The Torah Spring

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This week's *Parashah* opens with the *Mitzvah* to collect donations to build the *Mishkan* / Tabernacle. Many commentaries note that the Torah says, "<u>Take</u> a donation for Me," where we might have expected, "<u>Give</u> a donation for Me." R' Moshe Sofer *z*"*l* (1762–1839; rabbi and *Rosh Yeshiva* in Pressburg, Hungary; known as "*Chatam Sofer*") explains:

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*Megillat Esther* relates that Haman offered to pay Achashveirosh 10,000 loaves of silver for the right to exterminate the Jewish People. *Midrash Rabbah* comments that *Hashem* said, "You wicked person! You are trying to buy what is mine with what is also mine, as it is written (*Chaggai* 2:8), 'Silver is Mine!' and (*Vayikra* 25:55), 'For *Bnei Yisrael* are servants to Me'!" This, writes the *Chatam Sofer* may be understood along the same lines as the *Gemara* (*Berachot* 35a), which teaches that all food belongs to *Hashem* until we recite *Berachot* over it; then it belongs to us. Likewise, nothing belongs to man until he uses it to serve *Hashem*. Until then, it all belongs to *Hashem*. Haman's money was not his because he was not using it to serve *Hashem*; to the contrary, he used it to oppose *Hashem*'s will.

In this light, continues the *Chatam Sofer*, we can understand why our vers says, "<u>Take</u> a donation for Me." When one uses his money for a *Mitzvah* purpose--for example, to build a *Mishkan-*-it becomes his; he is <u>taking</u> it.

In reality, concludes the *Chatam Sofer*, it emerges that one who gives charity is always using *Hashem*'s money. All that we contribute is the desire to do good. (*Torat Moshe*)

## Bitachon

This year--a Shemittah year--we will iy"H devote this space to discussing the related subject of Bitachon / placing one's trust in Hashem.

"Chovot Ha'levavot" (available in English as: "Duties of the Heart") by Rabbeinu Bachya ibn Pekudah z"l (Saragossa, Spain; early 11<sup>th</sup> century) is one of the earliest--and still one of the most widely studied--systematic presentations of Judaism's ethical teachings and fundamental beliefs. The fourth "Gate" (section) of that work is "Sha'ar Ha'Bitachon."

R' Bachya begins: In the preceding section [of *Chovot Ha'levavot*], we discussed the obligation to accept upon oneself to serve *Elokim*. Now, we will write about the one thing that a person needs most in order to serve *Elokim*-namely, *Bitachon* in Him regarding all matters.

He continues: *Bitachon* has many benefits, whether in connection with one's spiritual life or one's material life. [The commentator R' Raphael ben Zechariah Mendel *z"l* (1725-1795; Yampola, Poland) explains: *Bitachon* can assist a person in attaining all of his goals, whether they are spiritual goals or material goals. (*Marpeh La'Nefesh*)]

[R' Bachya identifies ten benefits that one receives from having *Bitachon*. The first is:] *Bitachon* in *Hashem* places a person's mind at ease. Everyone has *Bitachon* in someone or something--if not in *Hashem*, then in oneself, a friend, one's wisdom, one's wealth, etc. This is a two-fold insult: first, not trusting in *Hashem* and, second, trusting in something else, as we read (*Yirmiyah* 2:13), "For My people has perpetrated two evils: [1] they have forsaken Me, the Source of living waters, [2] to dig for themselves cisterns, broken cisterns that cannot hold water." If a person chooses to place his trust in someone or something other than *Hashem*, will seem to abandon that person, leaving him in the power of the person or thing in which he trusts.

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## "Speak to *Bnei Yisrael* and let them take a donation for Me, from every man whose heart motivates him you shall take My donation." (25:2)

Why does the verse switch from "a donation for Me" to "My donation"? R' Gavriel Wolf Margolis z"l (1847-1935, rabbi of Grodna, Belarus, and later Boston, Massachusetts; son-in-law of the legendary *Tzaddik* "Reb Nachumke") explains: The *Midrash Yalkut Shimoni* states that a blessing rested on the donations for the *Mishkan* so that a small amount went very far. Indeed, this must be so, for how else could the fund-raising be completed in only two days?! As a result, even those who otherwise could not afford to make meaningful contributions were able to make significant donations. "From every man whose heart motivates him"–whether he can afford a large donation or not--"you shall take <u>My donation</u>"--I, *Hashem*, will turn it into something meaningful. (*Torat Gavriel*)

