

The Community

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Rabbi's Article

"Shehecheyonu..."

The Previous Rebbe, Rabbi Yoseph Yitzchok of Lubavitch (-Link) states that the Shehecheyonu Blessing (-Link) on Simchat Torah (-Link) is not just for the newness of the holiday, but on the Torah as well. Being that on Simchat Torah we complete the annual reading of the 53 Portions of the Torah, and we begin immediately the First Portion, as well, hence, we make a Shehecheyonu on the Torah.

However, this presents a few questions: (i) Being that the study of Torah is constant, and therefore never becomes a <u>new</u> experience, why the Shehecheyonu Blessing? (ii) Why do we not make the blessing on Shavout, the holiday for the day we received the Torah? (iii) Why are we celebrating the study of Torah with the dancing of a closed Torah, without any reading (studying) of Torah (we dance primarily at night of, but read only on the morning of Simchat Torah)?

The explanation to all of this is that, being that the Torah is the Infinite Wisdom of G-d, which is (-Job 11:9), "Longer than the earth is its measure, and wider than the sea," hence, in Torah-study, when completing the entire Torah, and starting anew, there is the obligation of (-Zohar Vol I, 12b), "to add on to it," meaning to, "with great effort," bringing forth new insights, to the point that you are now studying Torah on incomparable new heights. Meaning, that even though Torah-study is all about human comprehension, and therefore, limited to one's comprehension capacity, nevertheless, we find that in the Talmud (-Baba Metziah 85a) that when Rabbi Zeira (-Link) went from Babylon to Israel, and was now going to study the Jerusalem Talmud (-Link) versus the Babylonian Talmud, he fasted 100 fasts that he forget the Babylonian Talmud's methodology of study, because in the comparison to the Jerusalem Talmud's <u>superior</u> methodology, the Babylonian Talmud's methodology was a hindrance! Hence, we see that even within the human's intellectual capacity of Torah-study, one can evolve to a totally new level of study, and hence, to make the Shehecheyonu Blessing is appropriate!

And with this understanding (that we are looking for a totally new level of Torah-study), we can appreciate why the celebration (and its Shehecheyonu Blessing) is on Simchat Torah, and not on Shavout. Shavout was when the First Tablets were given, and was all about G-d giving us. Yom Kippur is when the Second Tablets were given --after the First Tablets were broken because of the sin of the golden calf,-- and is all about our Teshuvah (repentance), in which we become a <u>new</u> person, experiencing the Torah on a whole <u>new</u> paradigm.

However, according to this, that the Shehecheyonu Blessing is all about studying Torah on a whole new level, then this isn't applicable to everyone, but to those who dedicate themselves to study Torah, "with great effort," to the point of, "bringing forth new insights"? And to understand this, let us examine the three terminologies used in the Shehecheyonu Blessing: "Blessed are You, L-rd our G-d, King of the Universe, who has granted us <u>life</u>, <u>sustained us</u> and <u>enabled us to reach</u> this occasion.

Seemingly, one may ask, "Has my life truly been so good that I am thankful for all that has happened in my life? Is not one's life (-Moreh Nevuchim, Vol III, Chapter 12) more filled with troublesome strife than with goodness? Is it not (-Eiruvin 13b), "It would have been preferable had man not been created than to have been created?!" And for this reason we start off with, "granted us life," speaking of the Torah-life that encompasses and vivifies all of our organs equally. For only having a Torah-life, giving true meaning and purpose to all experiences of life, religious as well as mundane, can afford us to be grateful about life! (-Continued on Page 3)

דיט' תשרי תשפ"ג ¥ FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 2022

This Week...

Shabbat Candle Lighting: North Miami: 6:36 PM · Mincha: 6:30 PM ב׳ תשרי תשפ"ג ≠ SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 2022

TORAH READING: Sukkot (Exodus 33:12-34:26 and Numbers 29:17-22) · HAFTORAH: Ezekiel 38:18-39:15

Shacharit: 9:30 AM · Mincha: 6:30 AM · Shabbat Ends: North Miami: 7:27 PM

בא' תשרי תשפ"ג ≠ Sunday, October 16, 2022

Hoshana Rabba: Holiday Candle Lighting: North Miami: 6:34 PM

Maariv: 6:30 PM · Night: Eat in the <u>Sukkah</u>. מב׳ תשרי תשפ"ג ≠ Monday, October 17, 2022

