ַנִיגַשׁ אַלָּיו וְהוּדָה וַיאמֶר בִּי אָדנִי יְדַבֶּר נָא עַבְדָּךְ דָבָר **בְּאָזְנֵי** אֲדנִי וְאַל יִחַר אַפְּךְ בְּעַבְדָּךְ. ..

ר' חיים שאול דוויך זצ"ל



What is רַשׁ״י adding? How else can one hear words? The Brisker Rov, R' Yitzchak Zev הַלְנִי Soloveitchik זְצַ״ל, explains that הַּוֹּדֶם wished to speak directly in לשון הקדש to the Egyptian leader, instead of through an interpreter. His argument was essentially a plea for mercy. He spoke of matters having no bearing on the case itself, of his "old father," of the "child born in old age," of the "brother who had died." All were appeals to the mercy of יוסף, who, "like יהידה" (as יהידה emphasized), possessed the power to pardon, even though בָּנָמִין was guilty in the eyes of the law. Pleas of this sort must be directed to the heart of יוֹפֶר, more than to the mind, and therefore, they must be heard by יוֹפֶר directly, without go-betweens or interpreters.

word in my lord's ears and let not your anger flare up at your servant..."

Torah Thoughts

Then ההדה approached him and said, "If you please, my lord, may your servant speak a

" notes יוֹפַף אוֹנָרָד, that יָהוּדָה wanted his words to "penetrate directly into רָשַׁ״י sears."

However, the question remains. The brothers spoke only לשון הַקּדֶשׁ, a language the Egyptian leader supposedly did not understand. How could יְהַנְּדָּ plead without an interpreter? How would יוֹסֶף understand יוֹסֶף 's message?

This can be explained by means of a real-life story which took place between the הַפַּץ הַיִּים and the President of Poland. The Polish government had just removed the independent status of all of the Jewish schools, placing them instead under the authority of the Ministry of Education. This major change was threatening the very future of חוֹרָה education in Poland. The leaders of the era sought ways to have the law overturned. With אָלַשָּאַר, an audience was arranged between the חַפֵּץ חַיִּים and the Polish head of state.

The elderly הַפֹּץ הַיִּים traveled to Warsaw and in the presence of an interpreter, the הַבַּץ הַיִּים delivered an impassioned plea, straight from his pure, holy heart. Though he spoke in Yiddish, the non-Jewish president listened attentively throughout. At one point, when the הַפַּץ הָדֶּים grew particularly emotional, the president actually had tears flowing from his eyes.

After the הָפֵץ הַיִּים finished speaking, the interpreter began to translate his words into Polish. The president waved him off, saying, "It is unnecessary. Although I do not speak the language, certain things require no translation. These were words straight from the heart."

This was the language of the heart! יוֹסָר — the language of the heart!

Shortly before ר׳ חַיִּים שַאוּל the פטיכה Dweck פטיכה the financial conditions in his home were so bad that there was no money to buy the food needed for שַּבַּת. When asked what could be done, he replied, "אַן עוֹד מַלְבַדוֹ!, There is no existence except 7! [7] is the Provider!"]. The Munkacs Rebbe chose that particular week, which was the week of חַנְכָּה, to send ר' a money order of 500 gold crowns. The funds arrived early in the day on Friday, in time to make all the purchases for שַׁבַּת.

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Nahrtzeits of our גדולי ישראל



ר' חיים שאול הכהן Dweck זצ"ל, was born in ארם צובא [Aleppo], Syria to the city's ר' אליהו, רב אליהו, As a young בחור, his primary רביים were רביים Abadi and ר' עזרא Tawil. He also studied the principles of דר under ר' אליהו and ב' נסים Harari-Raful. He later became an authority and prolific writer in the מסורה of קבלה. He married Rachel, ר' אברהם Cohen's daughter. In 1890, he moved to ירושלים and learned in ישיבת בית א-ל. After six years study he opened רחובות הנהר ישיבה. He lost his sight at age 42, in an eye operation. In 1930, the Munkacs Rebbe wrote in glowing terms about a visit to ר' היים ר' חיים, the מנחת אלעזר. Although he was blind for 30 years, ב' חיים שאול still gave classes and he wrote 10 classic books about קבלה.

