

PIRCHE //eek

Agudas Yisroel of America April 20, 2024 - י״ב ניסן, תשפ״ד - Vol: 11 Issue: 28 פרשה: מצורע הפטרה וערבה לה׳ מנחת יהודה... (מלאכי ג:ד-כד)

דף יומי בבא מציעא נ"ב מצות עשה: 11 מצות לא תעשה: 0 נשיא היום: במדבר ז:עח-פג

יום ב דפסח קריאת התורה: ויקרא כב:כו–כג:מד רה וישלח המלך... (מלכים ב כג:א–ט, כא–כה) רף יומי: בבא מציעא נ״ו <mark>ספירה:</mark> א יום א דפסח קריאת התורה: שמות יב:כא–נא הפטרה: ויאמר יהושע... (יהושע ג:ה–ז, ה:ב–ו:א,ו:כז) דר יומי- בבא מציעא נ״ה / תפילת טל

כ' ימים ראשונים: מפטיר במדבר כח:טז–כה הלל שלם

TorahThoughts

הַנֶּה אָנֹכִי שֹׁלֵח לֶכֶם אֵת אֵלְיָה הַנָּבִיא ... וְהֵשִׁיב לֵב אָבוֹת עַל בָּנִים וְלֵב בָּנִים עַל אֲבוֹתָם ... (מַלְאָכִי גּ:כג-כד)

Behold, I send you אַלָּיָה the prophet ... And he will turn back [to G-d] the hearts of fathers with [their] sons and the hearts of sons with their fathers ...

The above מַלְאָרִי are found in the last chapter of וְבְרָאָרִי (and also the last chapter in הַבְּטָרָה). They are part of the בְּסָרָה סַ הַבְּטָרָה and convey the well-known prophecy that אַלְיָהוּ הַנְּבִיא אַלִיָּהוּ הַנְּבִיא will be sent <u>before</u> the arrival of הַמָּשִׁיחַ. We especially recognize the need for בִּית הַמִּקְדָיע so that we can be זוֹכָה to bring the מָרָבו בָּטָח

Rav Pam אַצִייל is bothered by an apparent contradiction between this אָמָיָהוּ הַנְבִיא :מוֹצָאַי שַׁבָּת sung every זְמִירוֹת sung every אַלָיָהוּ הַנְבִיא :מוֹצָאַי שַׁבָּת קַמָשִיח בַּקְהַרָה יָבא ..., עם מָשִׁיח בָּן דָוד duickly ... <u>with</u> son of אַלִיָהוּ In this אָלִיָהוּ we mention that אַלִיָהוּ arrive **together** with יָדָוד clearly state that אַלָּיָהוּ will come **before** מָשׁיִח אַלָּיָהוּ

The אָאָרָא פּעָרָה יא:) גָאָרָא month שָׁשָׁרָה will come. רי אָלִיעָזָר is of the opinion that the אָאָלָה redemption, will happen in the month of אָאָרָה will take place in the month of גָּאָלָה. However, both opinions contradict the אָלָרוּבִין מג.) גָּמָרָא (ערוּבִין מג.) גָּמָרָא), which teaches us that if a person says, "I want to be a גָוֹי starting from the day that if a person says, "I want to be a גָוֹי ס ה בָּנִיר an every weekday. The געָרָר ה ה הַיָּרָר ה of a גָוֹי ס וֹב רי געָיר אַליעָרָר אָליעָר אָליעָזָר will not arrive on אָנָיר אָליע מער אָליעָז other day in any month of the year. This seems like a contradiction to both געיַר אַליעַזָר and געיַין געיַסן אוון only come in געָלעזָר To resolve this contradiction, the אָאָרָ אָדָן אָזָיָי וו אָאָלָה explains that עַיָּהָדְרָין צַח.) mention two possible paths that the future אָאָלָה װוּ גָּאָלָה הַנָּבִיא (עַרָּטָ אָרָין אָרָיָעָרָ saying: יְשָׁעָיָהוֹ הַנָּבִיא הי בְּעָתָּה אָחִישָׁנָה How is it possible that the (ס:כב) אַנִי הי בִּעָתָּה אָחִישָׁנָה אָחָרישָׁנָה הי בָּעָתָה אָחִישָׁנָה הי הוו the appointed time, and also אָחִרישָׁנָה אָחָרישָׁנָה do הָבָל יִשְׁרָאַל heing sped up? The answer is that if אָאָלָ הַלָל יִשְׁרָאַל heing sped up? The answer is that if אָאָלָ is found the appointed time for the הי די שוו hasten the arrival of the appointed time for the הַשָּלָה בָלָל יִשְׂרָאַל undeserving, there still is a specific date and month by which ירי יָרי יָהוּשָׁעַ אָרי the month is גָיָסָי.

