Farbrengen



550 • למען ישמעו EDITOR - **RABBI SHIMON HELLINGER**

RECOGNIZING THE ENEMY (I)

ALWAYS ON GUARD

A person must always be wary of the *yetzer hara*, for even when he forgets about it, the *yetzer hara* does not forget about the person. He acts like a friend but in reality, is trying to destroy him completely.

A righteous person once met a troop of soldiers returning from a victorious battle, their arms loaded high with spoils. The man told them, "Now be prepared for the real war." Surprised, they asked him to explain. "That's the war the *yetzer hara* will fight when you celebrate with the spoils," he clarified.

(חובת הלבבות שער יחוד המעשה פ"ה)

Reb Meir of Premishlan once related: "One wintry day, while traveling with my Rebbe, Reb Mordechai of Kreminitz, our wagon reached an incline. It seemed the carriage would topple over at any moment. Full of youthful courage, I prepared to quickly jump out, but my Rebbe held onto me with his hand and said, 'Sit down calmly; no harm will befall you.' So it was. The wagon passed the incline safely.

"After some time had elapsed, and I had already forgotten about my desire to jump out, the carriage, driving on flat land, turned over, and we all fell out unto the snow. Reb Mordechai laughed: 'Nu, you see?' But I did not understand to what he was referring.

"Quite a while later, I realized he had been intimating a lesson in avodas HaShem: Sometimes a Yid is worried that he will chas veshalom fall into the clutches of the yetzer hara, who is constantly out to ensnare him, and HaShem helps him stay safe. However, when a Yid is confidently going along his path, and does not even realize that the yetzer hara is ready to pounce, specifically then he is likely to fall into his clutches..."

תפארת צדיקים)

Chazal warn us that throughout one's entire life, one should not rely on his righteousness, for Yochanan Kohen Gadol served eighty years in the Beis HaMikdosh and then strayed and became a tzedoki.

(ברכות כ"ט ע"א)

The *yetzer hara* does not suddenly try to tempt a person to commit severe *aveiros*; he works stage by stage. At first he convinces him about something

small, then he pushes further, until eventually he tries talking the person into serving avoda zara.

The Frierdiker Rebbe explains that the *yetzer hara* may even begin by giving his approval to the *mitzvos* being done ("aseh kach"), but he rationalizes and limits the extent of their fulfillment. For example, he encourages a person to take it easy and watch his health, to be "normal", to find favor in the eyes of others, and he brings proofs and explanations for all his claims. This cools a person down and enables the *yetzer hara* to push him further into actually committing *aveiros*.

(שבת ק"ה ע"ב, סה"מ קונטרסים א' ע' ל"ז ע"א)

CONSIDER

Why does HaShem make our struggle even more difficult by disguising the vetzer hara?

How does one differentiate between the cleverness of chassidim and the chassidishe yetzer hara?

KNOWING HIS TRICKS

At yechidus, the Rebbe Maharash once told the Rebbe Rashab: "The yetzer hara, though called an 'animal', can at times act slyly, and clothe itself in the guise of a straightforward, humble tzaddik, so that one really has to be clever enough to uncover its tricks. The yetzer hara manifests itself in each individual according to his nature. One person may suddenly feel a powerful desire to learn Chassidus [at a particular time], yet that desire is coming from the yetzer hara, who is trying to prevent him from davening at length, or the like."

The Rebbe Maharash concluded, "Take this as a

general rule and remember it always. If something actually leads to active *avoda* (in refining one's *middos*) and is met up with opposition, then that opposition, even the noblest, is coming from the *vetzer hara.*"

Relating this episode, the Rebbe Rashab added, "When I left that *yechidus*, I changed my *avoda* completely. Until then, I had assumed that the *yetzer hara* could only encourage a person to do negative things, and it is therefore necessary for one to be cautious only concerning those matters. I had never imagined that there could be a *frum yetzer hara*, let alone a *chassidishe yetzer hara*, who is there just to restrain a person from being involved in his true *avoda*."

(היום יום כ"ג סיון, אג"ק מהוריי"צ ח"ד ע' סז

Concerning those pious folk who, out of humility, abstain from avoda, the Frierdiker Rebbe said: "Even before becoming Rebbe, the Tzemach Tzedek would farbreng with the chassidim for Simchas Beis HaSho'eiva, discussing Chassidus and avodas HaShem. At one such farbrengen he said, 'My grandfather the Alter Rebbe and my father-in-law the Mitteler Rebbe have made chassidim canny (klug), so that they should know how to recognize the nefesh habahamis in all his false costumes and clever antics."

(סה"ש ת"ש ע' 87)

The Frierdiker Rebbe related: "When I was a child, my father, the Rebbe Rashab, taught me *Tanya*, explaining in depth how a *chassidishe* child must work to change himself. At that time we learned the letter of the Alter Rebbe, in which he strongly warns his chassidim not to scorn those Yidden who had fought with them, nor to regard themselves as being superior to them. My father explained, 'The *nefesh habahamis* convinces a person that such behavior comes from the good *middos* of *kedusha*. His pride in his *avodas HaShem* then fools him into regressing further and further."

(לקוטי דיבורים ח"א ע' כ')

The Rebbe would often quote the Rebbe Maharash: "To fool *HaShem*, you surely can't; others, you also won't be able to fool. Who then will you fool? Yourself! Is it a *kuntz* to fool a fool?!"

