Rabbi Shimon Hellinger - Editor

פרשת ויחי



## Honoring Shabbos (I)

#### A Royal Welcome

At sunset on erev Shabbos, Rebbi Chanina would robe himself and stand up and exclaim, "Come and let us go forth to welcome the Shabbos Queen!" Rebbi Yannai would don his robes and lovingly greet the approaching guest, "Come, kala, come, kala!'

Before Shabbos one should put on his Shabbos clothes and rejoice over the approaching Shabbos, just as one feels before going out to greet a king, or a chosson and kalla.

(שבת קיט ע"א, שוע"ר סי' רסב ס"ד)

After bathing in the river on erev Shabbos, Rav Hamnuna Sava would sit down for a moment and lift his eyes in joy. He would explain that he was sitting there to see the joy of the lofty angels, some of them ascending and some descending. Every erev Shabbos a person sits in the world of souls. Fortunate is the man who knows the secrets of his Master.

(זוהר פ' תרומה קל"ו ע"ב)

The Shaloh cites a middas Chassidus, an optional pious practice - to abstain from heavy work from Friday midday, so that one will be able to welcome the Shabbos while his mind is engaged in teshuva and Torah study. In this way he will also enter Shabbos in a peaceful manner, without the angry arguments which can often happen, but which disrupt the spirit of Shabbos. He will then be able to go to shul with joy, and cleave to G-d joyfully as he davens.

(של"ה מס' שבת, נר מצוה, לב)

After chatzos every erev Shabbos, the tzaddik, Reb Elimelech of Lyzhansk, sensing the holiness of the approaching Shabbos, would hear ringing in his ears like a bell. He had to close his ears to block out the sound. Anyone in his house during that time would be overcome with a great fear. His servants had to prepare everything before *chatzos*, for if any weekday activity were undertaken in his home after chatzos, whatever they were holding would fall from their hands and the contents would be ruined.

(219 'סיפורי חסידים זוין תורה ע'

#### A Holy Day

When the Mezritcher Maggid passed on, a letter bearing the news arrived at the home of his close talmid, Reb Mendel Horodoker. Seeing the content of the letter, his talmidim decided not to hand it to him until erev Shabbos, after licht benschn, (Reb Mendel's custom was to personally light the Shabbos candles.) When that time arrived and his talmidim handed him the letter, Reb Mendel read it but did not say a word. During the whole Shabbos nothing unusual was perceived and everything was conducted as normal, including his divrei Torah, just as on a regular Shabbos. On Motzaei Shabbos, immediately after making Havdala, Reb Mendel fell in a faint.

Reb Michoel der Alter, the mashpia in Lubavitch,) commented: "This is fortitude of the soul - to contain himself throughout the whole Shabbos!"

(לקו"ס (החדש) ע' תו)

The Chida was once a guest for Shabbos in the home of Reb Yaakov Yosef of Polonnoye, author of Toldos Yaakov Yosef. On Friday evening before Kiddush, the Toldos asked his guest to repeat a dvar Torah that he had heard from his teacher, the HaChayim HaKadosh.

The Chida said, "When one recites Yom hashishi he is giving testimony on the creation of the world, so like a witness, he must think thoughts of teshuva before testifying." The Toldos was already holding the Kiddush cup in his hand, but he was so overawed by those words that the cup fell from his hand. He then retired to his private room for a few hours, and only then did he come out to make Kiddush.

(רזא דשבת ע' 161)

Before being appointed personal secretary of the Frierdiker Rebbe, Reb Chatche Feigin served as a mashpia in several of the underground branches of Tomchei Temimim across communist Russia. One of those branches was located in Poltava.

