שבת בשבתו

Parshat Vayechi

No 1656: 16 Tevet 5777(January 14, 2017)

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Religious Zionists of America

305 Seventh Avenue, 12th Floor, New York, NY 10001

office@rza.org, www.rza.org

Dear Friends of ReligiousZionism,

One of the initiatives weare planning in anticipation of the 50th anniversary of there-unification of Jerusalem is an "Honor Roll" to be signed by the leadershipof congregations and schools across the country. Please share this with yourcommunity leaders and encourage them to sign and email/return to us.

> Rabbi Gideon Shloush Executive Vice President

PLEASE SIGN:

"MY COMMUNITY ISPROUD TO CELEBRATE THE 50THANNIVERSARY OF YOM YERUSHALAYIM

The fiftieth anniversary of the re-unification of Jerusalem is upon us. Yom Yerushalayim 2017 will take place on Wednesday, May24th.

In celebration of this historic milestone the RZA-Mizrachi is preparing an Honor Roll of synagogues and schools who will be organizing t'fillot and festivities to mark this occasion.

Please reply via the return envelope or by email tooffice@rza.org if you would like your institution to be included in our HonorRoll. Those who sign on will receive educational material from our office tohelp you with preparing for this historic anniversary. Your institution's namewill also be included when we publicize the participants in national media.

JERUSALEM HONOR ROLL

Fifty years ago, through the miracle of the Six DayWar the holy city of Jerusalem was reunited. As the soul-stirring cry of "Har Habayit b'yadeinu" rang out, Israel's courageous young soldiersfulfilled the hopes and dreams of countless generations. At long last, thedestroyed synagogues of the Old City would be rebuilt; the desecrated graves on the Mount of Olives would be restored; and the Kotel would resume its rightfulplace at the center of the Jewish universe. Yom Yerushalayim both commemoratesthat incredible moment in time and symbolizes the joining of G-d, Torah, and the Land of Israel, now and forever. On this 50th anniversary of thereunification of the eternal capital of the Jewish people, we renew ourcommitment to protecting the safety and sanctity of united Jerusalem.

(signature)

(name of institution)

The Religious Zionistsof America is the US affiliate of the 115 year old World Mizrachimovement. The goal of the RZA-Mizrachi is to instill in the AmericanJewish community a commitment to religious Zionism, the preservation of Jewishpolitical freedom, the enhancement of Jewish religious life in the land ofIsrael, and the promotion of aliyah. For more information, visit: www.rza.org

We are pleased to feature a different Religious Zionist rabbi each week from around the country to share a Dvar Torah.

The Eternal Messageof Chushim ben Dan

Rabbi Shalom Axelrod

Rabbi of Young Israel of Woodmere

Woodmere, NY

In Parshas Vayechi, we read how Yakov son's intern him inMa'aras Hamachpeila. The Torah does not provide many details of this final actof chesed shel emes. The Talmud (Sota 13a) offers a fullerdescription. As the brothers neared the cave, Eisav came upon them and held upthe procession, laying claim to the one remaining plot. A debate ensues betweenthe brothers and Eisav whether the plot was included on the original sale of the *Bechora.* Eisav challenges them to prove it. Lacking the proof, Naftali, being swift as a deer, is called upon to retrieve the document from Egypt. Atthat point, the Talmud records the following:

Chushim the son of Dan was there, *Veyakiran LeiUdnei* - he was hard of hearing (Rashi). He asked what was going on andwas told that Eisav was holding up the burial as they waited for Naftali toreturn from Egypt. Chushim said to them, "Until Naftali returnsmy father's father should lie in a state of denigration?" Enraged, Chushimtakes a staff and cuts off Eisav's head. Most commentaries understandthat Chushim's actions were the result of his handicap. *YakiranLei Udnei* is interpreted as a hearing deficiency.Because Chushim did not hear, his lack of comprehension caused him tobe overcome with anger and in the heat of the moment, he struck out at Eisav. Whilethis is certainly the



traditional understanding of the Gemora, one can suggest adifferent perspective of Chushim.

Only one other Medrash mentions Chushim. The Medrash onParshas Vayigash describes how in response to Binyamin's captivity, Yehudabegan to scream and roar like a lion. *AdSheshama Chushim ben Dan*; until it was heard by Chushim.Upon hearing Yehuda's cry, Chushim jumps to Mitzrayim and joins Yehuda in his cry. While many understand this medrash to imply that Yehuda'scry was so loud that even Chushim, though hard of hearing, was able tohear it. Perhaps the medrash keys us in to a more special traitof Chushim. One that will enhance our understanding of the events surrounding Yakov's burial, and provide us with a paradigm example of Jewish responsiveness.

Chushim derives from the shoresh (root) of *chush*, to feel, to sense. Chushim possesses a sense which others often lack. Hehas the innate ability to perceive the meaning, to discern the significance of people and events. He is guided by an awareness of people's pain and suffering, and has the intuition to grasp the implications of events. K'shmo kenhu, Chushim lives up to his name. Chushim is a man ofsense. This is the meaning behind the medrash with Yehuda. After Binyamin wastaken and Yehuda responds with a primal cry, only one person hears it. Only one individual responds. Whereas all the rest of Yakov's family heard hiscry, Chushim alone heeds the call and immediately responds. In a moment's notice, Yehuda's cry impacts and motivates him to go down to Egypt and join Yehuda in his suffering and pain. if a fellow Jew is in troubleand is calling out in anguish. then Chushim feels it. And his feeling is translated into action. His ability to sense the needs of others obligates him todo what he can to alleviate and share the burden of others. He istruly Chushim. Both the medrash and the gemarah see Chushim inthis light. When the Talmud identifies him as Yakiran LeiUdnei, it is clueing us in to the special middah, the unique quality of Chushim. The word yakiran is derived from root of Yud, Kuf, Riesh: yakar. It often means heavy as Rashi indicates, but yakar alsomeans precious. The Talmud in saying Yakiran Lei Udnei istelling us that Chushim possessed the unique quality of having aprecious ear. Chushim's level of intuition and perception was the essenceof his being. He is a paradigm example of a middah that is often so lacking inpeople.