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R' Bachya continues: Moreover, one who relies on his own wisdom and efforts will inevitably realize that he cannot accomplish his goals on his own, as we read (*Kohelet* 9:11), "The race is not won by the swift, nor the battle by the strong, nor does bread come to the wise, riches to the intelligent..." Even if one amasses wealth, he will realize eventually that it cannot bring him the happiness he would have attained through *Bitachon*. [Thus, summarizes the commentary *B'yosher Levav*, *Bitachon* is the only way to be free of worries.] (*Sha'ar Ha'Bitachon*: Preface)

R' Yitzchak Ze'ev Soloveitchik *z"l* (1886-1959; rabbi of Brisk, Poland; later in Yerushalayim; known as the "*Brisker Rav*") told his student R' Eliezer Palchinsky *z"l* (1912-2007; *Rosh Yeshiva* in Israel) that he received a large dowry, and he decided to invest it in real estate, thinking he could live off of the profits and learn Torah undisturbed.

Soon after, World War I erupted, and all of his properties were destroyed. The *Brisker Rav* related that, feeling like the earth had opened up and swallowed him alive, he sought strength in the pages of *Sha'ar Ha'Bitachon* of *Chovot Ha'levavot*. Upon completing that study, he concluded that the greatest asset a person can have in life is *Bitachon*. He said: Our Sages teach (*Avot* ch.4), "Who is wealthy? One who is happy with his lot." This does not mean, as some think, that accepting one's lot is the next best thing to wealth. After all, *Bitachon* does not fill a person's empty bank account. Rather, our Sages are teaching that the happiness with one's lot, the peace of mind, that comes from trusting in *Hashem* is itself the greatest wealth a person can have. (*Matnat Chelko* p.3)

"Speak to *Bnei Yisrael* and let them take a donation for Me ...." (25:2)

*Rashi* comments: "For Me" means "*Li'Shmi*" / "for the glory of My Name." [Until here from *Rashi*]

R' Yosef Karo *z"l* (1488-1575; Greece and *Eretz Yisrael*; author of the *Shulchan Aruch* and other works) writes: It says in our *Parashah*, "Take a donation <u>for Me</u>," and (verse 8), "Make a Sanctuary <u>for Me</u>." These verses hint that every act done for a holy purpose should include a declaration, "I am doing this for a holy purpose." This is similar to the custom that, when preparing a chair for Eliyahu *Ha'navi* at a *Brit Milah*, we speak the words, "This is the chair of Eliyahu *Ha'navi*." (*Maggid Meisharim*)

Similarly, R' Avraham Abele Gombiner *z"l* (influential *Halachic* authority; Poland; died 1682) writes: One should say about each item one buys for *Shabbat*, "This is in honor of *Shabbat*."

## (Magen Avraham 250:1)

R' Yissachar Shlomo Teichtal *z"l Hy"d* (1885-1945; rabbi of, and *Rosh Yeshiva* in, Pieštany, Czechoslovakia) writes: When one states expressly that the purpose of his actions is to perform a *Mitzvah* or a good deed, he receives a form of Divine protection that weakens the *Yetzer Ha'ra's* ability to interfere with his plans. In light of this, we can have a new understanding of the verse (*Tehilim* 122:1), "I rejoiced when they said to me, 'Let us go to the house of *Hashem'*." Because they said, "to Me"--that they were doing this for *Hashem*'s honor--there was greater assurance that they would succeed in reaching their goal--the house of *Hashem*. Therefore, I rejoiced. (*Mishneh Sachir Al Ha'Torah* p.678)

Our Sages say, "Engage in Torah study and *Mitzvot* even if it is <u>not</u> *Li'shmah* / with the proper intention, for by acting not *Li'shmah*, one will eventually act *Li'shmah*."

R' Yaakov Niman *z"l* (*Rosh Yeshiva* of Yeshivat Ohr Yisrael in Lida, Poland and Petach Tikvah, Israel; died 1983) asks: Why, then, does *Rashi* emphasize here that donations toward building the *Mishkan* / Tabernacle should be given *Li'shmah*?

He answers: Our Sages teach that *Hashem* does not deny any person reward for his good deeds. Even a *Mitzvah* performed <u>not</u> *Li'shmah* is deserving of some reward, and that reward will be paid.

Nevertheless, writes R' Niman, creating a place for the *Shechinah* / G-d's Revelation to reside requires *Li'shmah*, as we read (25:8), "Make a Sanctuary <u>for Me</u>"--for My sake alone. (*Darchei Mussar*)