Los Angeles, CA							
הדלקת גרות	4:29 עש''ק						
סוף זמן קריאת שמע	8:43 9:23						
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מוצש"ק	5:29 6:00						









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מַהַרוּ וַעַלוּ אֵל אָבִי וַאָּמֶרתָם אֵלְיו כּה אָמַר בְּנָה ... שַׁמַנִי אֱלֹקִים לְאָדוֹן לְכָל מִצְרֵיִם רְדָה אֵלִי אֵל תַּעֲמֹד.
said to his brothers:] Hurry — go up to my father and say to him, "So said your son Yosef: 'G-d has made me master of all Egypt. Come down to me; do not delay.' (B'reishis 45:9).

Hurry — So that he will not suffer any additional pain (Sforno).

For 22 years יַנְקְב אָבִינוּ lived with pain and anguish brought on by his belief that his beloved son יוֹפָר אָבי was dead. Why did יְסָר not send his father a message that he was alive and well as soon as he was freed from prison and appointed viceroy of Egypt? According to יְיֹפֶרְּ רֶבְּעָבִי׳ן considered his dreams about his father/brothers bowing before him to be prophecies. אוי אוי knew that he had to allow these prophecies to unfold by Divine direction, and thus, he could not reveal himself until the right moment. When יְהַרְּבָּרְיִמֶּיִן delivered his impassioned speech for יְהַבְּיָבְיִיִּיִן s freedom, and even the palace servants appealed for mercy on behalf of the brothers, יְבָּרְ knew that the moment had arrived.

As soon as he revealed himself, יוֹסֶר s utmost priority was to spare בֹי any additional pain. And so, יוֹסֶר told his brothers, "Hurry..."

女

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For many years, the Sadovner בָּרָ, R' Yisrael Sekula אָדָרָי, would spend his פּוּרָים morning in a rather unusual way. He would daven שַּׁהַרִים and hear the reading of the מְּנֶלֶ at an early מָנֶלְ He would then spend the rest of his morning making the rounds of the Boro Park shuls on foot, walking among the congregants at each מַנֵּלְ as he collected מַנֶּלְ for the poor.

One year, he arrived home from his collections shortly before noon, exhausted but exhilarated. It was R' Sekula's custom to partake of two מְעוֹדוֹת (meals) on פֿוּרִים day and the table was already set for the first meal. However, R' Sekula pockets were bursting with assorted change and bills of a variety of denominations. He emptied his pockets and, assisted by his children, proceeded to unfold and sort out the money.

Suddenly, R' Sekula cried out in dismay, "Look! A \$100 bill!" R' Sekula was one of scores of collectors who made their rounds of the Boro Park shuls on פּּרָּיִם morning. It was highly doubtful that an individual would give one collector — even one as distinguished as the Sadovner — so large a contribution. "I'm sure that I know who gave this to me. Whenever I come around collecting, he gives me a \$10 bill. This man probably reached into his wallet for ten dollars and mistakenly pulled out this \$100 bill. He probably thinks that he must have dropped it somewhere."

R' Sekula donned his coat and headed for the door; he was going to return the money. His family pleaded with him to eat something first. He had exerted himself and was now about to strain himself yet further. Could he not partake of the סעוקה first and then attend to the matter?

The \neg explained, "If my assumption is correct, and indeed that man did give me this bill mistakenly, then he is surely distressed over its loss. Every minute that I delay in returning it is another minute of anguish that he will suffer. I must return it immediately." With those words, the \neg headed out the door, accompanied by his sons.

They arrived at the man's house and R' Sekula got straight to the point. "Did you lose any money today?" he asked. Taken aback, the man replied that he had lost a \$100 bill somewhere. "Did you intend to give me \$10 this morning?" When the man replied affirmatively, the Sadovner phanded him the bill and explained what had happened.

However, the man was somewhat embarrassed to accept the money and suggested that the Sadovner בָּד keep it. However, R' Sekula would not hear of it. "I only accept אַרָק that is given בַּלֶב שָׁלָב (with a full heart). You never intended to give this for אָדֶקה. Please take back your hundred, give me \$10 and we'll be 'even.'

Their transaction completed, R' Sekula wished him "a joyous פּוּרֵים מּוּרֵים סְעוּדָה" and headed home with his children for the פּוּרֵים.

ספר ח''ח הלכות לשון הרע כלל ח' סעיף ב' ב' Chofetz Chaim Moment: קיים assume that since Eli loves his family, it is not לשון הרע?