With this understanding of Chushim we can nowreexamine the events surrounding Yakov's burial. In burying Yakov, Eisavarrived to challenge not only the burial, but more importantly to contest hisrights to the Land. The brothers made a mistake. They got caught up indiscussing something that was a given. They started to make *cheshbonot*, calculations of legal rights as evidenced by documents. They were frozen, and intheir passive reluctance to confront Eisav, they denigrated Yakov. One man sawit. One man understood what was at stake. One man perceived that Eisav's claimwas not just about a plot but rather about *hasadeh asher kanah Avraham*. Abraham bought the entire field, the larger Land oflsrael. Chushim understood that Eisav's claim of the plot wasactually an attempt to extend his claim to the entire land. Eisav waschallenging the Jewish right to Eretz Yisrael. While the brothers are frozen, waiting for the correct documents to arrive fromEgypt, Chushim senses and acts. Chushim perceives thatEisav's threatens the future of the Jewish people in the Land oflsrael. Chushim is identified by the Talmud as *Yakiran LeiUdnei*, the one with the

precious ear. He alone possesses the ability tograsp the implications of events, and responds. His act in killing Eisav notonly allows for the funeral procession to proceed but more importantly reestablishes the undisputed right of the Jews to the Land of Israel.

For us today, Chushim is the prime example of how the Jewish people should respond to events in Eretz Yisrael. Like Chushim whoheard the cry of Yehuda, we too have to hear the cries of our brothers and sisters in Israel. But hearing the cries is not enough. Justas Chushim joined with Yehuda, we too must demonstrate our commitment Medinat Yisrael. The claims of Eisav are still being articulated in the halls of the UN. *Asa Eisav Ka Me'akev*, the world is coming with its resolutions and wants to stop our claim to a securels areal. Chushim teaches us to remain steadfast. To understand that wealone are responsible for our welfare. Our times require us all to belike Chushim. In so doing, we will not only be following a man of feelingwho sensed the needs of others and perceived the threats to Klal Yisrael's existence, but we will be helping to bring about a time when there will be nomore suffering and pain, for the Jewish people will dwell safely and securely in Eretz Yisrael.

Introducing the New RZA-Aryeh Fellowship!

The RZA-Aryeh Fellowship is a new initiative of the RZA-Mizrachi to strengthen the mission of Religious Zionism. Fifty college and graduate school students from around the country have been invited to spend their winter-break in Israel where they will be studying Torah and attending intensive seminars devoted to Religious Zionism education. Upon their return the Aryeh Fellows will focus on their year-long Manhigut (leadership) projects designed to bring the message of Religious Zionism back to communities across America. We are excited to profile a different "Aryeh Fellow" each week.

Meet Jamie Rubin



My name is Jamie Rubin and I am a first year student at Sy Syms School of Business at YU. I went to Rae Kushner Yeshiva High School located in Livingston NJ and went to Yeshivat Lev Hatorah in Ramat Bet Shemesh for one year this past year (which was incredible!). I am avid sports fan and player. I am really interested in finance, real estate, and math. Most importantly, I love Israel and I can't wait for the day when I step off the plane and officially call Israel my home. I am really looking forward to meeting all of you and I can't wait to take part in this great opportunity!

RZA Los Angeles Shabbaton

य 📠 Religious Zionists of Los Angeles



^{and the} Religious Zionists of America - Mizrachi

Shabbaton Shabbat, January 28

TRUMP'S AMERICA and its Israel Relations

Special Guest Presenters:



Rabbi Shaul Robinson Lincoln Square Synagogue, New York, NY

Shabbat Morning Sermon Beth Jacob Congregation Seudah Shiishit Young Israel of Century City



Rabbi Gideon Shloush Executive VP of the RZA-Mizrachi Congregation Adereth El, New York, NY

Friday Night Bnai David-Judea Congregation Shabbat Morning Sermon Young Israel of Century City

Melave Malka Hancock Park • 8:00pm

featuring a conversation with



Rabbi Marvin Hier Dean & Founder of the Simon Wiesenthal Center

Center Upon his return from in the inauguration of Presidentelect Donald J. Trump



Shabbaton Sponsors: Dr. Ernie & Susie Agatstein • Walter & Esthie Feinblum • David & Lauren Lunzer Dr. Berny & Temi Monderer • Steve & Murielle Uretsky

RZA: Paris Conference Will Endanger Israel

The Religious Zionists of America (RZA) is warning that the January 15, 2017 Paris Middle East Peace Conference will be yet another forum for one-sided pressure on Israel to make dangerous concessions.

In a statement, the RZA said: "The French government, which is hosting the conference, is already calling for the establishment of a Palestinian state in Judea-Samaria, which would reduce the Israel to just nine miles wide at its midsection. That's less than half the width of the English Channel, which separates England from France. After Hamas has used Israel's withdrawal from Gaza to create a terror-state and rain missiles on Israeli civilians, how can anybody ask Israel to take such extreme risks all over again?"

