

לע״נ הרה״ת אברהם ישעי׳ בהרה״ת עובדי׳ ע״ה שטראקס

YUD-TES KISLEV (2)

Renewing the Connection

In *HaYom Yom* it is written: *Yud-Tes* Kislev is a day for *farbrengen* and for undertaking positive *hachlatos* to fix times to study *nigleh* and *Chassidus* publicly, and to strengthen the ways of chassidim in true friendship. It is customary to divide up the *Shas* for learning, according to the procedure set out in *Iggeres HaKodesh*.

(היום יום י״ט כסלו)

In the winter of π (1901), the Rebbe Rashab was in Moscow for the purpose of *pidyon shvuyim*. He succeeded in annulling a libel against some Yidden who had been arrested, but did not want to leave until they were actually freed.

On Motzoei Shabbos, which was Yud-Gimmel Kisley, the Frierdiker Rebbe called a meeting of the committee of older bochurim of Tomchei Temimim. He told them that it was doubtful whether the Rebbe Rashab would return to Lubavitch for Yud-Tes Kislev, but the schedule would nonetheless go on as planned. On the following leil Shabbos all the talmidim would have their seuda in the main zal together with their mashpi'im and roshei yeshivah, and there would be another seuda on Motzoei Shabbos. In addition, some privileged bochurim would join a special farbrengen with the Frierdiker Rebbe on Sunday night. Hearing that the Rebbe Rashab might not be in Lubavitch in time for Yud-Tes Kislev brought tears to the eyes of some of the older bochurim.

The Frierdiker Rebbe relates: A few days before *Yud-Tes* Kislev, many respected *orchim*, and the *talmidim* of nearby Lubavitch *yeshivos*, began to arrive in Lubavitch. There still was a hope that my father would return in time. On Thursday morning some chassidim discussed the possibility of either asking the Rebbe to come in from Moscow, or suggesting that they travel to join him there – though this was highly improbable for they lacked traveling permits. The hours elapsed and the cloud of sadness grew, especially since the Rebbe had not been with them in Lubavitch the previous *Yud-Tes* Kislev.

At 8:30 PM on Thursday night a letter arrived from my father, the Rebbe. At 9:30 I entered the *zal* and announced that we had merited

receiving a holy letter which explained the meaning of the approaching *Yom-Tov*, and that it would be read out on *Chag HaGeula*. This piece of news raised the spirits of the chassidim, and they eagerly anticipated the hour when the letter would be read.

Lma'an Yishme'u Shabbos Table Companion

On *erev Shabbos* after *Mincha*, I directed that everyone should learn *Chassidus*. An hour-anda-half later we *davened Kabbolas Shabbos*, and then everyone returned to their places, ready to hear the letter. I stepped up to the *bimah* together with the two *mashgichim* and read out the letter word by word. It reads in part:

Yud-Tes Kislev is the Yom-Tov on which our soul's illumination and chayus were given to us, this day is Rosh Hashana for Chassidus [...] It is the fulfillment of the true intention behind the creation of man on earth - to reveal the light of the inward part of our holy Torah. [...] It is our duty, on this day, to awaken our hearts with an innermost, deepseated desire and will, in the very core of our heart, that HaShem illuminate our neshama with the light of His Inner Torah. [...] "From the depths I called to You. HaShem." to elicit the depth and pnimiyus of HaShem's Torah and mitzvos to illuminate the inwardness of our neshama, so that our entire being will be dedicated to HaShem alone, to banish from within us any of the natural traits that are evil and unworthy - so that everything we do, both in our service of HaShem and in worldly matters, will be carried out leshem Shamayim.

Everyone stood and listened with shining faces, and as I finished they broke out with a joyous *niggun*.

