פרשת שמיני



## LOVING LOYALTY (I)

**Always Loyal** 

In his old age Reb Elazar Rokeiach of Amsterdam made the voyage to Eretz Yisroel and on the way, on the first night of Rosh Hashana, a storm broke out and the ship sprang a leak. While the passengers tried desperately to empty the ship, the *tzaddik* sat in his cabin deep in meditation.

Seeing the water rising rapidly, his companions cried out to him, "Can't you see that we are in deep trouble? The ship is soon going to founder, rachmana litzlan!"

"If that's the case," he answered enthusiastically, "then prepare yourselves to be in my cabin punctually at the first glimmer of day. Have our shofar ready, so that we will be able to fulfill the commandment of the day."

And so they did. But as soon as the tzaddik blew the shofar, a wind came from above, the turbulent breakers calmed down - and the grateful passengers thanked the Creator for having spared them.

When Reb Simcha Bunem of Pshischa once related this story he commented: Do not think that Reb Elazar intended the blowing of the shofar to act as a segula to quieten the storm. Such a thought did not even occur to him. But when he was told how great was the danger in which they stood, and realized that according to all the laws of nature it was impossible for them to be saved, he was overwhelmed by a deep desire to fulfill the mitzva of blowing the shofar once more before his death. And so holy a man was he, that the mitzva saved them all."

(40 'סיפו"ח זוין מועדים ע'

#### **Care and Commitment**

In the year תרע"ט (1918), during the First World War, there were no esrogim, for it was not possible to import them from abroad. Only the Rebbe Rashab, who lived at that time in Rostov, had one, thanks to the efforts of one of the chassidim. Obviously, everyone in the city went to bentch on the Rebbe's esrog and did so in the Rebbe's presence.

One chossid arrived in Rostov on Chol HaMoed to bensch on the esrog. After he had fulfilled the mitzva, he exclaimed with joy and satisfaction, "Ah, boruch HaShem!" The Rebbe said to him: "May HaShem make the joy of the mitzva shine for the whole year."

(שמו"ס ח"א ע' 159)

Once, on erev Sukkos, the Rebbe Rashab called for one of the talmidim of Tomchei Temimim and asked him to go out of the city to meet the man bringing the esrogim early in the morning. The Rebbe added: "Certainly you will not sleep tonight!"

The bochur prepared himself by learning all night and then going to the mikve, and at the designated hour he left and went to meet the man who was bringing the esrogim. When the man appeared, the bochur told him that the Rebbe had instructed him to receive the esrogim from him.

When the bochur entered the Rebbe's home. the Rebbe was standing in the outer room, where the chassidim would wait before yechidus. The Rebbe accepted the box and placed it on the table. His hands clasped and slightly bent over, the Rebbe circled the table a number of times, with incredible dveikus. Having finished, the Rebbe took the esrogim, and went into his study.

(לשמע אוזן ע' 107)

Once the Rebbe Rashab spent Sukkos outside of Russia because of his fragile health. Before Yom-Tov he sent a letter requesting an esrog. However, due to a delay in the mail service, on the day before Sukkos the esrog was still not there. Only the next day, on the first day of Yom-Tov, did the esrog reach the Rebbe's hands. This matter caused the Rebbe much suffering. The Rebbe's wife, Rebbetzin Shterna Sarah, later said that all of her husband's improvement in health was lost on that day.

(שמו"ס ח"א ע' 157)

#### **Sacrifice for Supreme**

Every year, the famed mashpia Reb Groinem would travel to Lubavitch to be with the Rebbe for Rosh HaShana. One year he was warned that the infection on his foot would become dangerous if it were not kept dry. One of his talmidim, Reb Shaul Ber Zislin, sensed that Reb Gronem wanted very much to toivel on erev Yom Kippur despite the risk, so the young boy decided to ask the Rebbe Rashab on his behalf. The Rebbe was opposed and said: "Nu, so he won't toivel!"

When Reb Shaul Ber relayed the Rebbe's words, his teacher was not happy that he had asked. Now that the Rebbe had said he should not toivel, he was afraid to do so.

Yet Reb Groinem could not conceive of the possibility of not toiveling on erev Yom Kippur, so when an opportunity arose, he told the Rebbe that he had an intense desire to toivel in the mikveh. The Rebbe replied, "If so, toivel, and with the help of the One Above there will be no harm."

Reb Gronem did as he was told and indeed no harm befell him.

(לקו"ס פרלוב החדש ע' רצ"ב)



Is the delight in fulfilling a mitzva from the kavana and meaning of the mitzva, or from physical act?

Wish you were reading this at your Shabbos table?

Subscribe for home mailing for \$54 a year. info@merkazanash.com

#### **ADVERTISE HERE.**

info@MerkazAnash.com



Higher standards of kashrus & quality

MachonStam.com 718-778-STAM 415 Kingston Avenue



732-987-7765



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

#### Eating on the Job

May a *mashgiach* in a winery drink from the wine without paying for it?

