannot afford to be lax in this work, because a fruit that is spiritually rotten not only causes serious damage to his own spiritual life; it can also profane the sanctity of Chassidus (chillul kedushas haChassidus).

(לקו"ד ח"ג ע' תכו)

From the first moment of the *farbrengen* of *Yud-Beis* Tammuz מרצ"ט (1939), it was clear that something was greatly disturbing the Frierdiker Rebbe. After making a *bracha* and saying *LeChayim*, he began to share his pain.

The Rebbe spoke of the difference between the chassidim of the past and those of the present: "At *farbrengens* in the past, *eltere* chassidim would speak of *avoda*, using vivid stories of a Rebbe or a *chossid* to illustrate their lessons. When admonishing a younger chossid, they would handle this with sensitivity and genuine sympathy. Today, when gathering at a *farbrengen*, some older chassidim joke at the expense of others and everyone laughs. And so there has arisen a new brand of chassidim with unworthy *middos* and inappropriate talk. That was unheard of in earlier generations."

The Frierdiker Rebbe concluded: "Today, as well, there are B"H many true *eltere* chassidim who continue in the way of *Chassidus* as in past generations. It is their obligation to admonish the younger chassidim and point out clearly the authentic path of *Chassidus*."

The vital message of this *sicha* was immediately printed and distributed amongst the chassidim in Warsaw and then again by the Rebbe in the year משה (1948).

(סה"ש תרצ"ט ע' 342 ואילך, סה"מ תש"ח ע' 251 ואילך)

In a letter, the Frierdiker Rebbe once bemoaned the state of some "mashpi'im" who, instead of teaching Chassidus of the Rebbeim in their original form, use concepts of Chassidus as material for their speeches and entitle them as "Chassidus."

In his words: "They justify themselves by arguing that they are doing it so that 'the people should understand,' but in fact they are rebelling against the Rebbeim and dimming the pure light planted by them. It is therefore no surprise that their words have no lasting impact on their listeners. These speakers have brought shame to the *Chassidus* they claim to stand for, by neglecting the crucial point of *avoda shebalev* – heartfelt *davening* and the study of *Chassidus* in a heartfelt manner."

(אג"ק מוהריי"צ ח"א ע' שמו)

Choosing a Rav

When introducing the initiative for appointing personal *mashpi'im*, in addition to the already-appointed community *mashpi'im*, the Rebbe set criteria regarding whom one should choose as a mentor.

Firstly, said the Rebbe, a *mashpia* must have the three qualities that characterize Yidden in general: he must be compassionate, bashful and kind – visibly so, and to a degree appropriate to his position.

Secondly, *Chazal* teach that one should learn Torah from a *rav* who resembles a *malach*. This means that the *rav* should be far removed from personal bias and envy, so that he can advise a fellow Yid without any personal interests involved.

(תו"מ תשמ"ז ח"ב ע' 632, 691

CONSIDER THIS!

- Why does the personal lifestyle of the teacher matter, if what he is teaching is true?
- How does one know who is worthy of serving as an example for *chassidim*?





Perspectives 13
Now Available

Chassidic NEW!



Higher standards of kashrus & quality

MachonStam.com 718-778-STAM 415 Kingston Avenue



www.SELLMILESNOW.com 732-987-7765

A WAY OF LIFE Rabbi Chaim Hillel Raskin Moreh Hora'ah - Beis Horaa Rechovot

Mazal Tov Between Aliyos

A friend was called up to the Torah to name his daughter. May I wish him *mazal tov* when he returns to his place?

- The Gemara records a prohibition to talk during krias haTorah, 1 and the Zohar writes that one should envision that he is standing at *Har* Sinai and receiving the Torah.² (The Alter Rebbe adds that for this reason some were particular to shake during kriah as the Jews did at Matan Torah.3)
- Learning during laining is likewise prohibited. However, one may nevertheless answer an urgent shaila4 or stop someone from transgressing (la'afrushi mei'issura). Yet, if possible one should motion without speaking.⁵ One who heard kriah already may learn quietly during laining if without him there is a minyan listening and he turns away or distances himself before *kriah* begins to demonstrate that he isn't part of the minyan (and he is not disgracing the kriah).⁶
- Regarding the breaks between aliyos (bein gavra lgavra), rishonim are divided:7 Some say that the prohibition only pertains to the time of laining, while others argue that the prohibition was instituted for the entire duration of kriah, lest one come to continue his conversation during the laining.8
- Learning between aliyos is subject to a further question. Some say that according to those who prohibit talking, learning is likewise prohibited,9 while others hold that learning on one's own does not pose a problem.¹⁰ Contemporary poskim write that today when the aliyos are spaced with long mi-shebeirachs one may rely on the lenient opinions to learn Torah during that time, but not to converse.¹¹ (Some permit saying something quick and important¹²). Acharonim note that listening to the mi-shebeirach and answering amen helps the bracha materialize and it is therefore appropriate to answer.13
- Still, some contemporary poskim write that one may wish mazal tov since the reason for the prohibition to talk between aliyos is so that one won't continue talking during the aliya, and with a short mazal tov we aren't concerned.14 Some add that wishing mazal tov is sort of a mitzvah (or at least kavod habriyos), which can be allowed in this circumstance.15

. שו"ע או"ח סי' קמ"ו ס"ב, לבוש שם .