The statement added: "France, which during the past 14 months has suffered some of the worst terrorist attacks in the world since 9/11, should recognize better than most the folly of appeasing Islamic terrorists, and the dangers of creating what would be a Palestinian Islamic terrorist state."

"We support peace," continued the RZA statement, "but we stand by the principle that peace will only be achieved by direct negotiations between Israel and its neighbors."

The RZA recalled that in the 1980's, the late Yitzhak Rabin, who was then Israel's Minister of Defense, strongly opposed the idea of international conferences. "If they are ready to make peace, let's negotiate [directly]," Rabin said. "If someone wants to undermine any hope of peace, an international conference is the best way." Added Rabin that "whenever anyone mentions umbrella, it reminds me of Chamberlain and Munich."

The Religious Zionists of America, established in 1916, is one of the oldest and largest Zionist organizations in the United States and is a member-organization of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations.

Presidium

Martin Oliner, Lawrence, NY Rabbi Leonard Matanky, Chicago, IL Dr. Ernest Agatstein, Los Angeles, CA

Chairman

Rabbi Solomon F. Rybak, Passaic, NJ

TODAY! RZA-Mizrachi Yom Iyun in Jerusalem

Please join us for a Yom Iyun at the World Mizrachi headquarters in Jerusalem on January 12th, 2017. Open to the general public, this Yom Iyun will explore all topics of Religious Zionism and feature exciting speakers. See program schedule below.







The Mizrachi World Movement/RZA Winter Break Yom Iyun on Leadership

- 09:00 Bagel breakfast
- 09:30 Rav Doron Perez CEO Mizrachi World Movement > A Globel Vision for Religious Zionism
- 1015 Brigadier General (res.) Effic Eitam > Transformational Life Moments
- 11:30 Rabanit Shani Taragin > Yosef and Yehuda the First Religious-Zionist Leaders
- 12:30 Lunch I Speaker: Rav Yonatan Shulman OU-JUC Mincha I Sefarim sale
- 13:45 "Stayin Alive" Comic Satire Show > Followed by a discussion with the audience led by StandWithUs Hilarious production by Mizrachi World Movement, with top Israeli comedians Noam Jacobson & Gady Weissbart, which exposes BDS's double standard, the skewed world media's coverage of Israel and the hypocrisy of the UN's anti-Israel resolutions StandWittUs
- 15:45 Marc Rosenberg Nefesh B'Nefesh > "My Heart is in the East but my Body is in the West" - How to Keep the Israel Flame Alive when in Chutz La'Aretz



14 Tevet 5777 / 12 January 2017 54 King George Street Jerusalem

- 1715 Special Ber Mitzveh dinner celebration for the son of IDF officer Eliraz Peretz Z"L Inspirational address by one of larael's heroic women, Mrs. Miriam Peretz (Eliraz Z"L's mother, and grandmother of Bar-Mitzvah boy) > Musical performance by world-famous musician Yonatan Razel
- 19:00 1967 Religious Destiny vs. Political Reality. What will the next Fifty Years Hold?
 > A Panel Discussion Moderator: Ray Jeremy Gimpel - Founder, Land of Israel Network; Co-host, Israel Inspired radio & TV

Rav Ari Abramowitz - Founder, Land of lerael Network; Co-host, lerael Inspired radio & TV

Rav Yishai Fleisher - Spokesman, Hebron community; journalist & broadcaster, Land of Israel Network

2015 Maariv, gifts for participants and concluding words

Stayin' Alive Comedy Show Coming to Religious Zionists of Chicago (RZC)

What: Stayin'Alive - Israel Comedy Show (in English).

Light Supperserved.

When: SaturdayNight January 21, 2017 at 8 pm

Where: Mayne StageTheater, 1328 W. Morse. Complimentary Valet Parking

How much: \$36 perperson. Sponsorships available as well.

How to reserve: visit betcafe.rzc.us.

Seating is limited so don't delay to make your reservations.

Questions:Contact Rabbi Jerry Isenberg at 847-674-9733 x 3 or ji@rzc.us

Stayin' Alive: BDS hasmet its match

The BDS (Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions) movement which advocates thedelegitimization of Israel, together with media bias and a generalmisrepresentation of Israel is being fought with various quality educationalinitiatives and fact-based programs. Yet the battle is far from over. Stayin'Alive is all about finding a new, effective response. With the encouragement of Israel's Foreign Ministry, World Mizrachi produced aunique hardhitting show. Developed by some of Israel's top comedy writers, ithelps set the record straight, utilizing satire, humor and music to explainIsrael's point of view. Mizrachi is proud to present this relevant, uplifting and entertainingsatirical show to the Chicago community to shine the glaring light of satire on the BDS misleading comparisons and deceptive assertions.

For info, a promovideo, reservations and sponsorships, please click here: <u>betcafe.rzc.us</u>

If you would like to bring this show to your community, please contact our office at office@rza.org.

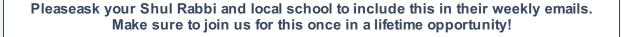


Help save the oldJewish cemetery of Vilna

Help save the old Jewish cemetery of Vilna. Please clickhere for more info:

https://www.change.org/p/hon-dalia-grybauskaite-please-move-new-vilnius-conventioncenter-project-away-from-the-old-jewish-cemetery

Join us for Yom Yerushalyaim!





