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שבת קודש פרשת דברים שבת חוון ד' אב תש"פ SHABBOS KODESH PARSHAS DEVARIM JULY 25, 2020

9:4, הפנחה עש"ק - 6:49 | הדלקת נרות שבת - 8:02 | זמן קריאת שמע / מ"א - 8:48 | זמן קריאת שמע / הגר"א - 9: סוף זפן תפילה/הגר"א - 10:37 | שסיעת החמה שבת סודש - 8:19 | מוצש"ס צאת הכוכבים - 9:09 | צאה"כ / לרבינו תם - 3:1

בערבה מול סוף בין פארן ובין תפל ולבן וחצרת ודי זהב... (א-א)

הרי שמשה רבינו עליו השלום. ביקש. מלבד עצם אמירת דברי התוכחה לישראל

לרש"י וז"ל, "ורי זהב - הוכיחן על העגל שעשו בשביל רוב זהב שהיה להם, שנאמר בסף הרביתי לה וזהב עשו לבעל". עכ"ל. ומבואר מדברי רש"י יסוד גדול ונורא. דזה זיתה סיבה של חטא העגל. ונראה בביאור העניז. דמי שהוא עשיר איז מוכרח לבטוח בהשי"ת שיזמיז לו פרנסתו בכל יום ויום. וע"כ מי שהוא עשיר ובוטח בעשרו, ולא צריר בכל יום לבקש פרנסתו מאת הקב"ה. חס ושלום מסיח דעת מקוב"ה. וע"כ בא לידי עבירות, שכל עבירות הוא מכח ממה שמסיח דעת מהקב״ה. ויש להוסיף על זה, דכבר האריד רז"ל דזהו סיבת אריכות של הגלות. **השל"ה** כתב (דרך חיים תוכחת מוסר). כשראה ראיתי בני ישראל בונים בתים כמו מבצרי השרים, עושים דירת קבע בעולם הזה ובארץ הטמאה, כאילו היתה זו הנחלה לו ולזרעו וזרע זרעו עד עולם. וזה נראה חס שלום כהסח הדעת מהגאולה, על כן בני יצ"ו, אף אם יתן ה' לכם עשירות גדולה, בנו בתים כפי הכרח צרכיכם ולא יותר. ולא תבנו מגדלים וחומת בגאוה וגדולה. רק היות לכם מדור לפי כבודכם וחדרים להתבודד בהם לתורה ולתשובה וכו"" עכת"ד.

ליאר ברש"י לפי שהן דברי תוכחות ומנה כאן כל המקומות שהכעיסו לפני מקום בהז. לפיכר סתם את הדברים והזכירם ברמז מפני כבודז של ישראל. כלומר י בכל הפסוק מרומז דברי הוכחה על עוונותיהז של ישראל. שנכשלו בהם במשר

יותם במדבר זה ארבעים שנה, אר עדיין נאמרו בדרך של הסתרה כשבכל תיבה מילה בפסוק מרומז בו עוון מסויים, והכל בשביל שלא לבייש את בני ישראל על י הזכרת והגדת עוונתיהם ורעת התאספותם על משה ואהרז. בפירוש הדברים שמלה המחוורת. על כז נאמרו בהבלעת והסתרת דברים ברמזים שונים.

הזכירו את מעשיהם הלא טובים שעשו. זאת על מנת שישפרו וייטיבו את דרכיהם לא ישובו עוד לכסלה. הרי אף לימד אותנו את הדרר כיצד להוכיח את השני בעת אשר צריר להוכיחו. והוא שיוכיחנו באופן שלא יתבייש הימנו. ובצורה שאינו מבזה את כבודו ומעמדו. אלא בדרך רמז ובתוך הסתרה והרחקה ממקהלות עם. נמצא כי עצה טובה קמ"ל. אף שנצטוונו בתורה על מצוות ההוכחה. שנוכיח ונייסר את חברינו בכדי שלא יכשל שוב בחטא ופשע ובל יפול יותר לבאר שחת על ידי עוונותיו, אך מכל מקום עדיין צריך להיות ההוכחה באופן שלא יבייש את האדם בשביל מעשיו המגונים אשר עשה, ובלא להזכיר קבל קהל עם ועידה את עברו המפוקפק אשר יגרום להלבנת פניו בשער בת רבים. כפי אשר ציותה התורה לקיים מצות ההוכחה בשלימות במאמר ׳הוכח תוכיח את עמיתך׳, בחדא מחתא עם

