Lma'an Yishme'u Shabbos Table Companion

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# **Toiling in Torah (2)**

### **Toiling for Everyone**

When the Mezritcher Maggid first traveled to see the Baal Shem Tov, he was already a great *gaon* in Torah and advanced in *avoda*; he lacked only the new *avoda* of *Chassidus*. When he entered the *tzaddik's* room, the Baal Shem Tov asked him to explain a certain passage in *Eitz Chaim* of the *AriZal*, one of the deepest *seforim* in Torah. The Maggid explained the meaning, but the Baal Shem Tov was not satisfied. Looking again, the Maggid insisted that this was indeed the *pshat*, and asked that if the Baal Shem Tov thought otherwise, he kindly explain it to him.

The Baal Shem Tov then began learning aloud the words of *Eitz Chaim* with diligence and *hislahavus*. When he mentioned the names of *malochim*, they were actually seen in the room, and the entire house was lit up. The Baal Shem Tov later explained that although the Maggid knew the simple meaning of the words, because he had not learned it with all of his capacity, his learning had been lacking.

(תו"מ חכ"ח ע' 243)

When the Rebbe Maharash was bar-mitzva age, he was once called in by his father, the Tzemach Tzedek, to be tested on Mesechta Menachos, which he was then learning. After asking a number of questions, and receiving satisfactory responses, the Tzemach Tzedek pointed to a specific sugya and asked his son if he had toiled to understand it. The Rebbe Maharash, who had a phenomenal mind, answered that he had not toiled at all, for he had understood everything without effort. The Tzemach Tzedek sighed and countered, "But how can one learn without toiling?"

Hearing this, the Rebbe Maharash decided to begin putting effort in his learning, and worked so extremely hard that blood stains began to appear on his forehead. Seeing this, the *Tzemach Tzedek* called him in and directed him how to continue his learning. Later the Rebbe Maharash recalled, "From then on, I would toil in learning with the precisely correct measure of effort, just as one sets a clock..."

(49 'ע מ"מ ח"ה ע"ז בשילוב תו"מ ח"ה ע"

#### For Its Own Sake

Although the *AriZal* had a phenomenal mind and no worldly worries, for his father-in-law

supported him, he would toil intensely when learning Torah, even when the concept at hand was not particularly profound. His *talmid*, Reb Chaim Vital, described this as follows: "I saw my Rebbe, when involved with *halacha*, strengthen himself like a lion, to the point of sweating. I asked him why he put in so much effort, and he told me that the purpose of learning something in depth is to break the *kelipos*, which are the difficulties that come up regarding the *halachos* being learned."

The Rebbe noted: "The *kelipos* that the *AriZal* dealt with were obviously not very strong; nevertheless, in order to break them, he toiled greatly when learning Torah. From this we can understand the importance for all Yidden, who are not at his level, to toil in Torah."

(שער המצוות פ' ואתחנן, התוועדויות תשמ"ג ח"ב ע' 869)

When the Alter Rebbe was five years old, the gates of Torah opened for him, and he easily grasped even the most difficult matters. He later related to his grandson, the *Tzemach Tzedek*, "This caused me great distress, since I was unable to toil in Torah. Only at the age of fifteen, when my purpose in this world was revealed to me, was I calmed."

(סה"ש תש"ה ע' 131)

When the Mitteler Rebbe delivered a *maamar* of *Chassidus*, he would wear a *kolok*, a type of *shtreiml* with a pointed centerpiece. Unlike his father, the Alter Rebbe, while speaking he would sit in one place and not move about, yet even so, he would perspire immensely from great concentration, to the point that perspiration would drip from the point of his *shtreiml*.

(98 'שיחו"ק תשמ"א ח"א ע'

### **Choosing to Toil**

Once the Alter Rebbe called the *Tzemach Tzedek* and offered to grant him a gift – a blessing for an understanding of Torah. The *Tzemach Tzedek* declined the offer, saying that he wanted to acquire Torah through toil. He later regretted this, for whatever levels of Torah he could have received as a gift from the Alter Rebbe, there would always be additional levels to toil for.

(81 'לקו"ש חט"ו ע' (81)

Two businessmen with a financial dispute traveled to the city of the gaon, Reb Meshulam

Igra, to ask that he act as their arbitrator. Reb Meshulam heard them out and asked that they return in a few days, during which he would look into the matter.

However, since they felt they needed an immediate reply, they decided to return home and ask their local *rov* to help them. After hearing their claims he stepped into his study, and within a few minutes returned with a response that satisfied them both. Greatly impressed, they told their townsmen how within a few minutes, their own *rov* had supplied a fine solution to a complicated halachic issue that even the great *gaon*, Reb Meshulam Igra, had been unable to supply.

Some time later, finding themselves in Reb Meshulam's town, they decided to ask him what he would have *paskened* regarding their past dilemma. Surprised that his reply was exactly the same, they told him how their *rov* had given this verdict after only a few minutes. Amazed, Reb Meshulam exclaimed that if there was such a great *gaon* alive, he wanted to learn Torah from him.

He made the journey and asked the *rov* to tell him whether he had reached the conclusion himself or if someone had helped him. The *rov* replied, "When those two men came and presented their problem, I realized that I did not know the answer, so I went into my room and cried and *davened* to *HaShem*. I asked that He open my eyes and enable me to give a correct reply according to Torah, thus preventing a *chillul HaShem* [thinking that their Rov is insufficiently learned if he cannot resolve their issue]. I merited to receive clarity from *HaShem* and was able to immediately find the correct answer."

Hearing this, Reb Meshulam responded, "I, too, know how to *daven* and cry. Nevertheless, halachic conclusions should be reached by *toiling* in Torah..."