(לקו"ד ח"ד ע' 1518, קונ' ומעיין ע' 15, היום יום בתחילתו)

A Day for Chassidishe Growth

Early in ארפ״א, the Frierdiker Rebbe, his mother Rebbetzin Shterna Sara, his three daughters, and many *bochurim*, became very ill. The doctors said that the Frierdiker Rebbe's situation was serious, but *Boruch HaShem*, on *Yud-Tes* Kislev, his health took a turn for the better. Instead of *farbrenging*, he wrote the following letter to the *temimim* and *Anash*:

On this holy day, which is the Rosh HaShana for *Chassidus* and for *kabbalas ol malchus Shamayim*,

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every individual should do his *avoda* conscientiously, and beg that *HaShem* give him the strength to go in the way of the Alter Rebbe. On this day, as the Alter Rebbe stands before *HaShem*, asking that we and our children be strong *begashmiyus uveruchniyus*, everyone should give *tzedaka* to the *mosdos* that follow the will of the Alter Rebbe. Every person, young and old, should undertake to learn Torah every day, each according to his level, and should accept upon himself *ol malchus Shamayim* for the entire year. Keep in mind that on this day all of the Rebbeim, from the Baal Shem Tov on, are helping us. Be very careful with this day because it is holy.

The Frierdiker Rebbe concludes his letter with the words, "*lechayim velivracha*".

(אגרות קודש מוהריי"צ ח"א ע' קכ"ב)

It was the evening of *Yud-Tes* Kislev (1925) and the Frierdiker Rebbe was sitting in the *zal* in Rostov, looking solemn and earnest. Finally, he spoke up and said:

"One *Yud-Tes* Kislev, my father, the Rebbe [Rashab], did not come out to address the crowd of chassidim who had gathered for a *farbrengen*. I entered his study and found him fearfully serious, and he said, 'Today, after all, *Yud-Tes* Kislev, is Rosh HaShana. This plainly means that it is a time for *teshuva*.' I told him that people were waiting, so he obliged and *farbrenged* for a short while and left."

After relating this episode, the Frierdiker Rebbe stood up and returned to his study.

(לשמע אוזן ע' 141)

The Alter Rebbe said regarding Yud-Tes Kislev, "Whoever rejoices in my simcha, I will take out from distress to relief, from gashmiyus to ruchniyus, and out of Gehinnom."

The Tzemach Tzedek explained that "rejoicing in my simcha" means holding onto the Alter Rebbe's "door-handle" ("kliamkeh") – by learning Torah and by doing avoda.

(סה"ש תרצ"ט ע' 315)

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A WAY OF LIFE RABBI CHAIM CHAZAN

Consenting To Serve As Chazan

If one is davening with a minyan where no gabbai is present to send someone to the omud, should he wait until being asked by one of the *mispalelim* to serve as *chazan*, or approach the *omud* on his own?

- In general the Torah urges a person to flee from honor and positions of authority. On the contrary, Chazal say: "hedyet *kofetz b'rosh"* – a coarse individual jumps to lead.
- The practice in times of old, (which is still followed by some communities) was that the congregation would appoint a man of stature as a permanent *chazan* to lead the *davening* year round. The Alter Rebbe writes in his Shulchan Aruch¹: One who is not a permanently appointed chazan should decline somewhat before consenting to serve as chazan. He should not, however, refuse extensively. Rather, the first time he is asked he should refuse the honor entirely, as if to say "I am unworthy of this." When he is asked a second time, he should prepare himself as if he desires to rise and accept, and the third time, he should rise and accept.
 - The reason why one should first refuse is because the Shulchan Aruch outlines many credentials required for a chazan, and it is arrogant to appear as he immediately agrees that he possesses those qualities². However, today when we don't have permanent chazanim and therefore don't insist that the chazan have special credentials (at least during the weekdays) there is no honor in serving as chazan (or arrogance in immediately consenting), hence contemporary *poskim*³ write that there is no reason to first refuse.

When one sees that no one wants to daven before the omud, he should not refrain. On the contrary, it is a mitzvah to approach the omud even without being asked⁴, as it a chessed to the congregation and it avoids making them wait (tircha detzibura). This is all the more necessary if there is a concern that someone who is in a hurry may go to the *omud* and rush the davening⁵.