Rav Pam suggests that the פָסוּק that describes אַלָּיָהוּ <u>before</u> the coming of מָשִׁיחַ refers to בָּעָתָה, the last possible date of the קַּלָל יִשְׂרָאֵל will need to arrive earlier than מָשִׁיחַ to prepare אַלָּיָהוּ and bring them to full הָשָׁיָחַ – to turn the hearts of fathers to יד, with their sons. However, if הָשׁוּבָה does בְּלַל יִשְׂרָאֵל and bring ther will be no need for אַלָּיָהוּ to prepare בְּלַל יִשְׁרָאֵל to prepare בְּלַל יִשְׁרָאֵל them to full אַלָּיָהוּ will then arrive מָשׁיחַ בָּן דָרָד אָלָם מְשִׁיחַ בָּן דָרָד them to full אַלָּיָהוּ אַלָּיָהוּ them to full הַשָּׁרָשָׁיחַ בָּן דָרָד אָלָיָהוּ אַלָּיָהוּ אָלָיָהוּ metrim the to full אַלָּיָהוּ

This גָּלוּת this been so long and the months of גָּלוּת fall into the category of both בְּעָתָה and אַחֵישָׁנָה. We all daven and hope to די that we will still be גִּרָּת הַמִקְדָּשׁ this year, whether it is בְּעָתָה or גָּעָתָה !

Adapted from: The Rav Pam Haggadah & Shir Hashirim (with kind permission from Feldheim)

Yahrtzeits # Gedolim 📀 🗸

לעיינ הבי ישעיהו דוב עייה בן יבלחטייא יצחק צבי נייי

Gedolim **Glimpses**

To appreciate how much R' Yosef Tzvi Dunner נְצַ״יל greatest אָדוֹלָה of his time, one just needs to imagine the charged atmosphere at the 6th גְדוֹלָה גְדוֹלָה יו הַצָּסָיָה גְדוֹלָה More than 10,000 attendees from all over the globe included representatives and the leading גְּדוֹלָים of each country. R' Shach גָדוֹלָים chose R' Yosef Tzvi Dunner to open the proceedings and recite גָּדוֹלָים memory and tribute of the six million הָרָהָלָים that perished in World War II.

לעיינ רי ישראל בן אברהם זייל

אַחַינוּ כָּל בָּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, הַנְּתוּנִים בַּצְרָה וּבשׁבְיָה, הָעוֹמְדִים בֵּין בַּיָם וּבֵין בַּיָּבָשָׁה, הַמְקוֹם יְרָחֵם עֲלִיהֶם וִיוֹצִיאֵם מִצְרָה לִרְנָחָה, וּמֵאֲפַלָה לְאוֹרָה, וּמִשְׁעְבּוּד לִגְאָלָה, הַשְׁתָּא בַּעֲגָלָא וּבוּמן קָריב, וְנֹאמֵר אָמֵן:

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The Missing Dowry

יןעֵץ אֶרֶז וּשְׁנִי תוֹלַעַת וְאֵזֹב (וַיִּקְרָא יד ד:). וְעֵץ אֶרֶז וּשְׁנִי

... a piece of cedar wood, and thread of scarlet [wool] and [a bunch of] hyssop

explains that cedar wood was required for the מצורע s's purification, alluding to the fact that afflictions of צרעת come because of haughtiness. His פַפַּרָה entailed using שְׁנִי תוֹלֵעֵת – crimson wool and אָזב – hyssop, for they served as reminders to the מצורע that his remedy lay in lowering himself like a worm (תוֹלַעָת) means both dyed wool, as in our פּסוּק, and worm) and like hyssop - a low-growing shrub

Throughout the generations, גדולי ישׂראל have always possessed the trait of humility, devising various strategies with which to protect themselves against succumbing to the מַדָּה of haughtiness. ∞

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Reb Zusia was extremely poor and had no steady means with which to earn a livelihood. When his daughter came of age, he lacked the necessary funds to marry her off. His family urged him to make an effort to secure the money needed for her dowry, but Reb Zusia placed his trust in הקב״ה and did not worry about it at all.

One day, Reb Zusia went to see his רָבָּי, the Maggid of Mezerich. "I know that you lack the money to marry off your daughter," the Maggid said. "Here are 500 rubles; may Heaven help you find a suitable חָתָן." On his way home, Reb Zusia stopped at an inn where a small wedding was just getting underway. Suddenly he heard sounds of commotion and bitter weeping.

Reb Zusia asked the innkeeper, "What happened?"

The man replied, "An orphaned girl was about to be married, but, just now, prior to the חופה, her mother discovered that she had misplaced the dowry money - the 500 rubles that she collected with so much effort was gone. The חָתָן, who is also an impoverished orphan, let them know that if he did not immediately receive the full amount of the dowry originally promised, then he could not go through with the marriage."

Reb Zusia made his way into the large room where the people had gathered and announced, "רָבּוֹתַי, I have found the money." Immediately the tumult turned from one of great sorrow to one of pure joy. The crowd was relieved and ecstatic that these two orphaned children's wedding would proceed on time after all!

Reb Zusia, however, informed everyone that he would like 50 rubles as compensation for his efforts in finding the missing money. Shocked by his request, a few people tried to convince him to show some level of compassion for the poor כלה. However, R' Zusia could not be persuaded.

It was not long before the commotion grew heated. "Are you not ashamed?" they yelled at him. "Is there no mercy in your heart for a poor, orphaned ייבָלָה?" But Reb Zusia stood firm in his bizarre request — 50 rubles for the money's return.

The people finally took Reb Zusia by force to the **__** of the town, who carefully listened to the unusual case. He ruled that the entire sum be returned at once, without a cent going to Reb Zusia. Reb Zusia handed over the money and was expelled from town in utter disgrace.

Several days later, word of the incident reached the ears of the Maggid. He summoned Reb Zusia and asked him, "Why did you act in such a manner? Could it be true — you had no mercy towards a poor and orphaned **פלה**?"

"When I saw the orphaned כָּלָה smisery," replied Reb Zusia, "I took pity on her situation and immediately decided to give her the entire sum of money. However, when I entered my room to get the money, the יצר הָרָע began to put various ideas into my head: 'Zusia,' he said, 'you are as great as אָבְרָהָם אָבְיָטָ,' and other such thoughts.

"Do you want me to succumb to haughtiness?' I asked my יאָצָה הָרַע does not need you to get involved! גיצר הָרַע You will yet see how they will take the money from me and banish me from the town in disgrace.' And that is just what happened."

Adapted from: **A Shabbos Vort** (with kind permission from ArtScroll)

Focuson Middos 6

Dear תּלְמִיד,

Pinchos Dunner שׁליטייא R' relates an inspirational episode that happened with his zeide, R' Yosef Tzvi Dunner זְצִייל, in Germany on the fateful night of November 9th, 1938. That horrific night became known as Kristallnacht (Night of Broken Glass) in the annals of World history:

R' Yosef Tzvi was arrested as of the Kristallnacht pogrom. part However, The Nazi authorities מייש were prevented from moving him to the Dachau concentration camp as that entailed a land journey through Poland, which miraculously "refused" to allow access to its territory for the transport of political prisoners. His wife then contacted R' Solomon Schonfeld in London, who obtained a precious rabbi's visa for R' Yosef Tzvi Dunner and his young family.

