# SOSWIY **Issue 14 Volume 5** Table Of Contents Pg 2. Word from our principal Pg 3–4. Story of the Rebbe Rg 5. A Short Dvar Torah Pg 6. Shliach Interview Pg 7. Fun Page Pg 8. 10 facts Pg 9. Weekly Comic Formatting & Design: Levi Schmerling. Editing: Mendel Labkowski Contributors: Shmuly Goldman, Levi Laufer. Extracurricular Director: Rabbi Vaisfiche. For all questions, comments, or to be interviewed. Please email SosWeekly5780@gmail.com

# A Word from our Principal

By Rabbi Ringo

The story is told of a misnaged who was an important Rov

Tayere Tmimim sh',

who r"I had a child who passed away. The rov could find no comfort for his pain and he decided to go to see the Kotzker Rebbe but he did not tell him why he came or about his sorrow and pain. When he came into the Kotzker, the Rebbe asked him about the pshat in a particular gemora, the rov answered the question but the Kotzker followed up with a question that apparently his pshat contradicted the explanation of Tosfos on the gemora? The rov answered the contradiction. The Kotzker continued to press that there is a question on this explanation based on another commentary and this went on for quite a while until all the questions and back-and-forth problems were resolved. At that point the Kotzker said, "you know if everything turns out to be in order in spite of all the questions and difficulties that one has here, then so too, without a doubt, the ways of Hashem too have explanations, we might not understand them right now, but we have emuna that he is directing things and that there is an answer." With this approach the rov was able to find some comfort and shortly after he was no longer counted among the ranks of the misnagdim and became a chossid of the Kotzker. We are living through very strange times; it is hard to understand why things are happening as they are and the way the world is turned over and in crisis. But what we need to know is that Hashem runs the world. We need to have bitochon and emuna that Hashem will have rachmonus and show us great nissim and niflo'os very soon and rid the world of this tza'ar and pain. We, on our end, need to strengthen our emuna in the Aibershter and do the best we can as chassidim and shluchim in terms of learning, davening, saying tehillim, having ahavas yisroel and doing mitzvos in a safe and responsible way. In the zechus of these things the Aibershter should show us geula from this crisis and from the ultimate crisis of golus and bring us the geula shelaimo NOW Mamosh!

> Wishing you a wonderful Shabbos, Rabbi Y. Ringo

# A Story of the Rebbe

## By Mendel Labkowski

When Dina Chadad's father passed away suddenly at the relatively young age of 57, she was broken-hearted. She had been very close with him and his passing sent her into a depression. Being traditional Jews, her husband approached the chief rabbi of Tzfat, Rabbi Levi Bistritzky o.b.m., for advice. Rabbi Bistritzky encouraged her husband to send her on a women's trip to the Rebbe that was being organized.

The trip was a turning point for Dina. "We were in Crown Heights for three weeks. Whenever I passed by the Rebbe for dollars, the Rebbe would give me a dollar for myself and he would hand me another dollar for my husband, wishing him a 'refua shleima,' a complete recovery.

"This happened several times even though my husband was as healthy as an ox! I asked one of the rabbi on our trip, Rabbi Eliezer Ceitlin, who told me that if the Rebbe is giving a blessing for a refua shleima, there are obviously things that he sees but we don't. " At the end of the visit, Dina received a written answer to a letter she had submitted upon her arrival. At the end of the Rebbe's answer, Dina was amazed to see that the Rebbe again blessed her husband with complete health, though she hadn't mentioned her husband in my letter.

A year passed. One morning, Mr. Chadad didn't feel well and suddenly fainted. Dina called for an ambulance and they were taken to the emergency room. A few hours later, the doctor took Dina aside and told her that her husband's kidneys were functioning at a dangerously low level.

"Dialysis began within a few hours, but unfortunately his body did not respond well. The Rebbe's words from a year earlier now took on a new dimension. I called Rabbi Ceitlin," recalls Dina. "He reassured me that based on the Rebbe's blessings we could be absolutely certain that there would be a full and complete recovery." Three months had passed since Mr. Chadad had first fainted, and his health was only getting worse. It was clear that if a kidney was not found soon, his medical condition would become a matter of life and death. Mr. Chadad's condition continued to deteriorate.

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"I wrote a letter to the Rebbe requesting a Bracha. A few days later, at two o'clock in the morning, our phone rang. On the line was the Rebbe's secretary, Rabbi Yehuda Leib Groner. He told me that the Rebbe had received my letter and had a message for me: 'You personally can be a good emissary to help your husband.' What did the Rebbe mean? I had been running around and doing everything possible to help him in his current medical condition for the past three months. What more could I do?