אלה הדברים אשר דבר משה אל כל ישראל בעבר הירדו במדבר בערבה מול סוף בין פארן ובין תפל ולבן וחצרת ודי זהב... (א-א) - בענין עשירות הוא סיבה לחמא וסיבה לאריכות הגלות

A SERIES IN HALACHA LIVING A "TORAH" DAY

Coronavirus: Relevant Halachos in These Trying Times (17)

Entering a Hospital On Shabbos. Last week we discussed the

question of visiting the sick on Shabbos in a hospital that has

installed temperature measuring machines at the door so whoever

enters has his temperature checked and it gives an immediate

electronic readout. This question is also relevant to places where

walking by unintentionally activates lights or cameras. The first

consideration is whether such an action (walking by) which is

being done without any intent to activate, is deemed in halacha

as his "Meleches Machsheves" - work of the mind - or not. R'

Shmuel Wozner zt" in three places (1) rules that it is not

considered his action. The Minchas Asher (2) also understands it

the same way. Even if this logic does not permit it completely,

and it is still Rabbinically prohibited, this alone makes the entire

question more lenient and one can comfortably combine the

It is Considered His Action. Some *Poskim* (among them Rav

above and say we cannot completely detach what one activates

from the person. However, they suggest other reasons that

justify a *heter*. There are sources that if we can "water down" a

case by making it M'Drabanan for many reasons it can become

1) Psik Reisha Delo Nicha Lei. Even if it is called his action, it

mutar even *M'Drabanan*. Here we can combine the following:

additional factors we will mention in the following paragraph.

מאת מוה"ר ברוך הירשפלד שליט"א ראש כולל עטרת חיים ברוך קליבלנד הייטס

his temperature), just an inevitable outcome which does not benefit him at all. This is an issur M'Drabanan (and according to one minority opinion completely permitted).

- Kelachar Yad. Since walking is not the normal way of creating numeric readouts, some Poskim (Rav Elyashiv) consider it like doing a *melacha* in an unusual manner which is only M'Drabanan. One could argue that since this has becomes an accepted mechanical way of doing it, it becomes a normal way. However, they are still lenient and some find a precedent in Elivahu Raba (3). See also Orchos Shabbos (4).
- 3) Grama. Even though the result of his walking through is immediate, some *Poskim* (5) consider it an indirect cause. See Shut Shaarei Tzion (R' Shmuel Rabinowitz shlit'a) (6) for a broad discussion of this and a listing of *Poskim* who are lenient.
- 4) Eivno Miskavam. The result of the scan is not lasting, which makes a melacha become M'Drabanan. Even if it is stored away in computer language data, that is not seen by the eye.
- Elyashiv z"1 and R' S. Z. Auerbach z"1) disagree with the 5) Heat Free Electrical Activity. According to some Poskim this is not a Torah Issur.

Based on the above, and some additional factors (see Yeshuos **Yaakov** (7) there are *Poskim*, who permit walking into a hospital or other types of similar walking for a *mitzyah* or for a situation where one cannot avoid walking there, as one can see in the numerous *marei mekomos*. Nevertheless, one should still ask his is still without intent (the visitor has no interest in knowing Ray for guidance in this complicated topic.

בין הריחים – תבלין פדף היופי – שבת דף קלי: הכניסו of להכניסו בבריתו של א"א"- At the bris of a יתום, who se grandfather, the rather's father was the להכניסו place of the deceased father? The Grandfather who was the current wanted to make the beracha, because he was the grandfather & the mohel, but others thought the Sandek should make the beracha, which is how the מימיא paskens when there is no father attending the Bris.