*When Chaim's family emigrated to אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל, he lost contact with his friends in יְשִׁיבָה. One חול הַמוֹעֵד פָּסַח, his family went on a trip to צָּפָּת. To

his pleasant surprise, he met Eli, a former classmate, who was also with his family. They warmly embraced each other and, within moments, they began sharing past family stories. From Eli's fascinating stories, Chaim realized how much he loved his family; yet some episodes certainly showed up a few members of his family.

Answer: Unfortunately it is a common error that people make: if their intention are noble, and they love the person who they speak about, then it is permitted to speak about them in a negative manner. People often talk about their in-laws/parents to other family members without realizing that it is פּלְשׁוֹן הַרָּעָב עוֹן הַרָּעָב.



Focus on Middos

Dear Talmid,

The fledgling יינגעלכים; started as מַרֶּת מְּדְרָשׁ for older מוֹ מוֹ מְדְרָשׁ and יינגעלכים in a modest building in the quiet community of Stamford, Connecticut. R' Dovid Hersh Mayer. וְצַּיִיל, had the backing of a wealthy and kind individual who agreed to support the יְשִׁיבָה indefinitely.

The ways of 'ז are hidden, but the תוֹרָה that originated from ישׁיבָה בֵּית בְּנְמִין was greater in 'ז's eyes when it was learned with מִּטִירָת נְּמָשׁ: As was Divinely decreed, within a short time the main supporter of the יְשִׁיבָה was unable to fund the יְשִׁיבָה For a while, things got so bad that the בְּתוֹרִים had to wear their coats in the בַּית מְּעוֹתוֹים during the winter and they had buy their own lunches! R' Dovid Hersh faced each day with unparalleled אַמְּרָהָשׁ no matter how grim the financial situation appeared to be.

On the first day of חול המועד, a long-awaited major donation came through, and the הישיבה had enough money to cover the payroll. R' Dovid Hersh enthusiastically told the administrator, "You see how r is guiding us? The money came the very day that we needed it, and not a single day earlier!"

בידידון.

Your כבי



Sage Saying

R' Dovid Hersh Mayer 'זַצַּ"ל, mentioned to the Vishnitzer Rebbe that the יְשִׁיבָּה was in Stamford. The Rebbe asked, "How many יְשִׁיבָּה was in Stamford?" With a sparkle in his eye, R' שׁטרײַמלעֶךְ. אײַנעֶר אִיז " שׁטרײַמלעֶךְ היַ שְׁטרײַמל אוּן די זעָנעֶן פּאַרהנעֶן דרײַ שׁטרײַמלעֶךְ. אײַנעֶר אִיז מײַן רעָגן-שׁטרײַמל אוּן די מײַן געָהרִיקעָ-שׁטרײַמל, דעָר צװײַטעֶר אִיז מײַן רעָגן-שׁטרײַמל אוּן די דריִטעֶר אִיז אַ שׁטרײַמל װאָס אִיךְ האָב געָקוֹיפט צוּ געֶבן אַ מַתְּנָה! There are 3 שׁטרײַמל one is my regular שׁטרײַמל the 2nd is my rain שׁטרײַמל, and the 3rd is a bought for a gift!"



Halacha Corner

הלכות עניני דיומא: תענית צבור- עשרה בטבת

- Except for הַשְּׁחַה and יִים כְּפוּר, all fasts begin at הַשְּׁחַה. It is
 important to note that one must not start to eat מְזוֹנוֹת or שְׁ within one
 half hour before אַלוֹת.
- If one is weak and needs to eat before, עלוֹת, one must make a הַנְאַי pefore going to sleep at night that they intend to eat before עלוֹת.

רש"י question of the week:

- 1. What 2 food items did יוֹסְף send יוֹסְף that are known to calm a[n old] person down?
- 2. From where do we learn that listening to לשון הָרַע can cause one to have שְּׁנְאָה against the person who is being slandered?

Answers

- a) The (מְבֶּילָהְ מִידִּילָה שׁוֹד: tells us that he sent old wine and b) the מְּדָרָשׁ says that he sent split beans.
 ד״ה מטוב מצרים (45.23)
- יוֹפר worried that the brothers would argue and blame each other for his being sold, by saying things like, "Through you he was sold; you spoke לְשׁוֹן הָרַעּ about him and caused us to hate him." ד״ה אַל הַרְגַּוּד ד״ה אַל הַרְגַּוּד בַּדְרָד (45,24)

נערך על ידי הרב שמואל לניאדו

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