R' Pinchos once asked his zeide to describe the Kristallnacht experience to him. What was zeide thinking as he went through it? He had committed no crime, and yet his freedom was being taken away, and his life was in grave danger.

Zeide pondered over the questions for a moment, and then looked at his grandson. "I felt very lucky," he said.

His zeide must have seen the surprise on his einikel's face, so he explained what he meant.

"You see, when they eventually put me in a cell, I knew it was going to be with somebody else. That person could have been anybody. For example, it might easily have been an anti-Semitic criminal who could have hurt me. or even killed me. But I was lucky. My cellmate turned out to be my dear friend, Martin Miloslawer, the cantor from the big synagogue. He knew all the prayers by heart, and I knew מִשְׁנֵיוֹת by heart, so we prayed together, and we studied together – and I really felt very lucky."

My הַלָמִיד, it takes great הַלַמִיד, and ירָאָת שָׁמַיִם to see יד's hand when one was is saved from a danger. Imagine to feel יִרְאַת שָׁמַיִם and יִרְאַת שָׁמַיִם to feel יֹז's hand while still in mortal danger? This episode is a glimpse of the greatness of R' Yosef Tzvi Dunner זּצ״ל!

> הי זכרו ברודי Your רבי בּיִדִידוּת,

Halacha Corner

עִנְיָנֵי דְיוֹמָא: הִלְכוֹת סֵדֶר לֵיל פֶּסַח

- The סָדֶר table should be set with the best dishes, during the day, so that the סֵדֶר can begin on time.
- There are authorities that are of the opinion that only one סָדֶר plate should be set, before the leader of the סָדֶר; others disagree.
- Each סֵדֶר participant's cup should be poured by someone else to symbolize the majesty of the evening.
- It is preferable to drink the entire cup of wine for each כוֹס. The minimum amount that one must drink is a רוֹב רוֹב.
- A קָּטָן, child under בּר מִצְוָה, does not need to drink a full יְרָבִיאִית; it is fine if he drinks a volume of wine that would fill his mouth.
- It is most important for a child to ask the questions about the reasons for the מָרוֹר, מַצָּה, the dippings, הַסֵּבָּה and to understand the answers. [Ed. Note for הַכְּמִידִים: Think of one question that is not on any of your sheets.]
- Once one recites the בְּרָכָה over the מַצָה, one may not speak about matters which have no relevance to the meal until AFTER one finishes eating the כּוֹרֵק sandwich.

י"Week reek

- 1. When was it that the פְּנַעֲנִים hid their wealth in the walls of their homes?
- 2. Which תּוֹרָה in fact concerned about by requiring the removal of all בָּלִים BEFORE the house is declared יָטָמַא?



.(95:גע אָגָאָ אָאָד – דייר אָלאָ געקע) מקן ד

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לעיינ רי משה צבי בן הרי טוביה הלוי זצייל

10th Annual International Pirchei חג בחג Contest

This is the final week of the 10th international הָלְכוֹת מָג בְּחַג contest. Our contest learning will focus on your learning some of the practical הָלְכוֹת בֶּסַח וֹס הָלָכוֹת.

 Starting פּוּרִים, begin learning at least two קצור שֵׁלָחָן עָרוּדָּ from הַלְכוֹת פֶּסַח in הַלָכוֹת every day until הַלְכוֹת פָּסַח (29 days). The two practical אֶרֶב פְּסַח iv קינִים be completed twice (totaling 23 קעִיפִים x2) chosen for the contest are: קינִין קיייא קעִיפִים o קינָן קיייט and הַכָּנַת הַסֵּדֶר - יייא קעִיפִים o קעִנִים גם אַרָר בָיל סַדֵר - יייב קעִיפִים).