After discussing a few ideas, R' Akiva Eiger zt" brings the Levush who wonders why in general the father recites the beracha of יכה מניסו ?? Once the מוהל makes the bracha of מוהל isn't אל isn't להכניסו בבריתו של א"א redundant? What is the father adding to the bracha that the mohel hasn't already made on his behalf? The מלבניש is עלבוע is hat the bracha of להכניסו is not going on the milah at all. rather the father is extolling & blessing Hashem that from this day on, the father is now responsible to perform mitzvos that are related to his son, like teaching him Torah, marrying him off, etc. אבי האב says that although we don't find any specific מיל ob אבי האב his grandchild, we do know there is a on a grandfather to teach his grandchildren Torah, learned from the posuk מינב ו"רהודעתם לבניד ולבני בניד" So. based on the above בד הנימול of the לימוד תורה, it is most appropriate that the grandfather who his responsible for the לימוד תורה of the לימוד תורה bracha of ארכניסו that is referring to *Torah* learning. רע"א also brings the **ערלרות אפרים** that the removal of one's outside ערלה helps remove the ערלה over our hearts & opens it up to receive & understand Torah better. So, we see that Milah and Torah learning go hand in hand, so who better, in the absence of the father, to recite the bracha other than the grandfather who is responsible for his Torah learning?

2) אילב, בילג (3) או"ח ש"מ (4) ט"ו (55) (5) שו"ת הר צבי יו"ד ר"ל (6) עמ' 150-152 (7) או"ח שטויה

Apter Ray, R' Avraham Yehoshua Heshel zt"l (Ohev Yisroel) would say:

"Even though the day of Tisha B'av is the lowest and saddest day of the year, it also contains hope as we know that Moshiach is born on Tisha B'av. The letter 'v' which represents the ninth day of Av, is spelled with the top part folded into the middle. This is to allude to the fact that the ninth of Av contains hidden elements of good, however, at this time, while we are still in golus, the good is tucked away and hidden inside. But the day will come soon ASpecialMazelTovToShalom

Weissman, of lackson, NI, on the occasion of his Bar Mitzvah! We're SO proud of you!

when Av will be the 'father' of all the months and holidays, and Moshiach will be revealed.' **A Wise Man** once said: "Why do we only rest in peace? Why can't we live in peace too?"

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אהבה, בידיעה שיקבלו ממנו, לאחר ראותם איך שדואג להם באמת וכמה שחפץ בטובתם הנצחי. אז יכול לומר לפניהם מוסר ככל שיחפוץ ואלו יקבלו הימנו. ללמדנו כי כר הוא דרכה של תורה בחינור והוראה. ככל שיראו התלמידים את נאמנות ומסירות רבם אליהם ואת דאגתו הטובה למענם. אזי דבריו יפלו ויכנסו לאוזנים כרויות. ויועיל שיחפצו להטיב את דרכיהם מכאז ולהבא. לא כז אילו רק יבוא להוכיחם מפעם לפעם בלא דאגה לשאר הצטרכותם. ספק הדבר אם יוסיף דיבורו וישנה אותם ולו במשהו. וכן האריך **הכלי יקר** (בראשית מז כח) וז"ל, כשביקש יעקב לגלות הקץ אמר הקדוש ברור הוא ולא אותי קראת יעקב. רצה לומר שלא היית חס על כבודי. כי מידיעה זו ימשר נזק זה שלא יקראו אותי ולא יבקשו פני הדורות הקודמים ויבקשו לישב וכמתיאשים מן הגאולה. על כן סתם וחתם ה' הקץ האחרון כדי שבכל דור ודור יבקשו את פני ה' ואת דוד מלכם ויהיו מחכים קץ ישועתו תמיד, כאשר בעוונינו מדה זו מצויה בינינו אפילו בזמו שאיז הקץ נודע מכל מקום רבים המה עמי הארץ המתישבים בארצות העמים ובוניז להם בתים ספונים וחשובים ושל אבנים בנין הקיום, ובסיבה זו לעולם אינן דורשין את פני ה' בכל לב להביאם אל ארצם, ועל כן הקדוש ברוך הוא מניחם שמה", עכ"ל. דברים נוראים. וחריפים מאוד! ועל כז העבודה מוטלת עלינו בימים אלו. להתבונז שלא לעשות מעשים אשר