- The Torah allows a worker in a vineyard may eat from the grapes to his fill, but not take any with him.1 Chazal explain that anyone who is working with food has permission to eat from the food while he is working.
- The worker may eat "to his fill," but not stuff himself. He may only eat the food himself, and may not share it even with his own family members (even if he did not eat his full share).
- However, this halacha has many limits: it only applies to fully ripe produce<sup>2</sup> until they are ready for sale (chiyuv maiser).<sup>3</sup> For ordinary produce this is when they are packed into boxes, for wine or oil when they are bottled, and grain for flour when the dough is made (chiyuv chalah).
- The worker may only eat that which he is working on at the time.4 If the worker is pressing grapes he may not drink wine, and if he is handling the wine he may not eat grapes.
- Shulchan Aruch records a practice that a watchman would eat from fruit, but only that which was detached. Unless there is another established practice this is allowed.<sup>5</sup> A mashgiach is like a watchman, and may therefore drink the wine before it is bottled.6

1. דברים כ"ג כ"ה. חז"ל

.5. שו"ע שם ס"ו.

.2 שו"ע חו"מ סימן של"ז ס"ב.

6. משפט הפועלים פרק ז' סעיף ה'. ס' הלכות עובד

.3 ליתר פרטים ראה רמב"ם הל' מעשר פ"ג הל' ח'-ט"ז.

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

Connection Insight without a website.



**347.471.1770** 



info@LmaanYishmeu.com



www.LmaanYishmeu.com

### **OUR HEROES**

#### Reb Zalman Neimark

Reb Chaim Meshulam Zalman Neimark was one of the prominent Chasidim of the Rebbe Maharash. He served as Rov in the city of Horky, and then in Staratov where he served as Rov for twenty years. In the year 5641 (1881), he was arrested along with another eighty community members and accused of helping Yidden evade the draft under the guidance of the Rebbe Maharash.



After two years he was proven innocent and was freed from jail, but moved on to Vitebsk and then Nevel, where he served as Rov. Even after the passing of the Rebbe Maharash he continued to visit Lubavitch. He attended the Bar Mitzvah of the Frierdike Rebbe in Tammuz, and passed away a short time later on 28 Av 5653 (1893).

During his arrest, Reb Zalman took the entire blame of the accusations on himself, so that the Rebbe Maharsh should not be arrested. He explained, "One hour of the Rebbe is very precious."

At the end of the farbrengen on Shabbos parshas Shmos 5722 (1962) the Rebbe said: "the concept of arrest in general occurred by all of the Rebbeim, by the Alter Rebbe, the Mitteler Rebbe, the Tzemach Tzedek, and by the Rebbe Maharash as well – in a manner that someone took his place, one of the Rabbonim that was arrested instead...".

(אג"ק כ"ק אדמו"ר חי"א עמוד שכט)

While in prison a small handwritten note from the Rebbe Maharash was smuggled in to Reb Zalman, which read, "In regards to his imprisonment, there is nothing to fear at all, as you have heard yourself from my father. It is proper that you should learn the entire year Mishnayos and Gemara Brachos, and Hashem should bless you with all good as your heart desires."

(אג"ק אדמו"ר מהר"ש עמוד כג)

During his two year imprisonment, Reb Zalman conducted himself just as he had at home. He did not cease to learn, night and day nigleh and Chassidus. He would daven at his usual length with great fervor and niggunim. His davening moved all those who heard it, and more than once, the prisoners and guards would stop by his room to hear him davening. He became known as the "Rabbin" who can perform wonders.

(45 עמוד חב"ד חי"ח עמוד (אוצר סיפורי חב"ד

## A Moment with the Rebbe

#### Give Them Yiddishkeit

Reb Tzvi Greenvald of Kfar Chabad relates:

"When the Rebbe first called for activities involving the secular Yidden in Eretz Yisroel, it sounded foolish.

Keep in mind that we're talking of a time when they forcefully cut off the peiyos of Moroccan and Yemenite children. They were outright adversaries of Torah Yiddishkeit, and dealing with them seemed like an unwise tactic. Most frum circles thought that at best we should protect ourselves from their influence.

"I had friends from Yerushalayim who would seethe when I told them of my visits to secular *kibbutzim*. 'You are fooling yourself,' they told me. 'Better tell them who they really are, empty of spirit and void of content. That's what they ought to hear...'

"When I went into yechidus, I wrote in my note what my friends had said. When the Rebbe reached that part, he exclaimed painfully, 'Chas vesholom! That would make the gap broader. They don't want to hear what you think of them, but they do want to hear what you have to sell. Give them Yiddishkeit..."

(Kfar Chabad Issue 1115 p. 18)