

Adapted from the sefer חמין במוצאי שבת and חדוותא דזעיר אנפין collections of maamarim
given by the Tolner Rebbe shlita at Seuda Shlishis and Melave Malka

Melave Malka Parshas Bamidbar 5770

I would like to speak about an amazing letter that was written by the Gerrer Rebbe, the *Imrei Emes zy"a*.

This is the text of the letter:

B"H 22 Kislev to my honored and beloved relative, the special avreich Moreinu Yitzchak Meir shlita

I received your letter and I write to you for the second time, do not travel without the permission of your father-in-law and your wife. As regards your explanation that you wish (to travel) in order to accept upon yourself עול מלכות שמים, this is also possible in your home, as the pasuk בשבתך, this is also possible in your home, as the pasuk בביתך - as when they camp, so too when they travel. (במדבר ב":"ז)

The introduction to and foundation of *Chasidus* is for a person to establish within himself *midos tovos* - positive character traits - *ayin tova*, a humble spirit, and to relate to your family with *anava* as it says in *Tana D'vei Eliyahu* (רבה י"ג). And to distance yourself from negative *midos*, irritability, anger, arrogance etc. And this requires many years of hard work.

These are the words of your friend who seeks your welfare and that of your father-in-law

A.M. Alter



It seems that the relative who wrote to the *Imrei Emes* wanted to travel to the Rebbe in order to be *mekabel Ol Malchus Shamayim*. It also seems clear that this led to conflict between the relative and his wife and father-in-law, who didn't want him to travel.

The *Imrei Emes* responded that he shouldn't travel without their permission and that he can work on *Kabbalas Ol Malchus Shamayim* at home. The Rebbe applied the *pasuk* כאשר יחנו כן יסעו to the situation, meaning that what can be accomplished by travelling to the *Tzadik* can also be accomplished while "camping" at home.

The Rebbe told his relative that the introduction to and foundation of chasidus, is the acquisition of positive midos and distancing negative ones. By reminding him of this in the context of his letter, the Rebbe emphasized that first and foremost those good midos must be acquired and applied at home.

I often refer to a lesson that I learned from the *Beis Yisrael zy"a*, when he put me in charge of a group of *bachurim* whom the Rebbe had sent to strengthen the Sochatchov Yeshiva in Bayit Vegan. The Rebbe agreed to allow the *bachurim* to spend Shabbos with him once in every three or four weeks. One Sunday, after the group had spent the Shabbos with the Rebbe, the Rebbe asked for my opinion about that group of *bachurim*.

Somewhat confused by the question, I said, "But they were with the Rebbe for Shabbos. The Rebbe himself must know how they are progressing." The *Beis Yisrael* laughed heartily and said that I had reminded him of something that elder *chasidim* had told him in the name of his ancestor the *Chidushei Ha'Rim*.

In Parshas Devarim, Moshe Rabeinu tells Am Yisrael הָבוּ לָכֶם אֲנָשִׁים חֲכָמִים (דברים א:י"ג). Bring for yourselves men who are wise, understanding, and known to your tribes. Rashi explains why Moshe Rabeinu asked for Shoftim who were ידועים לשבטיכם - known to your tribes.



"That they will be known to you, for if he comes before me wrapped in his tallis, I don't know who he is, what shevet he comes from, or whether he is a proper person. However, you know him for you brought him up."

The Chidushei Ha'Rim asked, "Was Moshe Rabeinu, the greatest of all neviim, less capable than tzadikim throughout the generations who were able to discern the nature and deeds of a person by means of their ruach ha'kodesh? How could it be that because the person standing before him is covered by a tallis, Moshe Rabeinu knew nothing about him?

The Chidushei Ha'Rim explained that Moshe Rabeinu's madreiga was so elevated that whenever any Jew approached him, the power of Moshe Rabeinu's kedusha awakened thoughts of teshuva that transformed anyone into a kosher Jew. The image of being "wrapped in a tallis" represents yiras shamayim and mitzva observance, as the pasuk says, באָיתֶם אֹתוּ וּזְכַרְתֶּם אֶת כָּל מִצְוֹת ה' וַעְשִׂיתֶם אֹתָם. And you shall see it (the tzizis) and you will remember all the mitzvos of Hashem and you will fulfill them.

Since everyone in the presence of Moshe Rabeinu was in a state of *teshuva*, he didn't know how they behave in other settings. It could well be that when that same person returns home, his negative desires and tendencies will reawaken. That is why Moshe Rabeinu sought *shoftim* who were ידועים known to behave properly even in their homes and neighborhoods.

The *Beis Yisrael* zy"a explained that this is why he asked me to share my impression of the *talmidim*. He saw how they behaved when they were with him on Shabbos, but he also wanted to know how they behaved in Yeshiva. He understood that they may behave very differently when not under his influence.

Travelling to a *tzadik* is a fundamental aspect of *chasidus*. Throughout the generations *chasidim* undertook arduous and perilous journeys under the worst conditions in order to spend time in the presence of a *tzadik*. Nevertheless, a *chasid's* primary *avoda* lies in his efforts to acquire



positive *midos* and extricate himself from the grip of negative *midos*. First and foremost, that *avoda* must take place in his own home.

More than any other Yom Tov, Shavuos has always been a time when great numbers of chasidim travel to their Rebbe. The weather is pleasant, and in Chutz La'aretz it is only a two - day Yom Tov. Therefore, in preparation for Shavuos, everyone must remember the Imrei Emes' application of כאשר, and bring home what he has learned from the tzadik. The influence of that journey should be felt in every regular weekday that follows the special Yom Tov that he spent with his Rebbe.

If we remember this, we can benefit from both כן יסעו and כן יסעו.

להתקרב אליו ית"ש ולעובדו בלב ונפש חפיצה כל הימים אכי"ר.