Dear RZA-Mizrachi Friends,

We very much look forward to having you take part in our Mizrachi World Movement's "This Year in Jerusalem" Mega-Mission over Yom Yerushalayim. Our aim is to bring thousands of people (including rabbinic and community leaders) from hundreds of communities from across the global Jewish community to learn, experience and celebrate together at this momentous time in Jewish history.

Please see below a personal invitation from Rabbi Lord Jonathan Sacks, one of the global leaders of the mission, inviting you to join him on this once-in-a-lifetime opportunity.

More details about the program can be found at the following link - <u>www.mizrachi.org/YY50</u> - including the draft schedule, highlights, pricing options and booking procedure.

Please note the following:

1. There are 10 hotel options, with a price range depending on hotel choice. Each hotel package includes breakfast, lunch and dinner (excluding Wed evening). The hotel packages also include the entire 4 day program at discounted rates.

2. There is also an option for people who are not staying in hotels - if they have their own

accommodation - to join for the 4 day program, at a cost of \$630 per person. It does not include hotel, breakfast and dinner, but does include transport from central meeting points to and from all the venues, lunch each day, and participation in the full program.

3. For those shuls/communities/groups who wish to bring missions and want to extend their trip either before or after our 4 day mission, that can also be arranged by contacting us at <u>YY50@mizrachi.org</u>, and we - together with our partners - will put together a tailor-made package for your group.

Looking forward to celebrating together – in Jerusalem – on this historic occasion.

With excitement and anticipation,

Rabbi Gideon Shloush Mizrachi – Religious Zionists of America Rav Doron Perez Mizrachi World Movement

Click below to see our video!



POINT OF VIEW

Is this "Satanic Prosecution" by the Judges?

By Rabbi Yisrael Rozen, Dean of the Zomet Institute

"If all the judges of the Sanhedrin rule thatthe defendant is guilty – he is released... Nobody is appointed to the Sanhedrin unless he knows can a showthat a vermin is kosher by Torah law." [Sanhedrin 17a].

A Note to the Honorable Judge: We are atWar!

I join at least half of our nation inexpressing **total shock to hear the ruling of the judges** that was read byIDF Judge Maya Heller in the case of Elor Azaria, who killed a terrorist

inChevron. I have no quarrel with the facts, with such issues as the angle of shooting, or the values of "the purity of arms," which are all part of thearsenal of the honored judge. I do have a dispute with the **tie-wearingmilitary prosecutors, who refused to accept a plea bargain** (as reported bythe press), preferring to stick to their religion of legalism, because of theyare convinced that the law takes precedence over life. And I have a dispute with the blindness of the Chief Judge of the case, who lives in this religious bubble, which seems to be taken from another planet, not the one on which welive.

Has this woman **never heard that we are atwar?** Doesn't the honorable judge know that the international laws of warhave undergone a revolution, not from the side of the "good guys" but from theside of the evil ones? **They have invented a new weapon for which nobody hasyet found a defense: Suicide! These people are living bombs who are willing todie for "the cause."** Anybody who wants to live is naturally repelled bythis weapon and is filled with natural suspicions of fear. But evidently these simple facts have not been recorded in the learned law books. Madam Judge, lunderstand that we are not allowed even in wartime to kill an enemy who is restrainedand handcuffed. However, is the honorable judge allowed to put handcuffs on thehands of our fighters, and to restrain their spirits, with ropes that stem fromlegalisms? Doesn't such a primeval situation rate at least **a small level ofconsideration, something which is completely missing from the judge's ruling?**

Today, when I am writing this column, welived through the tragedy of a **truck attack on** officer cadets from Bahad 1, infull view of the walls of Jerusalem. It has been reported that for this terrorist one attack in the "forward" direction was not enough, and he turned the truck back and ran over his victims a second time. My fingers tremble when I consider the following dilemma: If I had been there, or my officer sons orgrandsons, would I have shot at the terrorist in the pause between the twostages of the attack? In a flicker of indecision, I might have indeed heldback, seeing the image of the raised finger of Judge Heller: "It is forbidden!The attack is over!"

I agree that we cannot erase the laws of war, but there remain two paths that we can take in Azaria's case: **A reasonableplea bargain, or to quickly grant a pardon** (skipping over the stage of appealing the existing decision, which perpetuates the religion of the absurd).

Is there no Spark of Consideration? DoesEverything Point to Guilt?

In Hebrew law there is a rule that at firstglance might seem to be absurd, but which in reality is a perfect match for thepsychology of judgment. As quoted above, **"If all the judges of the Sanhedrinrule that the defendant is guilty – he is released...**" The commentatorsexplain that if the judges could not find any reason in favor of the defendant, not one single indication of lenience (as is true of the learned decision ofthe judge in this case) – then we must conclude that this is a **"done deal"**and not an honest trial! The main foundation of judging is to be able to seethe "other side" of an issue, and as quoted above to show that a vermin iskosher by Torah law. If this element is missing, the trial is cancelled.

Elor Azaria's trial is a perfect example of **iniquityin judgment – the ruling does not include a single word of compassion for thedefendant.**

As Shabbat Approaches

"Until Shilo Comes" [Bereishit 49:10] – Rashi: TheMashiach, the King

By Rabbi Mordechai Greenberg, Rosh Yeshiva, KeremB'Yavne

After Rav Avraham Yitzchak Kook eulogized Dr.Theodor Herzl, he wrote an article called "The Eulogy in Jerusalem," where hedisplayed his outlook about the relationship between the body and the soul of the Jewish nation. His words are relevant for our generation, and we will tryto summarize them here.

