

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

Tish - Yom Tov Sukkos

The seventeenth of Tishrei is the *yohrzheit* of my great-grandfather, Rav Dovid Mordechai of Tolna-New York, zy"a

I remember the *seudah* that my grandfather Rav Yochanan zy"a used to make in honor of the *yohrzheit*. His *sukkah* was very small, and Gedolei Yisrael used to attend the *seudah*. The Rachmistrivker Rebbe, Rav Yochanan zy"a, would sit at the head of the table, next to the Admorim of Sochatchov and Malin zy"a. The sons of the Rachmistrivker Rebbe would also attend.

Even thought there was barely room to move in the crowded *sukkah*, my grandfather personally served the honored guests.

Eventually, the chasid R' Mottel Roth z"l built a large sukkah for my grandfather, in the courtyard of the building. This enabled the guests who joined the yohrzheit seudah and the simchas beis hashoevah to sit and rejoice in comfort. Nonetheless, my grandfather always said that despite the cramped quarters, he experienced more pleasure in his little sukkah than he did in the new, spacious one.

My grandfather often told a story about Rav Menachem Nachum of Trisk zy" a the son-in-law of Rav Dovid of Tolna, whose father, the Trisker Magid zy" a was Rav Dovid's brother.

At one point in his life, Rav Menachem Nachum moved to the town of Brisk, and built a Beis Medrash. When the building was completed, the Rav of Brisk, Rav Yosef Dov Soloveitchik zy"a (the *Beis Halevi*), who



greatly admired and respected Rav Menachem Nachum, attended the chanukas habayis.

The new *Beis Medrash* was surprisingly small, and the *Beis Halevi* asked Rav Menachem Nachum about the humble dimensions of the building. Rav Menachem Nachum responded, אז ממאכט זיך קלענער ווערט דער מקום גרעסר (when you make yourself smaller, the place becomes bigger). The *Beis Halevi* greatly praised this response that demonstrated the humility of Rav Menachem Nachum.

This was the way of my grandfather zy"a. He always found ways to "minimize" himself, and leave room for others. This is why his small sukkah was able to contain so many Gedolei Yisrael.

This is truly the essence of Mitzvas Sukkah. The minimal dimensions of a kosher sukkah are seven by seven tefachim, and ten tefachim high, a space that can barely contain one person. These dimensions teach us that a person has to find ways to "make himself smaller". The Chacham Tzvi, comments that if someone builds a sukkah of minimal dimensions, "It is clear that there is no greater tzaar than this, and certainly, lechatchilah he should not build a sukkah in this way."

However, chasidim explained that even though it would usually be very uncomfortable for someone to squeeze himself into such a sukkah, the days of Sukkos are different. The kedushah of the Sukkah should cause someone to feel much "smaller" thank usual, leaving more room in the sukkah. Someone who is aware of the Shechina's presence in the Sukkah will feel that he actually takes up very little of the space in the sukkah, and will be able to sit there comfortably.

As we sit in the Beis Medrash of my grandfather zy"a, who humbled himself before each and every Jew, we should commit ourselves to the avodah needed to acquire the middah of anavah. The Yom Tov of Sukkos is certainly an auspicious time to begin that avodah.



A small *sukkah* provides us with a litmus test. If we can sit in such a *sukkah* without feeling that we are suffering, but rather rejoicing in having the opportunity to fulfill Hashem's *mitzvah*, we will have truly acquired *anavah*, the greatest of all *middos*.

As the Ramban writes in his famous letter to his son,

תַּעֲלֶה עַל לְכָּךְ מִדַּת הָעֲנָוָה, שֶׁהִיא מִדָּה טוֹבָה מִכָּל מִדּוֹת טוֹבוֹת, שֶׁנָּאֱמֵר (משלי כב ד): "עֵקֶב עֲנָוָה, יִרְאַת ה'". וּבַעֲבוּר הָעֲנָוָה, תַּעֲלֶה עַל לִבְּךְ מִדֵּת הַיִּרְאָה, כִּי תִתֵּן אֶל לִבְּךְ תָּמִיד: מֵאֵין בָּאתָ, וּלְאַן אַתָּה הוֹלֵךְ; וְשָׁאַתָּה רְמָּה וְתוֹלֵעָה בְּחַיֶּיךְ, וְאַף כִּי בְּמוֹתָךְ; וְלְפְנֵי מִי אַתָּה עָתִיד לְתֵּן דִּין וְחָשְׁבּוֹן, לְפְנֵי מֶלֶךְ הַכָּבוֹד, שְׁנָאַתָּה רְמָה וֹיח): "הָנָה שָׁמֵיִם וּשְׁמֵי הַשָּׁמֵיִם לֹא יְכַלְכְּלוּךְ", אַף כִּי לְבּוֹת בְּנֵי אָדָם (ע"פּ משלי טו יא). וְנָאֱמַר (ירמיהו כג כד): "הָלֹא אֵת הַשָּׁמֵיִם וְאֵת הָאָרֶץ אֲנִי מֻלֵא, נְאֻם ה'".

וְכַאֲשֶׁר תַּחֲשֹׁב אֶת כָּל אֵלֶה, תִּירָא מִבּוֹרְאֶךְ וְתִשָּׁמֵר מִן הַחֵּטְא, וּבַמִּדוֹת הָאֵלֶה תִּהָיָה שָׁמֵח בְּחֶלְקֶךְ. וְכַאֲשֶׁר תִּתְנַהֵג בְּמִדַּת הָעֲנָוָה לְהָתְבּוֹשֵׁשׁ מִכָּל אָדָם, וּלְהִתְפַּחֵד מִמֶּנּוּ וּמִן הַחֵּטְא — אָז תִּשְׁרֶה עָלֶיךְ רוּח הַשְּׁכִינָה, וְזִיוּ כָּבוֹדָה, וְחַיֵּי עוֹלָם הַבָּא.

This quality is the finest of all admirable traits (see Avodah Zarah 20b), because (Mishlei 22:4), "Following humility comes the fear of G-d." Through humility you will also come to fear G-d. It will cause you to always think about (see Avos 3:1) where you came from and where you are going, and that while alive you are only like a maggot and a worm, and the same after death. It will also remind you before Whom you will be judged, the King of Glory, as it is stated (I Melachim 8:27; Mishlei 15:11), "Even the heaven and the heavens of heaven can't contain You" -- "How much less the hearts of people!" It is also written (Yirmeyahu 23:24), "Do I not fill heaven and earth? says G-d."

When you think about all these things, you will come to fear G-d who created you, and you will protect yourself from sinning and therefore be happy with whatever happens to you. Also, when you act humbly and modestly before everyone, and are afraid of G-d and of sin, the radiance of His glory and the spirit of the Shechina will rest upon you, and you will live the life of the World to Come.