הציון], תשובות והנהגות ח"א סי' קיב.

.1. סי' נג סעי' יט.

.2 רש"י ברכות לד, א ד"ה יסרב. [ויש 4. תשוהנ"ג שם. 5. אשל אברהם בוטשאטש סי' נג סעי'

לתקן הציון במהדו"ח דשוע"ר או"ק קכג] 3. שבט הקהתי ח"ו סי' סז [הובא בפסקי טז. וראה תניא קדישא אגה"ק סי' א תשובות סי' נג הע' 138 ויש לתקן שם ובסוף קו"א.

לע״נ מרת ציפא אסתר בת ר׳ שלום דובער ע״ה

לזכות הת׳ אליעזר סאפאטשקינסקי ומושקא לאופער שיחיו לרגל בואם בקשרי שידוכין בשעטומ׳צ

לזכות הת׳ לוי לעזעל וב״ג חי׳ מושקא גורקאוו שיחיו לרגל בואם בקשרי שידוכין בשעטומ״צ





Reb Chaim Avraham ben Admor Hazaken

Reb Chaim Avraham, the oldest son of the Alter Rebbe, had an awesome appearance and looked similar to his father. He was very talented, a serious masmid, would daven at length, and did not speak more than necessary.

Reb Chaim Avraham had refined character traits and would always greet people with a smile.



At his Bris, Reb Chaim Avraham was named Avraham after Reb Avraham the Malaach. When he was three years old, he fell dangerously ill, and the Alter Rebbe called upon ten of his choicest talmidim and four residents of the town, who had known the Alter Rebbe in his youth.

When they entered, the Alter Rebbe said to them, "Last night, I saw my teacher Reb Avraham the Malaach, and I asked him why he does not intercede on high for my son Avraham who is his namesake. The Malaach explained that this illness had come about because of the Alter Rebbe's grandfather's indignation that his name was not well known and no one carried it.

"I told to my teacher that I had done as the *halacha* dictates that the honor of a *rebbi* comes before the honor of a parent, especially a grandfather. This especially applies to a name, for the purpose of a name is to reveal the neshomo in the person, regarding which the name of a Rebbe would take precedence before another name."

The Alter Rebbe continued, "I did find out that my grandfather, the father of my mother, was called Chaim Avraham, and have therefore invited you to participate in the renaming of my son as Chaim Avraham ben Shterna. Hashem should send him a refuah and he should be a chosid and a lamdan."

Reb Chaim Avraham recovered and grew up as a healthy child.

When the chosid Reb Hendel saw the picture of the Alter Rebbe, he thought at first it was a portrait of Reb Chaim Avraham. He then noticed the only difference, the scar on the nose. Reb Hendel would describe Reb Chaim Avraham's davening: When I saw the davening of Reb Chaim Avraham, I was totally shaken and awed! His face was aflame, his eyes were closed and he was enunciating each word, breaking into a heart rending *nigun* from time to time.

לזכות ר' שלום מרדכי הלוי שי' בן רבקה

A MOMENT WITH THE REBBE

"The Hanhalah Has Kindly Agreed . . . "

It once happened that a *talmid* of the *veshivah* on Bedford Ave. was suspended from the *veshivah* by Harav Mentlik, the Rosh Yeshivah. He would only be allowed back if he learned a certain amount of Tanya baal peh.

The *talmid* wrote a letter to the Rebbe, in which he wrote that he feels the punishment is unfair. He asked of the Rebbe to please speak to the hanhala, to accept him back, without requiring him to learn baal peh.

The Rebbe's answer flabbergasted the *talmid*:

"In your letter, I was pleased to read that the *hanhalah* has kindly agreed to facilitate your continued learning in the *yeshivah*, under various conditions. In truth, these conditions, should really be done out of your own accord, for this way you may rectify your misdeeds..."

(Hiskashrus, issue 535)

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