"Finally, I had an idea. In the morning, I called Professor Shapira, director of the transplant department at Beilenson Hospital in Petach Tikva and asked him if I could possibly be a match for my husband though we were not even distantly related.

"He said that he had never encountered such a case before, although there was a remote possibility that this could happen. I went in for the test and incredibly, the results showed that I was a 99% match. I was actually the first woman in Israel to donate a kidney to her husband. When the operation took place, all the newspapers carried the story in their front-page headlines. It has been 26 years now and thank G-d my husband functions perfectly well with my kidney!"

Two months ago, Rabbi Hirsh Leib Farber, the Rebbe's emissary in Gilo, Israel, decided to give his son Dovber a very special birthday gift. It was a letter of blessing from the Rebbe, dated 11 Kislev, 5746 (1985) written to Rabbi and Mrs. Farber when Dovber turned three years old.

In the opening lines, the Rebbe wrote the traditional text for a boy approaching this milestone. However, after the Rebbe's signature, there was another line that was unusual. "I read the line again and again," explains Dovber. "The Rebbe had added the following line: 'Regarding his question whether he should learn the art of becoming and working as a professional Torah scribe - as per the advice of a practicing rabbi in his city.'

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Dovber showed the letter to his wife who was also amazed. Just a few weeks earlier, they had discussed how to improve their financial situation. Dovber's work as a private tutor left him a few hours a day free and they were considering the possibility of Dovber studying to become a scribe. A number of people with whom he discussed this idea were encouraing him.

Dovber showed the letter to his father. "I asked why I had never heard that he had thought about working as a scribe in his spare time. My father gave me a perplexed look. He didn't know what I was talking about. He had never considered learning to become a scribe!

Dovber showed his father the letter. "My father studied the letter. He didn't recall ever considering such a step or writing to the Rebbe on the subject - regarding himself or anyone else. Furthermore, he didn't remember ever noticing this last line."

The Farbers apparently received the letter, saw the traditional text in honor of a boy's first hair-cut at age three, and placed it in the special folder together with the other letters from the Rebbe. Continues Dovber, "Then, 29 years later, I, the person regarding whom this letter had been written as a boy of three, began considering whether I should learn to become a Torah scribe. The Rebbe had already answered me, and G-d arranged for me to receive the answer at just the right moment.

"Naturally, I did as the Rebbe instructed. I turned to a practicing rabbi and told him the whole story. He gave me the name of someone he knew personally with whom I could learn to be a scribe."



# A Short Dvar Torah Levi Schmerling



In this week's Parsha we learn about the קרבנות and its many הלכות. One of the קרבן is that a לרצונו" must be brought "לרצונו" - with his will. A person who is bringing the קרבן has to want to bring it. We cannot force Someone to bring a קרבן.

What happens if someone has to bring a קרבן but he doesn't want to? The Gemara says that we force him until he says that he wants to! How does that make sense? Even if he says "I want to," it is a result of us If we forcing him.

The answer is that every Yid really wants to do Hashem's חצות, but sometimes the יצר הרע tries to stop him from doing the right thing. What do we have to do? We have to get the יצר הרע out of the way! And then the Yid can do what he really wants to.

The same thing is with a Yid who has to bring a קרבן. He really wants to bring it, but the יצר הרע gets in the way and says "No! I don't want to bring

