ב"ה

Farbrengen

565 • אמור תש"פ EDITOR - RABBI SHIMON HELLINGER

LAG BA'OMER

AN AUSPICIOUS DAY

On the day that Rebbi Shimon bar Yochai was preparing to leave this world, he told his son Reb Elozar and the *talmidim* who were gathered around him, "This is an auspicious time. I am now going to reveal holy secrets that I have never yet disclosed, so that I will arrive in *Olam HaBa* without reason for embarrassment. I see that today is a distinctive day, for *HaShem* and all the *tzaddikim* are rejoicing in my celebration (hillula)."

He instructed his *talmid* Rebbi Abba to write down what he was about to say, Rebbi Elozor to repeat it, and the other *talmidim* to listen carefully. He then revealed to them the section of *Zohar* known as *Idra Zuta*. At that time, the *kedusha* of Rebbi Shimon was so intense that none of the *talmidim* were able to gaze upon him, and throughout the day, a fire surrounded the house, keeping everyone else at an awed distance.

Rebbi Abba recalled: "While I was in midst of writing, and Rebbi Shimon was in the middle of quoting a possuk, he stopped at the word 'Chaim'. I waited, wanting to continue, but did not raise my head to see why he had stopped, for I was unable to look at the bright light that he radiated. Suddenly, I heard a voice call out a possuk that inlcluded the word 'Chaim', and then another voice called out another possuk. I fell to the ground and wept. When the fire subsided and the light faded away, I saw that the great luminary, Rebbi Shimon, had passed away. He was lying on his right side, with a smile on his face."

Soon afterwards, residents of nearby Tzipori came to take Rashbi to bury him in their village, but the inhabitants of Meron sent them away. Meanwhile the bed, now outside the house, raised itself in the air, while a fire burned in front of it. A voice rang out, "Come and gather for the hillula of Rebbi Shimon!" When they entered the cave in which he would be buried, another voice was heard, coming from within: "This man shakes up the world and all its kingdoms; many adversaries in Shamayim are silenced because of his merit; HaShem glories in him daily. Fortunate is his portion, both Above and below!"

(זהר ח"ג דף רצ"א ע"ב, רצ"ו ע"ב)

On that Lag Ba'Omer, Rashbi was illuminated by the light of Moshiach, thereby attaining the highest level of his lifetime, and partially revealed that light to his *talmidim*. Hence, Lag BaOmer each year is a day of the revelation of *pnimiyus haTorah*, the inner, mystical dimension of the Torah.

(סדור עם דא"ח שער ל"ג בעומר, סה"ש תש"ד ע' 124)

CONSIDER

What is the reason for the great joy on Lag BaOmer? Didn't Rashbi pass away on this day?

How did chassidim rejoice on Lag BaOmer?

HOLY CELEBRATIONS

AriZal taught that it is a mitzva to rejoice on Lag BaOmer, because Rashbi called his yahrzeit a hillula, a celebration. This joy is meaningful to every Yid, for Rashbi protects the entire world from judgment.

(לקו"ש חכ"ב ע' 138)

For the Mitteler Rebbe, Lag BaOmer was an exceptional *Yom-Tov*. From the time he settled in Lubavitch, he renewed the *minhag* of celebrating Lag BaOmer in a field outside the city, with a light *seuda* and *LeChaim*. He too would say *LeChaim*, something he did not usually do for health reasons, and the chassidim would sing and dance. The Rebbe would perform miracles, *bentching* many childless women to have sons who would grow up to be true chassidim. Though he usually sent such requests to his brother, Reb Chaim Avrohom, on Lag BaOmer he would *bentch* them himself. People waited all year long for Lag BaOmer.

After delivering a maamar, the Mitteler Rebbe would ask the *eltere chassidim* to relate their Lag BaOmer memories of earlier years, and share the words of Torah and stories that used to be related. Even after he left, the chassidim would continue to *farbreng* until evening.

(412 'ע מ"ו-ה'שי"ת ע' 60, סה"ש תש"ו-ה'שי"ת ע' 412)

The gaon Reb Yonasan Eybeschutz cautions that one should make good use of this holy day and not waste it on foolishness.

Similarly, in a letter to his chassidim before Lag BaOmer, the Alter Rebbe writes: "Rejoice on the day of Rashbi's celebration, because we drink from his wellsprings of *Chassidus*. Celebrate by singing praises to *HaShem* from *Tehillim*, and not *chas veshalom* by lightheaded frivolity."