It is written, "On that day there will begreat mourning in Jerusalem, like the mourning for Hadad-Rimmon in the Valleyof Megiddon" [Zecharya 11:12]. In his translation, Yonatan Ben

Uziel writes: "Like the eulogy for Achav, who was killed by Hadad-Rimmon and like the eulogyfor Yoshiyahu, who was killed by Pharaoh Necho in the Valley of Megiddo." Thepeople of Eretz Yisrael were shocked, and Yonatan Ben Uziel apologized, sayingthat he wrote what he did in order not to increase the controversy in Yisrael.

The sages taught us that this refers to themourning for Mashiach Ben Yosef, who will be killed. We might ask why we needtwo messiahs, one descended from Yosef and the other from David. Rav Kookexplains that just as a human being is a combination of two basic elements, thebody and the soul, so in man there are two basic traits. The task of one ofthese is to strengthen the body, and the other one acts to improve the soul. The way to achieve perfection is for each side to show appreciation for theother one, and to understand that the person cannot exist without both sides. However, the body must know that the soul should be in the lead.

In our nation too, some forces are involvedin building up the nationalistic elements, while other forces work tostrengthen the soul of the nation. The goal of both sides is to establish apowerful nation with a healthy soul, and the soul takes the lead in the effort. The two different forces were installed from the beginning in two tribes. Yehuda is the tribe which is responsible for the soul of the nation, and therefore Yehuda was sent ahead of the others to establish a house of learningin Egypt. Yosef is responsible for economic success, and he was therefore sentto Egypt before any of the others. In the end, both forces will be united in the character of David, who was "redheaded, with beautiful eyes" [Shmuel I16:12], who killed the enemy in wars but only while following instructions from the Sanhedrin. That is what the sages taught us.

After the era of David, the Kingdom was divided, when Yeravam, who was from the tribe of Yosef, split away from Yehuda."The Holy One, Blessed be He, took hold of Yeravam's cloak and said to him: Changeyour mind, and I, you, and the son of Yishai will stride together in the Gardenof Eden." That is, we will build up the nation of Yisrael together. But theanswer to Yeravam's question, "Who will go first?" was, of course, "The son of Yishai will be first," and Yeravam refused. (See Sanhedrin 102.) And from thenon the House of Yisrael has been divided. Some parties are involved inemphasizing the nationalistic aspects and tend to ignore the Torah. Others givestrong support to the Torah but are not interested in nationalistic aspects atall.

These two segments of the nation can be seenin the actions of Achav and Yoshiyahu. Achav loved the nation and built upEretz Yisrael, but he turned his back on the Torah. Yoshiyahu was close to theTorah, but he did not see any importance in the nationalistic side. When thesetwo were killed, only their respective parties mourned for them. However, thedeath of Mashiach Ben Yosef will be a great shock for the nation, and eachparty will begin to understand how wrong it was to ignore the other one.Therefore, the eulogy for Mashiach will be as great as that related to "**Hadad-Rimmon**in the Valley of **Megiddon**" – the eulogy of Achav, who was killed by theson of **Hadad** – and also the eulogy of **Yoshiyahu**, who was killed in the Valley of Megiddo. Matters cannot be rushed, and the forces cannot becombined before the proper time arrives, and therefore these matters were kepthidden. However, Yonatan Ben Uziel was convinced that this was the root of thedis agreements in Yisrael, and he therefore took it upon himself to "reveal thesecret."

ZIONIST CHASSIDISM

Relative Merit and Absolute Merit

By Rabbi Rafi Ostroff, Head of the Religious Councilof Gush Etzion

Revealing the End of Days

This week's Torah portion is "setumah"– that is, it continues from the end of last week's portion without anyintervening space. All the commentators and the Midrash explain that this is ahint of the fact that Yaacov wanted to reveal the end to his sons, but his effortwas blocked and he was not able to reveal it.

"In its Proper Time, I will Hasten It"

With this in mind, the Rebbe of Husiatynrelates this week to the two types of end of the exile, as is discussed in theTalmud (Sandhedrin 98): "In its proper time," and "I will hasten it." [Yeshayahu 60:22].

In order to hasten the time of the exile, twofactors are needed: (1) Unity; and (2) Repentance.

Unity refers to unity within the nation of Yisrael, in order to fix the known sin of unjustified hatred. However, unity is also an a priori condition for repentance. The mitzvot correspond to the organs in the body, and the organs cannot function without harmony and coordination between them. Thus, without unity in the nation, repentance and performance of the mitzvot is not sufficient.

"Not Because of Your Righteousness"

There are two types of "merit" in the eyes ofman and G-d alike. There are those who have absolute merit – this is arighteous person according to all criteria. There are also people with relativemerit – a person is righteous when compared to his or her place, community, orpeople in the generation, but in practical terms he or she is less righteous. This is how the Rebbe explains the above verse:

"'It is not because of your righteousness andyour upright heart that you come to take possession of the land, but rather it because of the evil of those nations that your G-d gives you their land'[Devarim 9:5]. That is, your merit is not absolute, but rather relative. Thus, in principle we can get possession of the land even if we have merits in arelative and not an absolute sense."

Jewish Pride

What is our situation today? If we have merits that are only relative and not absolute, will that suffice to bringabout the future redemption? The Rebbe replied:

"We thus see that even though we are not atthe level of having 'merits' in an absolute sense (because if we did have suchmerit we would have already been redeemed), we certainly have sufficientrelative merits."