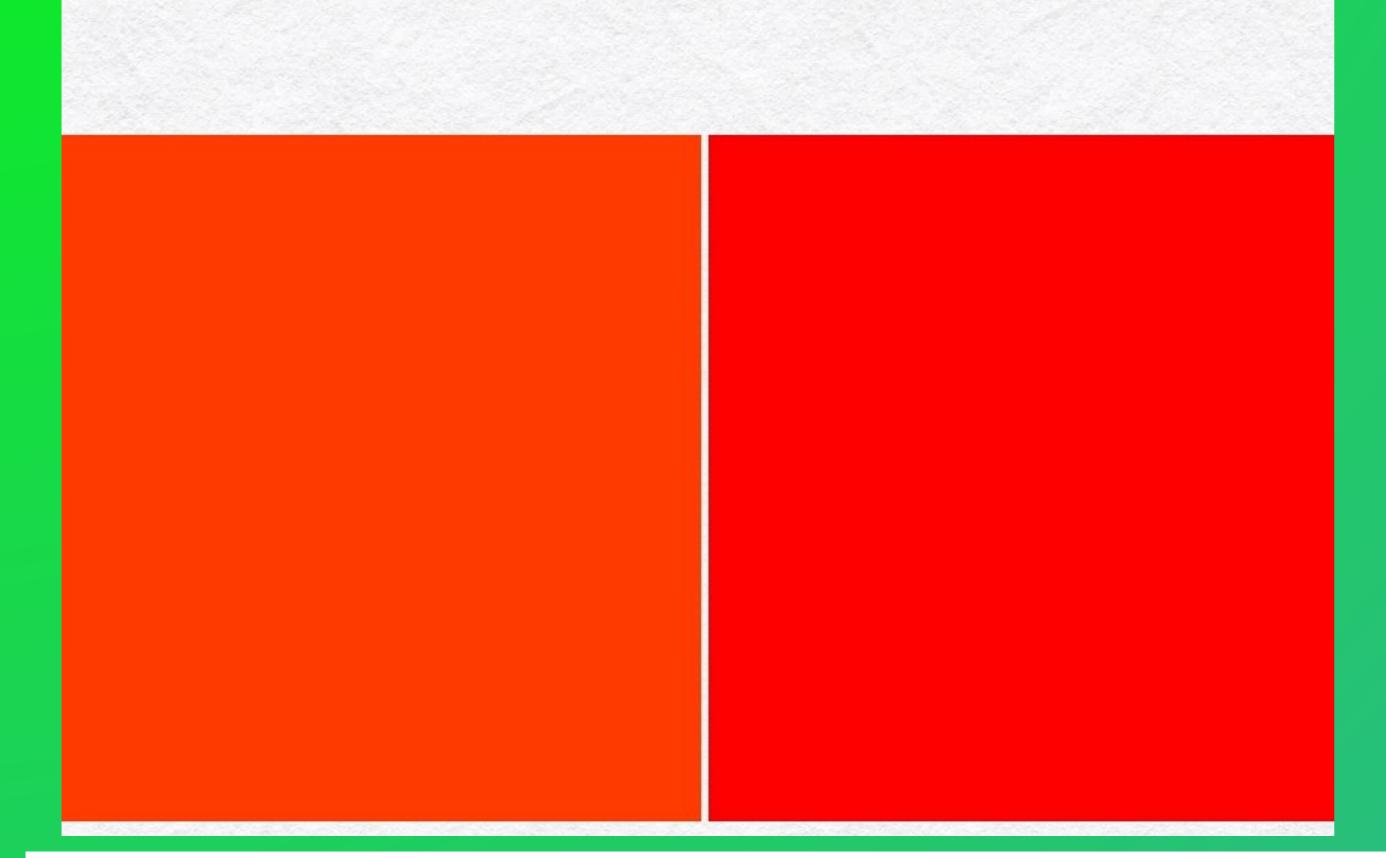
the קרבן." So we force him to bring the קרבן! This means, we are forcing his יצר הרע to get out of the way. We are not forcing the Yid, we are letting the Yid do what he really wants!

The lesson we can learn from this is that sometimes we want to do a חצוה but it seems hard for us. We may think "How can I possibly do this? It's too hard..." But, hey! It's the יצר הרע who is trying to stop us! We really want to do all the מצות! We have to get the יצר הרע out of the way, and then we can easily do what we really want! The מצות of Hashem! גוט שבת!



By Levi Schmerling

# WHICH SHADE IS LIGHTER?



## WHICH ONE IS FAKE?



#### ANSWERS TO KI SISA RIDDLES

Riddle 1 - Gum.

Riddle 2 - 888 + 88 + 8 + 8 + 8 = 1000

Riddle 3 - Dark.

Picture Riddle 2 - It's real.

# Send your fun page submissions and answers to SosWeekly5780@gmail.com

Riddle #1

I sail an ocean you'll never swim, and I voyage seas with white-cotton ease yet my hold is filled with water. What am I?

Riddle #2

When I'm new, I'm worthless. After I'm old and used, I'm worth hundreds, thousands and millions. What am I?

Riddle #3

What number is that, which, added separately to 100 and 164, shall make them perfect squares?



#### 

Why is gold used in so many electronics? It turns out that gold excels at conducting electricity. At the same time, it doesn't react to air or water, so it takes a very long time to corrode.

#### 

The world's largest naturally-occurring crystal of gold was found in Venezuela. It's only the size of a golf ball. It weighs less than half a pound. It's still worth \$1.5 million.

## 

ultraviolet light.

According to the American Museum

of Natural History, a whopping

jewelry. The rest is used in

78-percent of the gold is used in

electronics and for medical/dental

helmet is coated with a thin layer of

uses. There are a few even wilder

uses. The visor in an astronaut's

gold ot help block the sun's

The world's first gold vending machine was unveiled in May 2010. Located in an ultra-luxury hotel in Abu Dhabi, the vending machine itself is covered in 24-carat gold.

