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Vayakhel

A PARASHA THOUGHT

Over & Over Again

that the details of how to properly Ramban, because of Hashem's fulfill them are left to the Oral love for this topic transmission of Torah to clarify. He repeated it many All the laws regarding Tefillin for times in the Torah. While regarding the Ray Hirsh as well deals Mishkan, the Torah not only tells with this repetition, us in great detail what should be where he speaks to done, but then repeats everything the great meaning and again! (And again!) What is going symbolism of every on?" Ramban himself actually goes detail in the Mishkan. into much technical discussion as As our sages say, the to what each command about the creating of the Mishkan Mishkan was for and accomplished was like creating a new

If I were to ask you, how many in the story of the building of the and unblemished mini universe. times does the Torah tell us Mishkan, before concluding with As such, not only did each detail in what to make for the building a final thought. We find places in the plans mean a lot, but only with of the Mishkan, what would you the Torah where it would seem to the carrying out of each detail with think? Ramban counts five times be an overly verbose retelling of the correct and holiest intentions (five times!) the Torah tells us an episode. The classic example of could this Mishkan fulfill its mission. what is included in the Mishkan. this being in regards to the story For this the Torah emphasizes first Sometimes the Torah tells us in a of Eliezer, the servant of Avraham, how important every detail in the few succinct words, "You should on his mission to find a wife for plan was, and subsequently how make an Aron, and a Shulchan, and Yitzchak. "The conversations of the everything was done properly with a Menorah," etc. And sometimes slaves of our forefathers are more all its minutia on both the physical the Torah goes into more detail. pleasing to Hashem than the laws and spiritual planes. My response A few weeks ago, my family had of their descendants, as the episode that Friday night was something the pleasant company of a guest at of Eliezer takes up several columns along the lines of, "Gee, that's a our Shabbos table who posed the of the Torah whereas many laws are good question. Someone has got following question: "Regarding so learned just a small allusion in the to discuss that." Baruch Hashem, I many mitzvos of the Torah we find text," say our Sages. Here too, says was right!





A SHINING EXAMPLE

RABBI FPHRAIM SKOI NIK

Mr. Goldberg settled into his seat on the plane for his return trip from Israel to England. As he got comfortable, he turned to the man next to him who, although was bare headed, he assumed was Jewish and introduced himself. "What is your name?" he asked. "Mark Schechter," the man replied. They continued chatting for the next while. As they got more comfortable Mr. Goldberg asked him, "Mark why don't you come to my house for a Shabbos meal and see what Judaism is about?" Rolling up his sleeve, Mark showed him the numbers on his arm. "I went through the Holocaust and survived. I had one son who was taken from me. I have not seen him in thirty years and he must have been killed by the Nazis. I have given up on G-d and Judaism." "I am very sorry to hear that," said Mr. Goldberg. "Either way we should keep in touch when we return to England." After they disembarked, Mr. Goldberg realized he never exchanged phone numbers, but at that point he already lost sight of Mark Schechter.

A week later was Yom Kippur and when the time for yizkor came, Mr. Goldberg, having both parents, stepped outside the

synagogue to get some fresh air. As he was standing there a man passed by eating a sandwich. Recognizing him he said "Mark! It's so nice to see you again. Today is Yom Kippur and even very unaffiliated Jews refrain from eating." "I told you," said Mark angrily, "I am done with Judaism." "Well now is yizkor. Why don't you come inside and say yizkor for your son." "I don't believe in G-d," answered Mark. "Don't do it for yourself; do it for your son." "Okay," he replied. As they entered the shul, Mark clearly looked out of place. With a deep breath he approached the chazzan. "What is the name of the deceased?" asked the chazzan. "Yaakov," Mark said softly. "And your Hebrew name?" continued the chazzan. "Moshe," he replied. "What's your last name?" asked the chazzan. Not sure of the question, Mark replied, "Schechter." The chazzan looked up with tears in his eyes. "Abba is that you? I have been looking for you for thirty years since the war. I thought the Nazis certainly killed you." By now the entire congregation had reentered the shul and there was not a dry eye in the room as father and son. tearfully embraced for the first time in thirty years.

TEFILLA TIDBITS

RABBI YAAKOV MARCHUK

In the first of the two Birchas Hatorah we add a very unusual tefilla "to sweeten the words of Your Torah in our mouth." In the Introduction to his sefer Eglei Tal, Rabbi Avraham Borenstein writes that even though we have a general rule that mitzvos are "lav lehanos nitnu", not given for enjoyment, but are the service for Hashem (for example if someone vows to not derive benefit from his friend he may listen to him blow shofar, because a mitzvah is not considered deriving benefit), however, with regards to learning Torah, enjoying the learning is a part of the mitzvah. This is why the Gemara says "a person should study topics that he enjoys" - that enjoyment and sweetness is an integral part of the mitzvah of learning Torah. The Ohr haChaim (Devarim 26-11) writes: "If a person would truly feel the sweetness of the Torah he would run after the study of Torah, and all the money in the world would be of no interest to him, because the Torah encompasses all the good in this world.".

THE AUTHENTICITY OF THE ZOHAR

RABBI NOSSON WIGGINS

The Testimony of Rabbi Yitzchak of Akko (Part V)

Recap: According to the wife and daughter of Rabbi Moshe de Leon, their father/husband was the creator of the Zohar and attributed it to Rebbi Shimon bar Yochai to boost publicity and sales.

Rabbi Yitzchak of Akko's testimony continues:

I was greatly surprised when I heard this story told to me by Rabbi David de Pancorbo, and I began to believe that Rabbi Moshe de Leon did in fact compose the Zohar himself. Then I travelled to Talavera where I met the great scholar Rabbi Joseph Ha-levi Abulafia, son of the renowned kabbalist and member of the Toledo rabbinate - Rabbi Todros. I questioned him as well about the Book of the Zohar and he replied to me with the following words: "Know for a fact that the book which Rabbi Moshe de Leon possessed was written by Rebbi Shimon bar Yochai, for I tested him to see if he copied from an ancient text or wrote the book himself. I [Rabbi Joseph Ha-levi Abulafia] had requested several lengthy segments of the Zohar from Rabbi Moshe de Leon, which he of course provided for me. Sometime later, I hid one of the segments and told him that I had lost it. Rabbi Moshe de Leon asked me to show him the end of the text that preceded the missing part and the beginning of the text that followed it. A few days later he sent me the manuscript and I [Rabbi Joseph Ha-levi Abulafia] compared the two documents. Not a single discrepancy was found. This was the great test to which I subjected Rabbi Moshe de Leon and it proves that he was copying from an ancient text."

To be continued...