And the Rebbe shares with us a vision that hehad before the beginning of the Second World War:

"In view of the evil of the other nations inour time, we can say without hesitation and without any doubt that our nationis filled with mitzvot like the number of seeds in a pomegranate. When the Jewsof Vienna were forced to give their gold and silver to the evil government, aJewish woman stood among the crowd and wept. A young Jew with a bare head andthe appearance of a Gentile scolded her, saying: Why are you crying? I am happythat because I am a Jew I am being forced to sacrifice (that is, to give themoney to the Gentiles). And that is what I say: In relative terms the Jews havecertainly reached a status of merit. And we pray that G-d will invoke theprinciple that 'I will hasten the final redemption,' for we have no remainingstrength for all of this suffering. And I am sure that when G-d redeems Yisraelthe relative merit will be transformed into absolute merit."

The Rebbe sees a Jew who is proud to beJewish, even though he must give up his money and to suffer because of it, aspeople who have relative merit. And based on the fact that we have relativemerits we will in the end reach a stage of absolute merit, without any need forcomparisons to others.

If we look at our situation today, we mights ay that not everybody has full merit. Half of the nation lives in exile andthere is much assimilation, and many of the people of Israel do not observe theTorah and the mitzvot in the normal way. If the Rebbe were still alive today, would he look at those with relative merit in a positive light?

I am confident that the Rebbe would declarewith all his might that we are all full of merit, like the number of seeds in apomegranate. Our part of the world is filled with great cruelty: half a millionpeople have died in the war in Syria, millions of people have been displacedfrom their homes, there are mass killings in the name of religion, and manyother horrors. There can be no doubt that in a relative sense we have merits, and perhaps we are even close to having sufficient merit in an absolute sense.Let us hope for full redemption in the near future. Note: A summary of the life of Rebbe Yaacovof Husiatyn and his community appeared in issue 1646 for the Torah portion of Noach.

THE ROOTS OF FAITH – Basic Tenets of Jewish Philosophy

Science and Religion

By Rabbi Oury Cherki, Machon Meir, Rabbi of BeitYehuda Congregation, Jerusalem

Those who have discussed religion and sciencewere mainly interested in two aspects of this matter: the age of the world andthe origins of life. A common assumption, which we will use in spite of its superficial character, is that science has established that the world is about 16 billion years old and that man developed from an ape-like ancestor, while the Torah feels that the world is about 6000 years old and that man was createddirectly from primeval mud.

There are four classical approaches about this issue:

(1) The Torah is absolute truth, andtherefore it is eminently clear that science is wrong. This is the approach of those who are looking for the warmth of closure.

(2) Science is true, which means that the Torah is in error. This approach can be found in positivist circles.

(3) The Torah tells us the truth, and this can be proven by scientific methods. People who hold this opinion can showproofs that contradict the idea of evolution, and they explain the existence offossils by postulating that the Holy One, Blessed be He, created the world with the fossils in the rocks. They also use the concept of relativity of time inorder to shorten the astronomical eras of the existence of the world.

(4) Science is the truth, and the Torahaffirms that this is so. People who believe this bring proofs of primal eras ofmillions of years from books of Kabbalah, from statements that the Holy One,Blessed be He, built previous worlds and destroyed them, and that the "days" mentioned in the story of Creation were very long periods of time. They mayalso mention that the Midrash teaches us that Adam had a tail, and so on.

The common denominator of these fourapproaches, which is not true, is that the Torah and science are both involved in the same common ground, and that they both come to give answers to the samequestions. However, the truth is that when science gives a number for the ageof the world it is answering the question "What?" while the Torah is answeringa different question, "Why?" Thus, there is no contradiction between the two approaches and they also do not correspond with each other. Rather, they areboth relevant for different areas of interest.

In addition to the above, Yeshayahu Leibowitzsuggested a fifth approach, one that is so simple that it is very tempting:

(5) There is no common ground at all between Torah and science, just as in essence humanitarianism and science are intrinsically different from each other.

At first glance this seems to agree with whatwe noted above about the first four approaches, which are based on theerroneous assumption that religion and science try to give answers to the samequestions. However, this approach ignores the internal unity that exists in theworld that the Holy One, Blessed be He, created. G-d both gave the Torah andalso created science. It is therefore clear that there must be a link thatjoins these two subjects. Therefore, we must adopt the relatively complexapproach of Rav Avraham Yitzchak Kook:

(6) This approach has two main concepts:

- Religion and science are not linked on thelevel of facts.

- There is a very deep connection between the Torah and the development of science in that the rate of development of newscientific discoveries is linked to the need to expand

humanity's level ofknowledge about G-d. One example is the transition from belief in a flat worldinto a round one, which puts mankind at the center of existence and furtherimplies the need for an approach full of humility, viewing the round earth as aminute speck of dust in the cosmos. Another example is the move from viewingcreation as a sudden act to seeing it as a gradual process of the advent oflife, which corresponds to the Kabbalic viewpoint of the progression from oneworld to another and to the concept of redemption "Kim'a kim'a" – proceedingslowly, step by step.

NATURE AND THE TORAH PORTION

Binyamin the Wolf

By Dr. Moshe Raanan, Herzog College and the Jerusalem College for Women

"Binyamin is a predatory wolf – in themorning he will eat his portion and in the evening he will divide the spoils" [Bereishit 49:27].