#### 

There is an estimated total of 10 billion tons of gold in the world's oceans. That is 25 tons of gold for every cubic mile of seawater.

# TO FOR TS You Probably Didn't Know About:



#### 

The most expensive gold coin in the world is the 1933 Double Eagle, which was sold at Sotheby's in New York in 2002 for \$7.59 million.

#### 

When Franklin Roosevelt raised the price of gold from \$20.67 to \$35 in 1934, the dollar immediately lost 40% of its value.

#### 

Although gold is a heavy, dense metal, it is generally considered nontoxic. Gold metal flakes may be eaten in foods or drinks, although it is a common allergen for some.

## 

Gold is extremely ductile. A single ounce of gold (about 28 grams) can be stretched into a gold thread 5 miles (8 kilometers) long. Gold threads can even be used in embroidery.

#### 

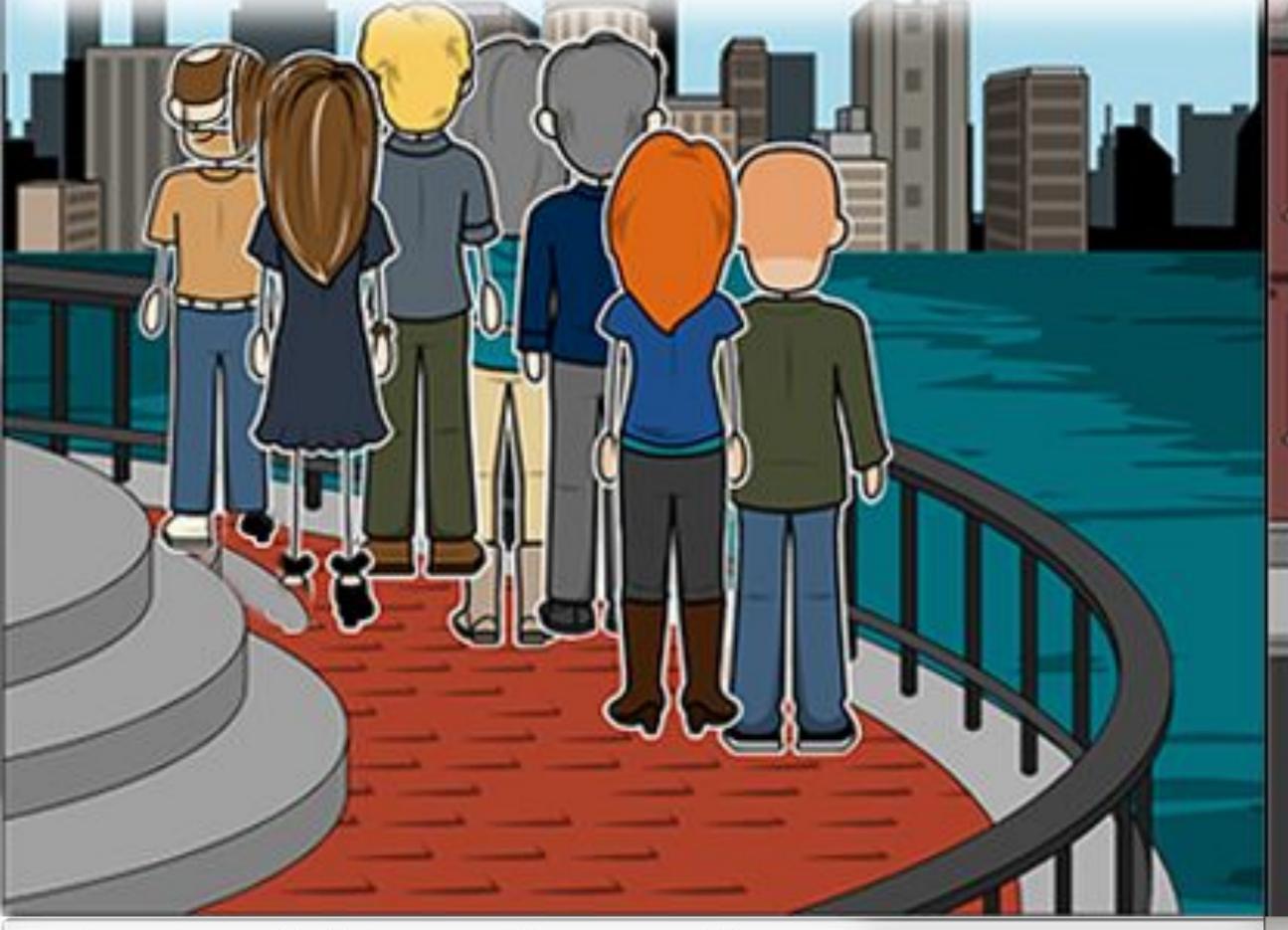
Gold is the only metal that is yellow or "golden." Other metals may develop a yellowish color, but only after they have oxidized or reacted with other chemicals.