(יערות דבש ח"ב דרוש י"א, אג"ק אדה"ז ח"א ע' קי"ז)

BOWS AND ARROWS

Why do children traditionally play with bows and arrows on Lag BaOmer? The *tzaddik*, Reb Mendel of Rimanov, explains that the rainbow is a sign of *HaShem's* anger, and no rainbow was seen throughout the lifetime of Rashbi, for in his merit that entire generation was protected.

A further explanation is given by Reb Mendel's holy talmid, Reb Zvi Elimelech of Dinov, who is known by the title of his sefer as the Bnei Yisaschar. It is written in the Zohar that an especially bright rainbow indicates the imminent revelation of the light of Moshiach – and since a foretaste of this light is revealed in the Zohar, we play with bows and arrows.

The Rebbe explains the connection of this custom to young *talmidim* of *cheder* age. An arrow is able to overcome an enemy even from a distance, *before* it comes dangerously close. This ability alludes to those activities of *kedusha*, such as *davening* and giving *tzedaka*, that overcome the *Yetzer HoRa* in advance, so that the individual is then able to study Torah undisturbed.

(דני יששכר חודש אייר מ"ג או"ד, תו"מ ח"ג ע' 77)

In a letter addressed to all children, the Rebbe writes:

On Lag BaOmer, you should assemble to speak of Rashbi and his greatness, to discuss his teachings and to firmly commit to fulfill them with joy. In addition, you should organize a parade in your area, to publicize your connection to Torah – like Rashbi, whose main occupation was studying Torah. The zechus of Rashbi will help you fulfill the Torah and its mitzvos happily, and will bring the Geula soon.

(מו"מ תשמ"ז ח"ג ע' 209)









Way of Life



RABBI CHAIM HILLEL RASKIN

ROV OF ANASH - PETACH TIKVA

JOYFUL RETURNS

What bracha do I say when a close friend returns from the hospital?

Seeing a Friend - Halacha mandates a bracha to be recited upon seeing a very dear friend or relative after a hiatus of time, to express your joy. If thirty days have passed, you recite shehecheyanu; if twelve months passed, you recite the bracha of mechaveh hamesim. Men can say these brachos upon seeing close female relatives, and vice versa, but not for non-relatives due to reasons of tznius. A father also makes shehecheyanu upon seeing his newborn daughter.2

What if you communicated with the person during that time? The Alter Rebbe writes that even if you received news about the other person in the interim—in writing or by word of mouth—you still recite the bracha due to the special joy when seeing their face.3 Modern day poskim discuss whether talking to them by phone or via video call would be different, however from the Alter Rebbe it would seem that the increased joy of a face-to-face meeting warrants the bracha.

The Rebbe notes that we don't customarily say shehecheyanu when reuniting with friends, though one who wishes may make the bracha - even if in doubt about his level of joy. 4 Some poskim write that even if a formal bracha isn't recited by ordinary reunions for various reasons (including the rarity of outstanding joy), it is recited when reuniting after 30 days with a close friend or relative who survived from an illness or danger.⁵

Friend's salvation - After experiencing a personal salvation, one recites hagomel and makes a seudas hodaah.6 Family and friends who are truly happy for his salvation can choose to recite the text of birchas hagomel (meaning "Hashem did good to me-by saving you"), or a version in Aramaic, "בָּרִיךְ רַחֲמָנָא אֶ-לָהָנָא מַלְּכָּא דְעָלְמָא דְּיַהֲבֶךְ לָן וְלֹא יַהֲבֶךְ לְעַפְּרָא" ("Who has given you back to us and not given you to the dust").7

You may not say the bracha unless you are truly joyous, since reciting a bracha with Hashem's name in vain is forbidden in any language. If the person might be offended, you should recite the bracha without Hashem's name ("בָּרֵיךְ דִיהַבֶּרָ...").8 Unlike by a personal salvation, these brachos don't require a minyan.9

Good news - Upon hearing good news about someone dear to you, you may express your joy by reciting the bracha of hatov v'hametiv ("Hashem did good to me and to that person").10

Thus, you can recite three brachos: hatov v'hametiv upon hearing the good news, shehecheyanu upon seeing him (if thirty days have passed), and brich rachmana once he has fully recuperated.