A certain Jewish shoemaker in that city began to keep his shop open on Shabbos. Reb Chatche Feigin, who lived there for a time, once remarked, "Every time I see his store open on Shabbos, for me it's a stab in the heart. Why? We look at him as a mechalel Shabbos - but does he really know what Shabbos is? How great and holy the day is? The shoemaker especially doesn't seem to know about

its deeper meaning as explained in Chassidus. We, on the other hand, have learned about Shabbos both in nigleh and in Chassidus, and we have some recognition of its greatness as a holy 24 hours. So if we do not utilize fifteen or twenty minutes of this special time for avodas HaShem, then we are the real mechalelei Shabbos!"

(תשורה צייטלין כ"ד סיון תשע"ג)

HaShem says to the Yidden, "All week long you are working, but Shabbos should be dedicated to the study of Torah." One should rise early on Shabbos morning and go to the beis midrash to study Torah, and only then should he go home to eat and drink. HaShem finds tranquility only among those who study Torah.

(תדבא"ר פ"א עמוד ד')

#### Motzoei Shabbos

Every Shabbos Mevarchim, Reb Yaakov Salchubisky would travel to his uncle Reb Hillel, and on the following Sunday, he would buy merchandise for his store back home. One Motzaei Shabbos Reb Hillel davened Maariv hurriedly, which was unusual for him, recited Havdala, and said Veyitein Lecha with Reb Yaakov, directing the brachos at him.

"Travel home immediately!" Reb Hillel then instructed.

Reb Yaakov protested: "But I need to buy merchandisel

"Don't delay!" Reb Hillel urged. "Leave right away!"

Reb Yaakov left in a hurry, and when he finally reached home, he was aghast. His wife and children were bound in ropes and all his belongings were bagged in satchels. His wife related what had occurred earlier that evening. Thieves had broken in, tied them up and packed everything that they planned to take, intending to kill the family when they were ready to leave - but suddenly a fear overcame them. They dropped everything and fled for their lives. This had occurred just as Reb Hillel was reciting Veyitein Lecha.

(שמו"ס ח"א ע' 267)

### Consider This!

How can we compare our spiritual observance of Shabbos to practically observing hilchos Shabbos?

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

#### **Dollar Bill in the Bathroom**

Is a dollar bill, on which it is written "In G-d We Trust," considered a holy object that cannot be brought into the restroom?

- It is prohibited to bring holy objects into a restroom unless they are wrapped in two coverings, one of which is not designated for it.1
- With the advent of the mechanical printing press in the 16th century, a discussion developed whether printed seforim have the same kedusha as written seforim where the writer imbues them with kedusha.<sup>2</sup> The majority of acharonim<sup>3</sup> held that printed seforim are holy since they are printed with the force of the Jewish printer.
- With the invention of the electric press and later the copy machine the shailo resurfaced. Some<sup>4</sup> held that the sefer does not have the kedusha of a sefer, while many others argued that holy text printed on paper is holy regardless of how it came to be.5 The accepted practice is to treat printed seforim with kedusha.6
- Whether Hashem's name written in another language is holy is a subject of machlokes. Some say that it has no kedusha and may even be erased (though *lechatchila* they advise against it),<sup>7</sup> but many acharonim hold it has complete sanctity.8. The Alter Rebbe writes that although it may be erased, one should treat it with respect and not mention it in a restroom.9
- Poskim argue whether modern day restrooms have tuma, since unlike old-time outhouses our bathrooms remain clean and odorless<sup>10</sup> (like the Persian toilets described in the Gemara<sup>11</sup>).
- Because of a combination of all of the above reasons a dollar bill does not need to be double covered in a restroom. Some poskim permit uncovering it completely, 12 while others say that in deference of Hashem's name one should refrain.13

8. ראה אג"ק חכ"ג עמ' ל"ו וכן פת"ש יור"ד רע"ו סקי"א ,ושד"ח מערכת מ' כלל י"ג.

.9 שוע"ר או"ח סי' פ"ה ס"ג.

.10 ראה אבני ישפה עמ' ס"ט.

11. ראה ברכות כ"ו ע"א. ס' והיה מחניך קדוש פרק ב' סעיף ז'.

12. ראה גנזי הקודש פרק ד' אות ה' והערה ו' באריכות.