קובע צצמינו בהאי עלמא דשקרא. שהוא רק כפרוזדר לפני הטרקליז הגדול. שאם קובע עצמינו בהאי עלמא. בודאי מסיחין דעת מהקדוש ברוך הוא ומהגאולה. וכמו שכתב השל"ה הק', שאם יבנה בתים גדולים בודאי יסיח דעת מן הגאולה. ולא רק נוגע לענין הבתים. גם לענין כל שאר דברים של גשמיות אשר הם אינם לצורך עובדת ה' בכלל, כל מי שמרבה בגשמיות שאינו לצרור, מרחק עצמו יותר ויותר מלהתבונז בהגאולה. וחס ושלום מסיח דעת מהקוב"ה ויהי רצוז שיבנה בית

האיסור לשים ולשאת חטא על רעהו כמבואר בהמשר הקרא זולא תשא עליו חטא?

חיותו, לא אמרם אלא לאחר שכבר עבר עליהם ארבעים שנה במדבר תחת

נשיאותו הרמה, ורק אחרי הנצחון האדיר שכבש תחת ידו את הענקים. הלא הם

מלכי אומות העולם. סיחוז מלד האמורי ואת עוג מלד הבשו כאמור: 'אחרי

הכותו את סיחון מלך האמרי אשר יושב בחשבון ואת עוג מלר הבשו אשר יושב

בעשתרת באדרעי'. פירש רש"י: אמר משה אם אני מוכיחם קודם שיכנסו לקצת

הארץ. יאמרו מה לזה עלינו. מה היטיב לנו. אינו בא אלא לקנתר ולמצוא עילה

כי איז בו כח להכניסנו לארץ. לפיכר המתיז עד שהפיל את סיחוז ועוג לפניהם

מוסר מתור דאגה רק על חלק הרוחניות שבהם. ואילו למעז ייטב להם בגופם

ובממונם לא עשה ולא כלום. או אז דבריו יפלו על אזניים סתומות. לפיכר רק

לאחר שנלחם בעדם ועמד לפניהם בחירוף נפש לשמרם. אז ראו בני ישראל

כמה מסור ודואג הוא למענם ולטובתם. בעת ההיא ראה לנכוז להוכיחם מתור

כלומר. משה רבינו ביקש לגלות לישראל כי לא בא אליהם לומר תוכחת

והוריש להם את ארצם. ורק אחר כך הוכיחז.

את דברי המוסר וההוכחה שאמר משה רבינו לבני ישראל בעודנו בחיים

המקדש במהרה בימינו אמו כז יהי רצוז!

מעשה אבות סימו לבנים

לא תכירו פנים במשפט כקטן כגדל תשמעון לא תגורו מפני איש בי המשפט לאלקים הוא ... (א-יז)

One person who was never intimidated by people of power and influence, was the great *Telsher Rosh Hayeshivah*, **R'** Mordechai Gifter *zt''l*. His passion for *Torah* was combined with his incredible common sense and practical view on the world. He learned this outlook and *hashkafah* in Telz, in Lithuania. He saw it in his father-in-law, **R'** Zalman Bloch *zt''l* Hy''d, and the *Roshei HaYeshivah*, **R'** Avraham Yitzchok Bloch *zt''l* Hy''d, and **R'** Elya Meir Bloch *zt''l*.

Although America was viewed by many as a spiritually desolate wasteland, it was actually Lithuania of all places where the spirit of heresy and hatred of *Torah* was very strong. Consequently, Rav Gifter began his crusade against those who threaten the authenticity of *Torah* and the honor of the Almighty while he was still a *bochur* back in Telz.