If one experienced a miraculous salvation in a certain place, whenever he passes that place after a thirty-day interval, he makes the bracha of "שעשה לי נס במקום הזה", and his offspring do so as well. Yet, poskim rule that this bracha is only said when the miracle is attached to a happening in that location, and not by recovering from an illness.11

7. רמ"א או"ח סי' רי"ט ס"ד. 8. סדר ברכה"נ פי"ג ה"ד. 9. לוח ברכה"נ פי"ב ס"י. סדר ברכה"נ פי"ג ה"ד. וצ"ע למה הקצוה"ש סי' ס"ה ס"ה השמיט נוסח זה.

.10 סדר ברכת הנהניו פי"ב ה"ז. .11 ראה סדר ברכה"נ פי"ג ה"א, משנ"ב ביה"ל סי' רי"ח. שו"ת שבה"ל ח"ז סי' כ"ח.

1. סדר ברכה"נ שם, וראה שע"ת סי' רכ"ה ס"א. כף החיים או"ח סי' רכ"ה ס"ב. 2. סדר ברכה"נ פי"ב סי"ב. 3. סדר ברכה"נ פי"ב הי"א. ובלוח ברכה"נ פי"א סכ"ב (גם אם אחרים ג"כ שמחים לא יברך הטוב והמטיב). .4 מה"ש שם צ"ע למה. וראה אם צ"ע למה. 4 5. ראה פסקי תשובות סי' רכ"ה ס"ב.

6. ברכות דף מו, א. יש"ש ב"ק ז, לז.

לע"נ מרת ציפא אסתר בת ר' שלום דובער ע"ה

Our Heroes



REB AVROHOM ABBA PERSON

Reb Avrohom Abba Person grew up in the city of Kresleva (Vitebsk). His family members were chassidim of the Mitteler Rebbe and the Tzemach Tzedek. Before the Rebbe Rashab founded the *yeshiva* of Tomchei Temimim in Lubavitch, he gathered the group of bochurim that would start the yeshiva. The Rebbe wanted the most excellent bochurim, so he sent the group of ten to Kenigsburg to be under the supervision of Reb Avrohom Abba, instructing them to learn from his behavior and chassidishe customs. Reb Avrohom Abba was like a mashpia to them, and he would farbreng with them and report to the Rebbe Rashab on each of them individually.

From a young age he was fascinated by chassidishe stories, and he would collect them like diamonds. He married the granddaughter of the famed chossid of the Alter Rebbe, Reb Velvel Vilenker, whose custom was to farbreng every motzai Shabbos with the local chassidim. Reb Avrohom Abba began joining these events and later on

described it: "When I remember those *farbrengens*, those memories chase any feeling of pain and sadness out of me. A chassidishe farbrengen is the 'chotzer' (courtyard) of Chassidus, through which one enters the 'azoros' and 'kodesh hakodoshim.' During those farbrengens, the elder chassidim's faces would shine brightly and their words would affect the listeners incredibly, in a way he would never forget."

(התמים ח"ב חוברת ו')

The Frierdiker Rebbe writes: "I really enjoyed learning mishnayos by heart, and the sedorim I knew already I would review lovingly, quickly though not skipping a letter. Reb Avrohom Abba Person once told my father that the Tzemach Tzedek told him at his first yechidus, 'Learn mishnayos by heart- the word mishna has the same letters as the word neshama. By saying mishnayos by heart the neshama illuminates the body and the body shines.' Reb Avrohom Abba Person was fluent in shisha sidrei mishna and Tanya in an astounding way."

(לקוטי דיבורים ח"ד ע' 1384)

A Moment with The Rebbe



UPLIFTED

As the preparation for the 5747 (1987) Lag BaOmer parade were in full swing, Reb Yankel Hecht was fretting. The pressure of the many logistics, coupled with this being the first internationally televised parade, drew him down.

In his direct style, he wrote a note into the Rebbe, and received a response with warm words of encouragement. Rejuvenated, he continued the work, and indeed oversaw a great, successful production.

As the Rebbe turned to leave the parade, Reb Yankel approached to express his appreciation. "Der Rebbe hot mir aroisgeshleped fun mara shechoira" (The Rebbe pulled me out from gloom).

With a broad smile. The Rebbe corrected one word, "Ufgehoiben!" (Uplifted!). The Rebbe repeated it again, making a motion with his hand.