13. ראה מנח"י ח"א סי' י"ז וי"ח, וכן אג"ק ח"ז עמ' כ"ו שמציין לשוע"ר סי' פ"ה ס"ג ועיי"ש.

ו. שוע"ר סי' מ"ג ס"ו.

.2 ראה שו"ת חו"י סי' קפ"ד.

3. משאת בנימין סי' צ"ט, ט"ז יו"ד סי' רע"א ובאו"ח סי' רפ"ד סק"ב, מ"א או"ח סי' ל"ב סקנ"ז. וראה אג"ק חי"ט עמ' צ"א.

.4 ראה יבי"א ח"ד יו"ד סי' כ"א דיעות בזה.

.5. גנזי הקודש ע' כ"ג סק"ד.

6. שם ע' ס"ג סקכ"ז וכן שמירת כבוד הספרים עמ' רל"ה.

.7. ש"ך יור"ד קע"ט סקי"א.

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

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### **OUR HEROES**

#### Reb Noach Altshuler

Reb Noach Altshuler was a famous talmid and mekushar of Reb Mendel Horodoker. He was a decendent of Reb Yechiel Hilel Altshuler, the compiler of the pirushim Metzudas Dovid and Metzudas Tziyon on Nach. Some say he was married to the sister of the Mezritcher Magid. His son Reb Sholom Shachna married Rebbetzin Devorah Leah, daughter of the Alter Rebbe, and was the father of the Tzemach Tzedek.

A few years after Reb Mendel Horodoker moved to Eretz Yisroel, Reb Noach boarded a ship en-route there. On the boat he fell gravely ill. Knowing the law to throw any deceased passengers overboard, Reb Noach requested from the captian that after he passes away, but before throwing him into the sea, he should be tied to a board while wearing his talis and tefilin with a note in his hand stating his name.

On one motzaei Shabbos Reb Mendel sent his talmidim to the shore commanding them to wait there and greet an esteemed guest — one of their colleagues who would arrive from abroad. After a few days of waiting they heard a great commotion that a man wearing a talis and tefilin could be seen floating on a board near the shore. The chassidim recognized Reb Noach and brought him for burial in the nearby city of Chaifa.

(עדן ציון ע' קסא)

When Reb Noach came to Beis Din Shel Maalah, they found one thing that he didn't fix during his lifetime. He was given two choices: half an hour in Gehinom or to return to this world. Reb Noach said, "My entire life I never did anything without asking my Rebbe. Now too, I want to ask my Rebbe." The Beis Din Shel Maalah found his words to be true and gave him permission. Reb Mendel Horodoker was sitting with his chassidim and said, "Reb Noach is here now and asked me what to choose. I say better half an hour in Gehinom. What do you say, chassidim?" All the chassidim of course repeated their Rebbe's choice, "Gehinom." At that moment they heard a cry, "Oy Rebbe!" and a mark of a burnt hand was seen on the window frame.

(207 ע' דברים דברים ע' 294, רשימות דברים ע' 207)

### A Moment with the Rebbe

#### What's with the Postcard?

Any initiative for spreading Yiddishkeit, regardless of whether or not it was connected to Lubavitch, received incredible support from the Rebbe.

Rabbi Zalman Aryeh Hillsrand relates:

After serving for a number of years as a rabbi, I left my position and opened a business. Since the company sent out seasonal mail on a consistent basis, I decided to produce a weekly postcard with a short Torah message on it, sending it out on the business's account. I added the Rebbe to my mailing list.

When after a while I stopped this project, I received a call from Rabbi Chodakov, the Rebbe's *mazkir*. He wanted to know why the postcards had stopped coming.

To this day I cannot understand it. I had never met the Rebbe. The Rebbe received thousands of letters a day. Yet, when one small program halted, the Rebbe found the phone number on the card, and encouraged me to continue.

לזכות ר' שלום מרדכי הלוי שי' בן רבקה