As a young man, Mordechai Gifter did not hesitate to express himself when he felt things needed to be said. Once, he spoke in a *shul* in the Lithuanian town of Shadav on a *Shabbos* when the *Haftorah* of "*Shimu d'var Hashem*" was read. It was during the days leading up to *Tisha B'av* and this *Haftorah* speaks of the truth of the authentic prophets and the falsehood of others. The young, fearless Mordechai Gifter was renowned even at a younger age as a proficient and inspirational orator and he spoke about how disgraceful it is that there are those who respect and refer to the non-religious poet, Chaim Bialik, as a prophet. "Not only is Bialik not a real prophet, he is not even to be considered one of the prophets of the *Baal* (an idol)!"

The editor of the newspaper *Dos Vort*, an organ of the Zionist Socialist party, was in the audience that day and he became upset at the *chutzpah* of this young man. He immediately called out the *bochur* in public and challenged his words. In sharp and condescending language, he told Mordechai to sit down and keep quiet. But Mordechai would not back off; if anything, the challenge against him strengthened his resolve. Soon the entire synagogue was in an uproar and a verbal battled raged. Most of the people took the editor's side and they attempted to gang up on the young *yeshivah bochur* from Telz.

But Mordechai fought back tooth and nail, not budging an inch. Finally, unable to make headway with the congregants, Mordechai called out in a loud booming voice, "Shadaver baalebatim! Ir hut nit dem gehareggen kavod fahr a Torah(dikke) vort. Ir zeit aleh pusta amaratzim! Un deriber, gei ich arup" (People of Shadav! You have no respect for the words of Torah! You are all ignoramuses! And this is why I am stepping down!) With that, a sense of calm prevailed and the congregants tried to calm him down, and to convince him to continue his speech, but he refused.

When Mordechai returned to the *yeshivah*, he worried about what his *Rebbeim* would say when they heard the story. He was pleasantly surprised to find that they had only compliments for him. They assured him that his actions constituted a *Kiddush Hashem* and agreed that more young men like him were needed. Mordechai would not disappoint them.

On another occasion, however, there was an instance where the young *bochur* did go a bit overboard. In Telz, a group of non-religious Jews held a rally that was fiercely anti-*Torah*. Taking matters into his own hands, young Mordechai (he was even younger than the previous story) tried to disperse the crowds that had gathered for the meetings by rushing into the room and yelling, "FIRE!" Needless to say, there was a stampede toward the door. Pandemonium ensued and the meeting was interrupted. It took a few minutes to determine there was no emergency. Luckily, no one got hurt.

This time the *Roshei HaYeshivah* decided that Mordechai Gifter had gone too far. They told him to learn in another *Beis Medrash* (instead of the *yeshivah*) for three days as a punishment for his outburst. His *Rebbi* explained to him that his action did not constitute zealotry (*kana'us*); it was wildness and recklessness (*pera'us*). A *ben Torah* must learn to recognize the difference between a positive action and one that is dangerous. He learned from his mistake and it would never happen again.

Indeed, the *Roshei HaYeshivah* knew that they had a future *Torah* giant in young Mordechai Gifter, but they also knew that he had to be taught when and where to use his uniquely powerful and dynamic mode of speech. Endangering people's lives and creating chaos to make a point was not the way of Telz, nor the way of *Bnei Torah*. (Adapted from Ray Gifter, by R' Yechiel Spero)

תורת הצבי על הפטרות

כי תבאו לראות פני מי בקש זאת מידכם רמם חצרי (שעי' א-יב)

As the destruction of the *Bais ḤaMikdash* loomed closer, one of the sins that *Yeshaya HaNavi* chose to admonish the Nation for, was their lack of adherence to the great *mitzvah* of *Oleh Regel* (the pilgrimage to the *Bais HaMikdash* every *Sukkos, Pesach, and Shavuos*) and said: "*When you come to appear before Me* … *to trample My courtyards.*"

Interestingly, although *Malchus Yisroel* did not go up due to a ban from *Yeravem ben Nevat, Malchus Yehudah* had no such restrictions and they did indeed go up. Why then does the *Navi* admonish all of *Klal Yisroel* for not keeping this *mitzyah* when in fact there were many who did?