Charlie, previously Chaim, arrived on the shores of America after surviving thr Holocoust, and losing his whole family. He was angry with Hashem for everything that happened to him

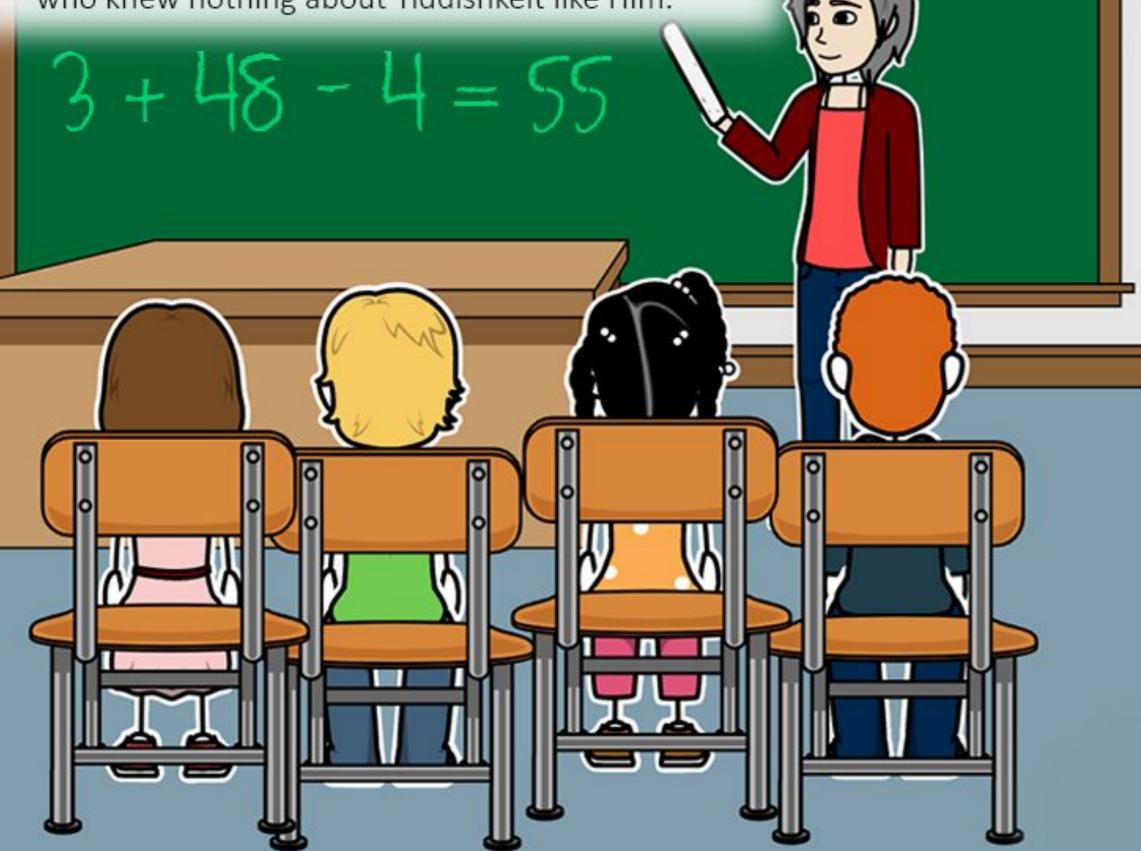
He decided to completely throw away his Yiddishkeit.

He married a lady who had a similar story to him, and
together they moved to Crown Heights.





He made sure that his son would grow up and know nothing about Yiddishkeit. In which he was successful. His son grew up, and ironically married a Jewish women, who knew nothing about Yiddishkeit like Him.



Just as his father had done, he carefully and intentionally instilled a dislike for religion in his children and never celebrated Yomim Tovim. This worked for all of his children—except one. To the man's displeasure and chagrin, one of his sons became a ba'al teshuvah!



evi Schmerlin

Father I just got engaged, and I would love if you could come to the chasana

My son, I love you, but I cannot attend a religious wedding. It would be just too much for me.



If you really love me so much, I have one request. Would you please get a Bris Milah?

I have to think about it.



TO BE CONTINUED...