SHMINI ATZERET: Shacharit: 9:30 AM · Yizkor: 11:00 AM · Special Prayers for this year's rain Eat in the Sukkah Mincha: 6:30 PM Kiddush Buffet & Hakofot -Dance with the Torah: 7:00 PM

Holiday Candle Lighting after: North Miami: 7:25 PM בג' תשרי תשפ"ג ≠ Tuesday, October 18, 2022

SIMCHAT TORAH: Shacharit: 9:30 AM · Special Children's Aliya: 11:00 AM

Mincha: 6:30 PM · Farbrengen: 6:45 PM · Maariv 7:15 PM · Holiday Ends: North Miami: 7:25 PM

Rabbi's Article II The Kohain and the Levi	Boruch Hashem
The verse (-Deuteronomy 31:9) states,	

The Parsha

Torah Reading for Shabbat Sukkot

We take out two Sifrei Torah (Torah Scrolls) on Shabbat Chol HaMoed. In the first Torah scroll we read from the Book of Exodus. We read the portion of the aftermath after the Jewish people were forgiven for the sin of the Golden Calf through the prayers of Moses. Moses then requested to see the face of G-d to which G-d responded that no man can see my face and remain alive. Instead Moses was shown the back of G-d. Moses was then commanded to prepare the second set of Tablets and bring them up upon

The closing of this portion the Jewish people are commanded to observe the holidays of Passover, Shavout, and Sukkot

In the second Torah scroll we read from the Book of Numbers. We read the portion in which G-d commanded us concerning the sacrifice to be brought in the Holy Temple on Chol HaMoed Sukkot.

Torah Reading for Shemini Atzeret

We take out two Sifrei Torahs (Torah Scrolls). In the first Torah we read about the tithes because this is the time of year when all must give the tithes of their fields. This is followed by the reading about all the holidays.

In the second Torah scroll we read from the Book of Numbers. We read the portion in which G-d commanded us concerning the sacrifice to be brought in the Holy Temple on the holiday of Shemini Atzeret.

Torah Reading for Simchat Torah

First we read the last portion of the Torah called Zot HaBracha, in which Moses gives his final blessings to each tribe.

In the second Torah we read the opening portion in Genesis. We read about the six days of creation.

In the third Torah we read from the Book of Numbers. We read the portion in which G-d commanded us concerning the sacrifice to be brought in the Holy Temple on the holiday of Shemini Atzeret.

Appreciation

Due to technical reasons, the "Appreciation" list will be posted in the next issue

Occasions

Birthdays

19 Tishrei Ashley Klioner 24 Tishrei Sergio Bister

24 Tishrei Miriam Vainstein

Anniversary

24 Tishrei Raphael & Michelle Cohen 24 Tishrei Simon & Diana Mundlak

Yahrtzeit

24 Tishrei Isidore Loebl

Father of Elena Loebl

Inspiration

Shehecheyonu... (continued)

Then comes along, "and sustained us," which refers to the soul's being within a body. For, angels too have, "granted us life," and even more so than the human. And so too, concerning our soul itself before it descends into a body. Hence, in this blessing we point out, "granted us life," and, "sustained us," emphasizing that thanks to having a life of Torah and Mitzvot, we have not only a living body, but rather, that our body is imbued with the ultimate, "granted us life," worthy of being completely grateful for!

And then comes, "v'higiyonu -enabled us to reach." The Hebrew word, "v'higiyonu," is also from the word yegiah, which means strenuous effort. The reason for this is that when one receives that which he didn't work for, he experiences (-Jerusalem Talmud, Orla, Chapter 1, Law 3), "Bread of Shame," which then denies him true joy. Hence, the true joy of living a physical life of Torah and Mitzvot can only be when we, "v'higiyonu," working, "with great effort."

Hence, the Shehecheyonu Blessing encompasses (i) Torah-studiers, who's, "v'higiyonu - with great effort," is in the, "granted us life," (spirituality). (ii) Mitzvah-doers, who's, "v'higiyonu -with great effort," is in the, "sustained us," (physicality). And nevertheless, the latter group as well has the Shehecheyonu the latter group as well has the Shehecheyonu newness of the Simchat Torah higher Torahstudy, in both, (a) their own making time for daily Torah-study, and (b) in the liveliness that it brings into their *Mitzvot-observance*.

And this is why Simchat Torah is celebrated with dancing, rather than with study, for the primary joy of Simchat Torah is not in the comprehension of the Torah, but of the Torah's, granted us life," in its permeating our entirety, everything down to our physicality, our dancing feet!