.10 א"ר או"ח סי' קמ"ו סק"ד.

שם סק"ג (משנ"ב שם סק"ו).

13. מקור חיים קצור הלכות סי' רפ"ב, ערוה"ש סי' .רט"ו ס"א

14. ראה ערוה"ש סי' קמ"ו ס"ג שכתב שע"פ טעם הב"י מותר דיבור קצר.

.15 ראה ספר לחיות כהלכה ע' פ"ה.

.ו. סוטה ל"ט ע"א.

3. או"ח סי' מ"ח ס"ג (מיוסד על ר"ד אבודרהם 11. קצוה"ש סי' כ"ה בדה"ש מ"ו ע"פ המג"א שו"ע

.4 הכרעת ערוה"ש או"ח סי' קמ"ו ס"ב (וסתם שאלות ב1. ראה פסק"ת סי' קמ"ו ס"ג. יכול לחכות בין גברא לגברא).

.5. ראה שערי אפרים ש"ד סי"א.

6. ע"פ ס' הקריאה בתורה והלכותיה פכ"ב אות ג'.

7. ראה ב"י וב"ח סי' קמ"ו (בשם רבנו יונה ורש"י).

8. ב"י שם. לחומרת הדברים ראה שלה"ק מס' תמיד

לע"נ מרת ציפא אסתר בת ר' שלום דובער ע"ה

PERSPECTIVES 13

NOW AVAILABLE

NEW!

ChassidicDigest.com

OUR HEROES

Rashbatz

R' Shmuel Betzalel Sheptel, known among Chabad Chassidim as the "Rashbatz", was one of the prominent chassidim of the Tzemach Tzedek, Rebbe Maharash, and Rebbe Rashab. In the publications "HaTomim", the Frierdiker Rebbe describes his incredible journey to Chassidus Chabad and the Tzemach Tzeddek.

The Rebbe Maharash entrusted him with the education of his son, the Rebbe Rashab, who later on entrusted him with the education of his son, the Frierdiker Rebbe. In the year תר"ס (1900), he was appointed as the leading mashpia of Tomchei Temimim, a position which he kept until his last day. He passed away on the 15th of Sivan, תרס"ה (1905) and was buried, according to his wish, within 50 amos of the ohel of the Tzemach Tzeddek and the Rebbe Maharash.

The Rashbatz once visited Chernobil for Shabbos, where he was received with respect. After Shabbos he was invited to a lavish *melava malka*, and the *chassidim* wanted him to partake of all of the foods. Despite the fact that it was connected to a *mitzva*, Rashbatz was not thrilled about the overindulgence.

The chassidim challenged him, "Doesn't it say that melava malka feeds the 'Luz' bone, from which there will be Techiyas Hameisim?" Rashbatz retorted, "True! However, it is possible to eat in such a manner that one does not deserve to rise at Techiyas Hameisim at all..."

The Rashbatz once ate at the Rebbe Rashab's Shabbos table. His young student, the Frierdiker Rebbe, noticed that he was not eating the chrein (horseradish) with the fish, and he pushed the chrein toward the Rashbatz. The Rashbatz told him, "It's bad enough that we have to eat. The food does not need a 'mediator' as well..."

The mashpia Rashbatz, would teach Tanya in Tomchei Temimim in Lubavitch. Upon reading the words of the Alter Rebbe, "One will definitely do teshuvah in the end, in this gilgul or the next, for 'no one is entirely pushed away," he would break out crying. "Kinderlach!" he would say, "You must do teshuvah. Ultimately, you will be forced to do so; so what are you waiting for?"

A MOMENT WITH THE REBBE

A Personal Request

"I have a personal request from you," said the Rebbe to Mr. Menachem Begin. "Will you do it for me?"

The future prime minister, then serving as head of the opposition in Knesset, was concluding a few-hour-long yechidus with the Rebbe. The Rebbe had given him his time, hence the favor, presumably for Lubavitch of Eretz Yisroel, and he simply could not refuse.

"Of course, Rebbe!" answered Mr. Begin.

The Rebbe related sadly that parents of a French girl had written him that their daughter was seeing a goy. They had tried talking her out of it, to no avail. She was planning on marrying him.

"But you can do something about it," the Rebbe implored. "Please make a stopover in France. If an important personality like you talks to her in person, we may save her. I will cover the expenses of rescheduling your ticket."

Mr. Begin, moved by the Rebbe's "personal request," readily agreed. The Rebbe covered the costs, and the mission was a success. The girl now lives in Yerushalayim, as a mother of a beautiful frum family.

(As heard from Reb Binyomin Klein – Abba p. 155)