(תו"מ ח"ג ע' 130 ועוד, וראה סה"ש תרפ"ד ע' 79 בהערה)



In merit of this publication's founder ר' אהרן בן חנה

May the zechus of the thousands of readers bring him a total and immediate recovery









RABBI CHAIM HILLEL RASKIN

ROV OF ANASH - PETACH TIKVA

PAYING THE SHADCHAN

A sibling of the kalla took over the shidduch in the middle. Who must be paid?

A shadchan, who provided a service in arranging the match, must be paid a fee just like any broker. This applies even it was a friend and not a professional shadchan.2

When a relative served as the shadchan, they are sometimes considered beneficiaries of the shidduch themselves and aren't owed a fee. This definitely applies to a parent or child of the chassan or kalla.3 Though siblings are not considered beneficiaries, it is often accepted that siblings do things for each other for free. Therefore, a sibling may not demand payment from his family's side unless it was stipulated initially, but he may collect from the other side.⁴ A more distant relative—such as an uncle, aunt, or cousin—is usually entitled to full pay from both sides, unless stipulated otherwise or the situation clearly shows otherwise.

When multiple shadchanim were involved in clinching a shidduch, halacha discusses how to split the fee between the maschil, initiator and the *gomer*, the clincher (see issue 160). If a sibling took over the shadchanus in the middle, the maschil is only entitled to his allotted percentage from both sides even if the sibling doesn't collects his percentage from his own family. However, if close relatives-e.g. parent or child-took over the shidduch, the maschil is entitled to full pay, since he finished bringing it all the way to the actual beneficiaries.

If the shadchan is involved until the end and family members only got involved to sort out problems, they are merely fulfilling their family obligations and may not demand payment as a shadchan.⁵

Upon whom lies the primary obligation to pay the shadchanus *gelt* - the young couple or their parents?

On the one hand, the chassan and kalla are the primary beneficiaries of the shadchan and they must pay, though the parents can choose to pay for them.⁶ On the other hand, the parents can be considered the primary beneficiaries, since marrying off a daughter is the father's obligation.7

If the parents do not pay, are the children obligated?

While some depend it on the abovementioned dispute, others say it depends solely on who the shadchan planned to bill and who customarily pays.8 Thus, for a young couple the obligation remains with the parents, but if they are older, it might be their own obligation to pay. Likewise, if it's clear that the parents aren't involved, the couple must pay.9

תיווך שם פ"ט ובמילואים סי' ט'. 6. ראה שו"ת אבנ"ז חו"מ סי' ל"ג. 1. ראה פת"ש אבה"ע סי' נ' סקט"ז, חי' רעק"א 7. ראה ערך ש"י חו"מ סי' קפ"ה וראייתו

9. פת"ח שכירות פי"ד הע' ג'.

1. ראה רמ"א חו"מ סי' רס"ד ס"ז. 2. ראה תיוור ושידור בהלכה פי"ד ס"ב.

4. ראה תיווך ושידוך בהלכה פ"ט ס"ד ופ"צ -8. ראה ס' תיווך ושידוך בהלכה ע' ק"פ הע' ה'. ס"ו. וראה שם בהע' ג' שנשאר בצ"ע. 5. ראה שו"ת מהר"ם מינץ סי' ע"ז. וראה ס'

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

Our Heroes



REB CHAIM YONAH LUTZKI

When Reb Chaim Yonah was a bochur in Tomchei Temimim he was known as 'a cut above the rest'; a ba'al madreiga, an oved and maskil of a lofty caliber. He was very much cherished by the Rebbe Rashab who gave him rare 'kiruvim'. At one point he began concealing his greatness by conducting himself in an unusual manner. He passed away young after a difficult illness.

Reb Shlomo Chaim Kesselman would occasionally speak about Reb Chaim Yonah. He related that as an older bochur he would sometimes farbreng for the younger bochurim. In preparation, he would stand and think for six hours straight. You could see how his entire being was involved in preparing for that farbrengen.

Reb Nochum Goldshmid related: There were always rumors going round that Chaim Yonah was a great 'maskil' of Chassidus. But there was no way to verify this, as he never spoke with anyone about 'haskalah' in Chassidus. I too would try and speak to him about Chassidus but could not get anywhere.

One day, I was walking down the street and I saw Chaim Yona carrying two large suitcases. I seized the opportunity and I went over and said, "Let's make a deal. I will take those cases to wherever you need, but as payment, I want to talk with you in Chassidus for one full hour." Not having a choice, Reb Chaim Yonah agreed. For one hour, Chaim Yonah spoke about the deepest concept in Chassidus. After sixty minutes, and not a minute more, Chaim Yonah stopped and said, "That's it. An hour has passed. I did not promise more than that."

A Moment with The Rebbe



THE MOST VEHEMENT ENEMY

Reb Yoel Kahn related:

An American Yid once traveled to Russia on business. During his stay, he was arrested and interrogated to determine if he had any connections to Lubavitch.

When he was released, he asked them why they fear Lubavitch so deeply. One officer replied, "The Rebbe is the most powerful Jewish leader, and the most vehement enemy of mother Russia's government!"

This Yid returned to the States and shared his experiences with the Rebbe.

When he repeated the officer's words commenting on the extent of the Rebbe's leadership, the Rebbe brushed it aside. The second phrase, however, received the Rebbe's full confirmation.

(Otzar Hachasidim EY, page 537)

- PHONE 347.471.1770
- EMAIL INFO@MERKAZANASH.COM
- WEB WWW.MERKAZANASH.COM



VISIT THEWEEKLYFARBRENGEN.COM TO DOWNLOAD OR SUBSCRIBE