In our day-to-day speech we do notdifferentiate between two Hebrew words that are used to describe the way a wildanimal attacks its prey. Today the word "*terifah*" is used for all types of predators. However, in the literature of the sages and the commentators, there is a difference between the verbs "*toreff*" and "*doress*."

Terifah and Chatifah

In the above verse, the wolf is called a "*toreff*" who is active at night. The commentators labored hard over the question of the similarity between history and the nature of Binyamin and the innatecharacteristics of a wolf. Rashi writes: "Binyamin is a predatory wolf' – Heis a wolf who will capture others. This is a prophecy that in the future theywill become kidnappers. As is written, 'And every man will capture his wife'[Shoftim 21:21], in the affair of the concubine at Giv'a."

According to Rashi, this link between "*terifah*" and "*chatifah*" – kidnapping – can also be found in the Talmud. "Ashepherd who was tending his sheep and left them to go to the city, and meanwhile a wolf came and attacked them ("*taraff*") or a lion came and attacked them ("*darass*"), is not required to pay." [Bava Metziya 41a].Rashi explains, "The way of a lion is to kill its prey at the place where itcatches it, while a wolf takes the live prey to a safe place and kills itthere." [Ibid, 93b].

According to these commentaries, a wolf does not eat its prey at the place where it catches it but rather carries it to its lair and hides it. This might well be the "kidnapping" that is expected of awolf. The above phenomenon does indeed exist for the members of a pack of wolves which are at a lowly status. After the dominant pair of wolves finishes eating, the other members of the pack come and tear pieces of flesh for themselves which they drag to their own hiding places.

"It Eats its Prey in Haste"

Observation of wolves that eat their prey atthe site where they catch it shows that they eat in a very frantic fashion. Thewolves quickly swallow large pieces of meat which they regurgitate later backinto their mouths, and they chew this and then swallow it again. Perhaps theydeveloped this manner of eating in order to protect their food from beingstolen by larger animals.

Or Hachaim comments as follows:

"Binyamin is a predatory wolf' – This is areference to Shaul, who acted like a wolf, which eats its prey in great haste. The habit of the wolf is not to take its time with its prey but to be in a bighurry. This is similar to the way Shaul acted, he did not wait for the time setby Shmuel but hurried to attack Amalek..."

"Darass" – While Alive; "Taraff" – AfterDeath

In another place, Rashi gives a different wayto differentiate between "derissah" and "terifah."

"'Darass' – this means thatit did not kill its prey but ate it alive. This is the normal action of theanimal, and it is like damage done 'by a tooth' in a public place, for which the owner is not liable. 'Taraff' – it killed the prey and then ate it." [BavaKama 16b]. In his commentary on the passage, the Rashba agrees: "The meaning of darass' is that it took bites and ate from the live victim, while 'taraff' means that it killed the victim and then ate. And that is the difference between the lion and the wolf."

These commentaries emphasize that the wolfkills its prey and eats it afterwards, as opposed to the words of Rashi in BavaMetziya, that "terifah" includes carrying the living prey to a hiding place. The two different approaches can be reconciled by assuming that they involvedifferent individuals who do not have the same status in the pack. The dominantanimals, who are relatively weak as compared to a lion, must make sure that theprey is dead before they start feeding, but the individuals of a lower statuscarry their portion of the meal to the lair.

"Taraff" – With the Mouth and the Teeth

The Aruch (in item "darass") gives another explanation for the difference between "derissah" and "terifah," as follows: "Darass and ate' – If the lion struck the cattle with its forefeet so that itdied from its venom and then ate it, the shepherd is not liable, because this is how the lion behaves when it wants to eat, and the law is that 'damage byteeth' in a public area does not incur any payment. However, if the lionattacked ('taraff') with its mouth and teeth and killed the cattle, the shepherd must pay even if the lion then sat down to eat, since this is notusual for it, and this follows the law of 'a attack with the horn' in a publicarea."

This paragraph in the Aruch is a precisedescription of the different methods of attacking prey by a lion and a wolf. Awolf, which in general does not weigh enough to be able to use its body in anattack, kills its prey mainly by biting with its teeth. There are descriptions of wolves pursuing a reindeer or other large ungulates which in the end areovercome by crucially placed bites.

Dividing the Spoils and Night Vision

Rashbam relates to two significant elements that are implied in the verse about Binyamin and the wolves. (1) The wolvesshare the spoils of their attacks. (2) The wolf is active during the night.

The concept that "he will divide the spoils" can be understood very well in terms of the structure of a wolf pack. This includes a clear hierarchy controlled by a dominant male (the alpha male) and adominant female (the alpha female), which are the only animals that reproduce. Underneath them is a group of individuals whose status is beta, and the lowest status are the omegas. As noted above, the two dominant wolves are the firstones to feed on prey, and only after they finish can the other members of thepack approach. With respect to wolves (as opposed to other animals of prey), when food is scarce the pups are not allowed to eat, even if this will lead to their death, so that there will remain enough food for the adults.

The second point, related to activity atnight, appears in other verses, such as the following: "Their horses are fasterthan leopards, and they are fiercer than wolves of the night..." [Chabakuk1:8]. Radak explains, "Wolves go out at night in search of prey." In fact, wolves are well adapted to night activities. When wolves attack a bear, theyutilize the daylight hours to irritate it and wear it down, while they stagetheir final attack at night, because they have better night vision than their enemies.