R' Avraham Pam z''l explains that even though *Malchus Yehudah* did keep to the holy pilgrimage three times a year, *Oleh Regel* was an opportunity for spiritual elevation which needs to be harnessed. The people of *Malchus Yehudah* would bring their sacrifice as an empty ritual, devoid of any meaning, which devalued the *mitzvah* so that it ultimately became "a nuisance" to *Hashem* rather than a pleasure.

One of the biggest pitfalls a Jew encounters in his daily life is falling into a monotonous observance of *mitzvos*. While it is hard to maintain excitement day in day out, it is imperative to remember that if individuals figures out a way to renew their commitment and enthusiasm to *Hashem* and His *mitzvos*, He will reciprocate their zeal and ultimately bring *Mashiach*.

בעבר הירדן בארץ מואב הואיל משה באר את התורה הזאת לאמר וגו' (א-ה) CONCEPTS IN AVODAS HALEV FROM THE FAMILY OF R' CHAIM YOSEF KOFMAN ZT

procedure went quick, almost a formality. Yet, here the *Rebbe*

continued to stare at the fish for an inordinate amount of time

gilgal neshama of a Misnaged (one who opposes Chassidus),

who used to go around saying that Chassidim do not learn

Torah all year, and only in the Nine Days, they finish a

masechta in order to make a siyum and eat meat!" Then, with

נמשל: Who knows what deep secret the Belzer Rebbe saw in

the *neshama* of the fish, but one thing is for sure: *Torah* was

learned and a *masechta* was finished! Even today, it is said in

the name of *Gedolei Hador*, that even if one's intentions are

less than perfect and one learns for the sake of benefiting and

a smile, he concluded, "That's why he was so hard to catch!"

Finally, R' Yeshiele looked up and said, "This fish is a

Rashi on the words "הואיל משה" defines it as "התחיל" - Moshe started to explain the *Torah* to the Nation. However, in *Parshas Shemos* on the *posuk*, "וואל משה לשבת את האיש" - Rashi explains it to mean "וואל משה לשבת את האיש" - Moshe wanted to help the man. It was his *ratzon* – a seemingly distant and unrelated definition. The *Meforshim* pick up on this discrepancy.

The Zaida zt"l (Baal Machsheves Halev) also made this observation and came to the conclusion that the differing definitions are not necessarily mutually exclusive. Rather, the only way a person can begin something (המרול) and see it through to completion, is if he possesses the will (רצון) and passion for that undertaking. For Moshe Rabbeinu, the teacher of Klal Yisroel par excellence, to be able to convey the Torah in 70 languages to his beloved people, he obviously maintained the conviction and ratzon to do so. Chazal refer to Moshe as "Tov" - a wellspring and repository of goodness, caring for the Yidden as their manhig. This machshava can be applied to all facets of our lives, b'ruchniyus or b'gashmiyus. We must start whatever we do with a will and passion. But, remember, "לא עליך המלאכה לגמור"!

Now that we said one *machshava* on the word "הואיל", I would like to add a beautiful **Baal HaTurim**. He says the word הואיל, appears three times. 1) Here. 2) כי הואיל הלך אחרי צו..." (and 3) "כי הואיל הלך אחרי צו..." (the *Yidden* went after falsehood). To connect all three, we may say as follows: Whether *Klal Yisroel* is doing His will "הואיל משה באר את התורה", we whether we are *chas v'shalom* not, "הואיל ה לעשות אתכם לו לעם", He still loves us and is "הואיל ה לעשות אתכם לו לעם".

So let us have the *ratzon* to want His presence in our midst, and thereby we will start mourning for the *tzaar Hashechina*, and *Hashem*, in turn, will add the last touches needed to complete the *Bayis HaShlishi b'karov mamash*!

Chassidim were curious as to the *Rebbe's* silence - usually this

פשל לפה הרבר דופה

על מה אבדה הארץ... ויאפר ה' על עובם תורתי (ידמיה מ-יאיב): One year, in Belz, a group of individuals completed a masechta of Shas and decided to make a siyum during the Nine Days, so to allow the participants to eat a fleishig meal. In honor of the seudah, they sent someone to catch a fish worthy of this meal, in which the Belzer Rebbe, R' Yehoshua (Yeshiele) Rokeach zt"l, would be participating.