Those who IY"H finish all the סְעַיְפִים מְקָרָא וְאָחָד תַרְגוּם with completing שְׁיַרֵים מִקְרָא וְאָחָד תַרְגוּם grade level) before פָּסַח review what they learned in the remaining days of the contest. To join/participate, please send a signed weekly fax to 718 506 9633 – include grade, name, school, city, state, contact # — or email: shnayimmikracontest@gmail.com.

The contestants as of press time are listed below (winners to be announced after איסיי): Grade 1 – Aryeh Leib haCohen Schwartz; Yeshivas M'kor Boruch; Passaic, NJ;

Grade 5 – Yosef Shalom Stern; Yeshiva Ketana of LA; Los Angeles, CA; Kalman Singer; Rambam Day School; Savannah, GA; Avraham Abramson, Sheftel Beren, Aaron Bernstein, Shmuel Blashka, Yisrael Matan Cline, Yaakov Danziger, Aharon Flax, Izzy Greenberg, Avraham Hakakian, Elisha Hirsch, Yaakov Karimov, Abraham Kassin, Hershel Meir Kopel, Yehoshua Lavi, Tuvia Shalom Schwarz, Menachem Sonnenblick, Yaakov Weiss, Yehoshua Alexander Zelikovich; Yeshivas Chofetz Chaim (TA); Yehuda Frieman, Kalman Hefter, Chaim Katz, Daniel Kraines, Naftali Kraines, Zevi Minkin, Yaakov Pianko, Eliyahu Rayman; Yeshivas Toras Simcha; Baltimore, MD.

Grade 6 – Avrohom Goldman; Rambam Day
School; Savannah, GA; Yoel Goldstein, Akiva
Morris, Reuven Newman, Yakov Newmark,
Yehuda Rubin, Noach Salzberg, Avi Scherer,
Dovi Shulman, Baruch Tessler; Yeshivas Toras
Simcha; Baltimore, MD; Meshilem Zev Fisher;
Talmud Torah Ohr Moshe; Brooklyn, NY.

Grade 7 – Shalom Barth, Netanel Berkowitz, Betzalel Cohen, Nosson Tzvi Fogel, Daniel Herman, Shraga Kraines, Akiva Krohn, Chaim Newmark, Yaakov Paige, Yaakov Tzvi Rayman, Eliezer Dov Saitowitz, Akiva Asher Shafranovich; <u>Yeshivas Toras Simcha;</u> Baltimore, MD;

Grade 8 – Dovi Nitekman, Zevi Weinberg; Rambam Day School; Savannah, GA; Akiva Horan, Moshe Kraines, Yakir Lazar, Shmuel Morris, Yitzchok Rayman; <u>Yeshivas Toras</u> <u>Simcha</u>; Baltimore, MD; Avrohom Chaim Toplan; Yeshiva Ketana of Bensonurst; Brooklyn, NY.



15 YEARS, THE REBBE FOUNDED אַהָבַת יִשְׁרָאֵל או פּוֹלְלֵי שַׁ״ס AN OIN THE UNITED STATES. HIS אַהַבַת יִשְׁרָאֵל שַׁ״ס אַהַבָּת יִשְׁרָאֵל או געמאָר או געמאָראָר אָרָץ יִשְׁרָאֵל או געמאָר געמאָר או געמאָר איין געמאָר געמאָר געמאָר געמאָר או געמאָר געמאָר געמאָר או געמאָר געמאָר געמאָר געמאָר געמאָר געמאָר געמאָר או געמאַר געמאָר געמאָר געמאָר געמאָר געמאָר געמאַר געמאַגעענאַענענאַגע געמאַר געמען געמאַר געמען געגען געאַגעען געאַגעען געאַגעען געאַגעען געאַגעען געאַגעען געאַען געאַגען געא

ט' תמוז 1905 - 1994 ט' תמוז

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