For more information in Hebrew and forpictures, and to regularly receive articles about plants and animals linked to the Daf Yomi, write e-mail to: <u>raananmoshe1@gmail.com</u>

STRAIGHT TALK

One Out of Three

By Rabbi Yonie Lavie, "Chaverim Makshivim" Website

What is the greatest strategic threat for thenation of Yisrael today? Well, it all depends on whom you ask.

- We can assume that security experts willtalk about the Iranian nuclear threat. If this radical Islamic state manages todevelop an atomic bomb, it will pose a direct threat to the State of Israel.

- Social activists will speak about economicgaps and about the increased poverty rate, while others will point out thedangers of the polarization between different segments of the nation, and thegrowing hatred among the people.

- Religious people might point out thedwindling of our Jewish identity and abandonment of traditional values, or theassimilation and mixed marriages which vigorously nibble away at world Jewryand have even started to appear in Israel.

However, it seems to me that there is oneimportant statistic that remains below the threshold. It is usually treated as a natural phenomenon, such that nothing can be done about it, except to give abrief sigh and then move on to the next topic. However, the truth is that it isserious and destructive, and it has many serious repercussions. The numbers arehard to grasp: **11,114 couples divorced in Israel during the last year. It'strue: eleven thousand, one hundred and fourteen!**

To put it another way: Last year, more thanten thousand homes in the State of Israel were blown to bits, leaving behindthem a huge and bleeding trail of broken hearts and large numbers of childrenwho have lost their footing, when the two people closest to them have grownapart and often even became bitter enemies.

This is no less than a national epidemicwhich we must take into account, in order to decide on ways to prevent its spread. The main nucleus from which a nation is built up is the family unit, and this is based on a couple, a man and a woman, who join together in love. This can provide a suitable platform for the growth of healthy and happychildren who will – with the help of G-d – establish their own families. These paration of a married couple is not at all like a business partnership thatis dissolved or a move to a new home, it is a terrible destruction of a lifepartnership, of dreams and hopes, and it provides a moral blow to the childreninvolved. Our sages expressed the seriousness of the matter by saying that theAltar sheds tears when a divorce takes place (Sanhedrin 22a).

It is true that sometimes the relationshipbetween the couple is so clouded and negative that the only viable alternative is to separate, but the fact that this has become so common is terrible and frightening, and we must not accept it as inevitable.

We cannot take any comfort from the fact thatthe situation in Israel is better than in the Western World in general, wheredivorce rates can be as high as 50 or even 80 percent, but rather we must wakeup and do whatever we can to stop this epidemic in our midst, which leaves behind it scorched earth and severe spiritual, economic, and educationaldamage.

Is Companionship a Result of Intuition?

It is possible to analyze the reasons for theepidemic of divorce and then to propose ways to cope with the situation. But it would seem that beyond all the actions we should take there is a basic realmwhere essential change is needed.

In the religious sector, it is common for anew couple to go to guidance sessions before their wedding. The formal reasonfor this the need to study the laws of family purity, which have not beenstudied systematically before this point (as opposed to such subjects as Shabbat, kashrut, and so on). Together with the study of formal halacha, practical guidelines are taught which involve intimate matters between the couple. Women attend most of such sessions, but men too tend to go throughbrief guidance study. As an aside, the young couple is sometimes exposed to the subject of companionship, if this can be squeezed into the busy schedules before the wedding.

The secular community, on the other hand, does not in general have any organized guidance before getting married. (Afterall, it is assumed that the halacha is not relevant for them, and that they have their own intimate experience in their relationship.) Those who registerwith the local Rabbinate are given a very brief halachic overview in a singlesession (which may or

may not succeed), about the concepts of a mikveh andritual impurity.

What will happen to a new couple right aftertheir wedding? How will they cope with differences and gaps that may appear as they continue to live together? Will they be aware of the different stages of marriage and know how to build up the next stages in their relationship? Howwill they cope with crises, difficulties, and external threats to their companionship?

In all of these matters, the somewhatsurprising answer is that we depend on the natural intuition of the couple, andwe hope that the wonderful and complex "ship" of their companionship willmanage to navigate through the stormy waters of life, without any prior mapsthat can show them the proper way, and without experts who can teach them howto cope with an endless number of obstacles that they will encounter.

However, what can we do when it turns outthat things just do not work that way? It is a basic truth that everything thatis complex and meaningful in life must be studied in depth, it requires ongoingmaintenance and a strict adherence to proper behavior patterns. When none of this takes place, we should not be surprised that the "ship" of marriage in theWestern World founders like the Titanic...

Teaching Couplehood

There is no alternative to a radical changein awareness. We must develop guidance and accompaniment for new couples notonly for the initial stages before a marriage but mainly after the wedding hastaken place.

If Israel would take on this challenge in asystematic way (is there some MK who will take hold of this gauntlet?) andbuild up a national system of seminars which will also include workshops oncompanionship and personal guidance, we might see an improvement in a veryshort time. The sessions should be divided according to various styles – religious/chareidi/secular – with free choice for everybody. At least twosessions a year should be held. An incentive of a tax break can be offered for the participants. In this way we can save a multitude of homes from the struction.

The cost of setting up and operating such asystem would be small compared to the great economic damage of the destruction ftens of thousands of homes every year, with the resulting loss of work days, unnecessary legal struggles, the need for extra living facilities (for the manand the woman), the psychological damage to the children, and more. The profitof greater stability in Israeli society due to the strengthening of the familyunit will be much greater than any financial cost of this new system.

Will anybody rise to the challenge?

For reactions, added material, and to join ane-mail list: milatova.org.il



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