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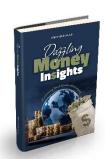
Some of the questions discussed in this book are the following.

What is a tried and tested method for a person to increase his revenue?

Which mitzvos can a person fulfill through his profession?

What is the correct way for a person to react when he undergoes a loss of money? Is saving money for the future a Torah ideal?

How can a person transform transient money into an everlasting asset?



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Fidelity of a Melody

It is told that the students of the Baal Shem Tov took some of the melodies of the non-Jews<sup>1</sup> and elevated

them to the side of kedusha. Many of these tunes spread among the Jewish people.

One example of this is the melody called "Galus." R' Yitzchak Isaac of Kaliv<sup>2</sup> (1751-1821) related he heard this

the boy's widowed mother that her son had a high lofty soul from the supernal world of song and that he was destined to become a great tzadik. He took the small child to Nikolsburg where he learned with R' Shmelke of Nikolsburg. He also studied under the Noam Elimelech. R' Yitzchak Isaac was known as "the Sweet Singer of Israel," as he composed many popular chassidish melodies. Often, he adapted Hungarian folk songs, adding Jewish words. He related that the tunes he

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See the Beer Hataiv, 53:25, Machatzis Hashekel 53:31 and the Maaseh Rokeach on the Rambam, Hilchos Tefilla 8:11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> When the Baal Shem Tov visited Serentch, Hungary, he blessed a childless couple that they would have a child. In 1751, a son was born to them, who later became R' Yitzchak Isaac of Kaliv. R' Yitzchak Isaac was discovered by R' Leib Sarah's, a student of the Baal Shem Tov, who first met him when he was a young child, a small shepherd boy. R' Leib told

melody from a non-Jewish shepherd in the field and he put his own words to the tune. Many chassidish rebbes sang this song with *dveikus*, attachment to Hashem.<sup>3</sup>

It is known that many tunes sung in Vizhnitz are of non-Jewish origin.<sup>4</sup> The Minchas Elazar of Munkatch<sup>5</sup> would sing on Yomim Noraim tunes originating from the marches of non-Jewish soldiers.

R' Dov Ber Schwartz<sup>6</sup> (1943-2020), who was born in Hungary, said that the known tune for ונשמע אמרו כאחד is of non-Jewish Hungarian origin. Likewise, the famous tune to Eishes Chayil that is sung at a mitzva tantz stems from non-Jews. R' Schwartz testified that he heard in Hungary how the non-Jews sang the tunes with Hungarian words.

A hint to this idea is found in the words of Yaakov, קהו קהורידו לאיש מנחה ארץ בכליהם והורידו לאיש מנחה The sefer Kedosh Yisrael<sup>8</sup> cites from the Ahavas Yisrael of Vizhnitz an alternate explanation: Take the zemiros (קחו מזמרת) from the non-Jews (ארץ refers to the nations of the earth) and transfer those melodies towards kedusha (בכליהם). And bring it as a present (מנחה) to Hashem (לאיש) who is called איש מלחמה That is to say, when you go to daven for the amud (which is referred to by the word יורד לפני התיבה לאפיים, utilize these tunes.<sup>11</sup>



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The Megale Amukos<sup>12</sup> writes that reincarnation is a chessed of Hashem, that any Jew can fix what he messed up.<sup>13</sup>

heard were actually from the Beis Hamikdash, and were lost among the nations over the years. He found them and returned them to the Jewish people. He said that the proof this it was true was that the non-Jew who would teach him the song would forget it as soon as he would learn it.

- <sup>3</sup> See Zemiros Divrei Yoel, 104.
- <sup>4</sup> Kedosh Yisrael, chapter 14, p. 145.
- <sup>5</sup> Shortly before his death, the Munkatcher Rebbe, known as the Minchas Elazar, made a special trip to meet from Hungary to meet the Sabba Kadisha, R' Shlomo Eliezer Alfandari (c. 1820-1930). This was considered a historic confluence between two worlds, the Sefardi genius of the Middle East and the Chassidic tradition of Eastern Europe. He died from pneumonia, while the Munkatcher Rebbe was at his bedside. (R' Shlomo Eliezer's father died when he was a child. His mother, who lived into her eighties taught him Torah on her own. His mother's mother was said to have known Shas and Poskim. When his centenarian grandmother decided to move to Eretz Yisrael, she brought ten Torah scholars and one Sefer Torah along with her at her expense because she didn't want to daven without a minyan! At 17, R' Alfandari married and had a son who died shortly after birth. They never had more children. In his youth, he corresponded with R' Akiva Eiger and the Chassam Sofer. For decades, he served his community as a Rav and Rosh Yeshiva, holding the titles of Chief Rabbi of Kusta [Istanbul] and Damascus, among others. At around age 90, he emigrated to Eretz Yisrael and became the Chief Rabbi of Tzfas and the Gallil.)
- <sup>6</sup> He arrived in the United States in 1955 and became a close student of the Divrei Yoel of Satmar. In 2020, he passed away from the Covid Pandemic. He authored Artzos Hachaim, Imrei Devash and Shu"t Meishiv Devarim.
- <sup>7</sup> Breishis 43:11. Simply this means, "Take of the land's glory in your baggage and bring it down to the man as a tribute."
- <sup>8</sup> Chapter 14, p. 145.
- <sup>9</sup> Shemos 15:3.
- <sup>10</sup> See Shulchan Aruch, Orach Chaim 53.
- <sup>11</sup> Otzar Plaos Hatorah Devarim, pp. 455-7.
- <sup>12</sup> Vaeschanan, 11.
- <sup>13</sup> Reincarnation is based on לבלתי ידח ממנו נדח, no one is banished from Him (Shmuel 2, 14:14).
- <sup>14</sup> The Ben Ish Chai gave a talk after the sudden death of the young man, Aharon Agassi, just before he was to be wed. As a result of this incident,