(היא שיחתי)

## CONSIDER THIS!

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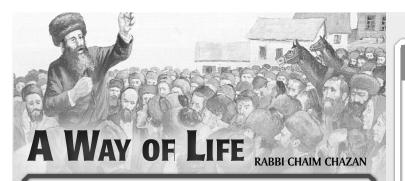
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## **Lending A Library Book**

Is it permissible for one who borrowed a book from a public library to lend it out to a friend?

- There is a well known din<sup>1</sup> that a borrower may not lend out the item that he borrowed. One would assume on the surface that the reason for this is that perhaps the owner merely intended to do a favor to the borrower and lend the item to him, but would not necessarily agree to lend it to the second person. However, in truth<sup>2</sup> the reason for the Halacha is that the owner does not want his item to be lent out further out of concern that the second borrower might steal it.
- Therefore, regarding an item that is impossible to pilfer like a house or a boat, the principle that 'a borrower may not lend out the item that he borrowed' does not apply<sup>3</sup>. It would follow<sup>4</sup> that a library book that is clearly marked and stamped as such and thus its ownership cannot be denied, is not included in the principle that 'a borrower may not lend out the item that he borrowed'.
- Moreover, some poskim<sup>5</sup> add that the owner cannot claim 'I don't want my property in the hands of others' regarding items which are kept in order to lend out such as a *gemach* or a library, although not all *poskim*<sup>6</sup> agree.
- The above applies merely to a public library, but not to a privately owned library where a borrower is not permitted to lend out a borrowed book.

הרשב"א ח"א סי' אלף נג, ושם סי' אלף קמה. .6 ערך שי סי' שמ"ב.

1. ב"מ כט ע"ב, שו"ע חו"מ סי' שמ"ב. 2. נמוק"י פרק השוכר את האומנין מט ע"א. 4. שו"ת מים ההלכה (מצגר) ח"ד סי' מ'. תשובות הרשב"א ח"א סי' אלף קמה הובא 5. מחנה אפרים הלכות שכירות סי' יט.

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## **OUR HEROES**

#### Reb Chaim Tzanzer

Reb Chaim Halbershtam of Tzanz was a well-known posek and Chassidishe Rebbe, and is known for his work called "Divrei Chaim". He learned under Reb Naftali of Ropshitz and Reb Tzvi Hirsh of Ziditshov. As Rebbe, thousands of chassidim swarmed to him, and today many chassidic dynasties trace their lineage to him. Reb Chaim passed away on the 25<sup>th</sup> of Nissan תרל"ו (1876).

When Reb Chaim was a child of four years, he learned of the Rambam's Sefer Hamitzvos, a complete list of 613 Mitzvos. Reb Chaim learned this list, committing it to memory. When asked why, he responded, "A soldier in the czar's army needs to know the rules of the army. How could he be a good soldier without knowing the rules? We are soldiers in Hashem's army and we must know all the rules."

During his leadership, new styles of women's clothing reached Galicia and some of the wives of the chassidim adopted the new fashion. This embittered Reb Chaim greatly.

At his tish, Reb Chaim discussed Yitzchok Avinu's wanting to give his brochos to Eisav. "Why would the *tzaddik* want to do this?" he asked.

He explained that Yitzchok sensed that Eisav had the potential to be part of the great holiness of the Avos, and wished to reveal this with his brochos. When "Eisav" entered the room to receive the brochos, Yitzchok felt the *kedusha* coming in and rejoiced in thinking that his wish was accomplished. However, Yitzchok felt that his son's clothing still contained characteristics of "Eisav." "The voice is the voice of Yaakov" - inside is Yaakov; but outside, the clothing, is still Eisav. This means there is still work to do.

Reb Chaim concluded that if one dresses in a goyishe manner, even though it is an external matter, it shows that they still have work to do on themselves.

While reciting Krias Shema, overcome with love for Hashem, Reb Chaim would pound his foot on the floor. As time went on, his foot become terribly bruised and sore leaving Reb Chaim no choice but to visit a doctor. Hearing the full story, the doctor inquired, "I understand that you must bang your foot, but why don't you switch off between your feet?"

"Doctor, doctor," he replied with a smile, "If I was able to choose which foot to bang with, then I wouldn't bang at all..."

Reb Chaim would sleep at night for a very short time. His family members were concerned about this practice. Reb Chaim explained himself: "When I was younger people said that I had a quick head; that which took others an hour to learn took me a few minutes. It is the same with sleeping. I sleep the full amount, I just do it faster."

לזכות ר' שלום מרדכי הלוי שי' בן רבקה

## A Moment with the Rebbe

#### "In the Middle of the Kinnus Torah?"

Since the Rebbe instituted the Kinnus Torah in 5718, where anash and bochurim would share original Torah thoughts, it forever remained something very dear to the Rebbe. The Rebbe would always dedicate a sicha at the farbrengen prior the kinnus, in which he delivered a unique chiddush Torah, as a 'participation'.

On Isru Chag Shavuos 5726, a Kinnus Torah took place in Seven Seventy. Reb Yeshayahu Hertzel, who was then a chassan, was talking to his future fatherin-law, Haray Friedman, outside, when the Rebbe suddenly passed by.

The Rebbe stopped, and motioned with his hand as if to say, "What are you doing here?!" Harav Friedman excused himself by saying that they were discussing chassunah related issues. The Rebbe would not accept this, and exclaimed, "In the middle of the Kinnus Torah?!" The Rebbe repeated, "In the middle of the Kinnus Torah?!"

לזכות השליח שלום דובער בן לובה