The task was easier said than done. After hooking a large trout, it struggled and twisted for a very long time, unwilling to give in easily and let itself be caught. It took a number of people to finally reel in the recalcitrant fish. As per the custom in Belz, the fish was brought before the *Rebbe* alive, so he can look at it before it was prepared for the meal.

After they told the *Rebbe* how hard it was to procure this particular fish, the *Rebbe* stared long and hard at the still squirming trout and didn't say a word for a few minutes. The squirming trout and didn't say a word for a few minutes. The squirming trout and didn't say a word for a few minutes. The squirming trout and didn't say a word for a few minutes. The squirming trout and didn't say a word for a few minutes. The squirming trout and didn't say a word for a few minutes. The squirming trout and didn't say a word for a few minutes. The squirming trout and didn't say a word for a few minutes. The squirming trout and didn't say a word for a few minutes. The squirming trout and didn't say a word for a few minutes. The squirming trout and didn't say a word for a few minutes. The squirming trout and didn't say a word for a few minutes. The squirming trout and didn't say a word for a few minutes. The squirming trout and didn't say a word for a few minutes. The squirming trout and didn't say a word for a few minutes. The squirming trout and didn't say a word for a few minutes. The squirming trout and didn't say a word for a few minutes. The squirming trout and didn't say a word for a few minutes. The squirming trout and didn't say a word for a few minutes are squirming trout and didn't say a word for a few minutes. The squirming trout and didn't say a word for a few minutes are squirming trout and didn't say a word for a few minutes. The squirming trout and didn't say a word for a few minutes are squirming trout and didn't say a word for a few minutes.

EDITORIAL AND INSIGHTS ON

יראה יתירה

rah learning be a negative thing?
FROM THE WELLSPRINGS OF
R' GUTTMAN - RAMAT SHLOMO

THE MIDDAH OF _______ הכרת הטוב ____ (ל-ב) בשנאת ה' אתנו הוציאנו מארץ מצרים ... (ל-ב)

As we begin the Nine Days, we are all thinking: Again we are going to mourn? Again we are going to fast? Why? What is the root of the problem and how can we fix it once and for all? We lost the first *Bais HaMikdash* because of the 3 cardinal sins. We lost the second *Bais HaMikdash* because of *Sinas Chinam*. But why did we sin in the first place? Why all the hatred?

In this week's parsha, the underlying issue for all of our problems is revealed. When the Jewish people were complaining about the fact that Hashem took them out of Egypt, they said, "בשטאת ה' אתנו" - Because Hashem hates us, He took us out of Egypt to die in the desert. Can you even fathom such words? We look back at this incident and we think to ourselves, "How could they have been so ungrateful? Complaining about the greatest thing that ever happened to them and then saying that Hashem HATES us! R' Avraham Chaim Feuer shlita explains that the same theme runs through the very first sin of Adam and Chava. Hashem told them not to eat from the eitz hadaas. Why not? They said, "Hashem wants to rule over us, He doesn't want us to be as great as Him, that is why he told us not to eat from the tree!" It was jealousy and hatred! The same thing happened with the spies. They didn't trust that Hashem wants their good - they had to "check it out" for themselves! And they came back complaining how terrible the land is. Hashem wants BAD for us! Their behavior came from a total lack of appreciation!

*B'sinas Hashem Osanu...*because *Hashem* hates us, so many terrible tragedies happened and continue to happen to our people. This attitude is the root of all our problems and all of our sins. If we could just stop and realize that *Hashem* does so much good for us, we would finally get back all the things we truly are missing! Let us try to think about what we have, by thanking *Hashem* for all He does, and then we will begin to feel His tremendous love and the goodness He gives us. The more gratitude we express, the faster we will be *zoche* to the 3rd and Final *Bais HaMikdash*. Stop complaining and start thanking.