This is alluded to by the fact that the word גלגול has the same gematria as סח (72). <sup>14</sup>



Due to this, one is reincarnated up to three times as is hinted in הן כל אלה יפעל א-ל פעמים שלש עם גבר, Hashem does all these things with man two or three times, 15 so that one can't mess up too much. This only applies if one doesn't rectify with his Torah, mitzvos and Maasim Tovim when he returns in a gilgul. However, if one that is reincarnated does the will of Hashem, then Hashem gives him an additional chessed and he is able to be reincarnated up to 1,000 times as the Zohar¹6 writes on the words יועשה חסד אור העשה הסד לאלפּים. who shows kindness for thousands to those who love Him and observe His commandments.¹7

In the year 1936, R' Dovid Shechter, the father of R' Yaakov Meir Shechter, was davening at the Kosel when he suddenly heard someone crying bitterly. This man was to be making a wedding in the near future for his daughter<sup>18</sup> but had no money for it. R' Dovid invited him to his house where he gave the man the funds — which was originally intended for the wedding of his own son that was to be held in a half year — needed for the wedding. Later in the day when R' Dovid was davening Mincha by R' Shlomke Zvhiller, the Tzadik asked R' Dovid you are shining today, what did you do to merit this? After R' Dovid reluctantly related what happened, R' Shlomke said because of what you did, you rectified your Neshama in this gilgul as well as previous gilgulim.

Rabbi Alt merited to learn under the tutelage of R<sup>1</sup> Mordechai Friedlander zt<sup>21</sup> for dose to five years. He received semicha from R<sup>2</sup> Zalman Nechemia Goldberg zt<sup>21</sup>. Rabbi Alt has written on numerous topics for various websites and publications and is the author of six books including the recently released Dazzling Money Insights. His writings, some of which have been translated into Yiddish, Hebrew, German and French, Instead people across the spectrum of Jewish observance to live with the withers, and beauty of Torsh. He lives with his wife and family in Kriyart Yearim (where the Aron was for 20 years [Shmuel 1,7:1,2]) where he studies, writes and teaches. The author is passionate about teaching Jevs of all levels of the property of t

his father R' Shimon Agassi wrote the commentary, Bnei Aharon on the work Shaar Hagilgulim. These are the words of R' Shimon Agassi in the introduction to his commentary: "The month that was designated for rejoicing and happiness, how it turned into one of grief and sighing, the week that was designated for a banquet, how it turned into one of mourning and lamentation. And the terrible tidings cut through and turned the heart of every companion and friend. The entire city was in a state of confusion. Their hearts went out and they trembled, one before the other saying, 'What has Hashem done to us, to this beautiful soul, clean of sin and innocent, to pluck a rose before its time and to cut down the thread of its life during its marriage celebration?' Until the Gaon of our strength arose, our master, teacher, and crown of our glory, R' Yosef Chaim (Ben Ish Chai), and calmed down the stormy masses through his precious discourse, and he appropriately explained this matter to them through the tenets of gilgul, and with that, their stormy hearts were quieted..."



15 Iyov 33:29

- 16 Yisro 91b. The Rema Mipano (Asarah Ma'amaros, Eim Kol Chai, 3. Yalkut Reuveni, Parshas Bamidbar.) writes Moshe knew how many times each Jew was reincarnated, as is revealed to us in כל זכר] (Bamidbar 1:2. The simple meaning is every male according to their head count.) which refers to gilgul.
- <sup>17</sup> Shemos 20:6. Another interpretation in עשה הסד לאלפים concerning reincarnation is that Hashem can give someone another chance even thousands of years later.
- <sup>18</sup> Interestingly, in a letter to his son the Rambam writes (cited in the Kesav Sofer, Chayei Sara, s.v. *al derech tzachus*) that his daughter caused his hair to become white because he was worried about her shidduch, that it should be befitting with his honor.