

A hachanah for 11 Nissan 5785 with Rabbi Shais Taub – SoulWords

> Day 8 Eve of 18 Adar

> > <u>אגרות קודש</u> <u>כרך ו</u> <u>א'תשצג</u>



"Speaking Clearly About Intimate Matters"

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B"H, 27 Menachem Av, 5712 Brooklyn

Greetings and Blessings!

...The continuation of the account by my father-in-law, the Rebbe, regarding his imprisonment has not yet been published. When it is printed, it will, G-d willing, be sent to you.

I was pleased to read in your letter that your daughter has promised to conduct and manage her home according to the tradition of Jewish homes. However, there is a well-known halachic principle that where clarification is possible, one should not rely on assumptions (Shulchan Aruch, Yoreh De'ah, Chapter 1, Paragraph 1, in the gloss). This is especially true when it concerns matters that affect future generations until the end of time. Therefore, I take the liberty of reminding you again, that at the very least concerning taharas hamishpacha (family purity), it is necessary to ascertain with certainty whether she is knowledgeable in these matters. There are now many books published in the local language that

ב"ה, כ"ז מנ"א, תשי"ב

בָּרוּקָלִין.

שָׁלוֹם וּבְרָכָה!

...הַהֶּמְשֵּׁךְ שֶׁל רְשִׁימֵת כ"ק מו"ח אַדְמוֹ"ר בְּעִנְיֵן הַמַּאֲסָר, עֲדַיִן לֹא הו"ל, וּבְשֵּיּדְפַּס הָנֵּה בל"נ יִשָׁלַח לוֹ.

נעם לי לקרות בְּמִבְתָבוֹ אֲשֶׁר בִּתּוֹ תְּחִי'
הַבְטִיחָה לוֹ לְהִתְנַהֵג וּלְנַהֵל אֶת בֵּיתָהּ
בְּמִנְהַג בָּתֵּי יְהוּדָאִין, אֲבָל יָדוּעַ פְּסַק
הַדִּין שֶׁבְּמָקוֹם שֶׁיֵשׁ לְבָרֵר אֵין לִסְמֹךְ עַל
הַחְזָקָה וְכוּ' (שו"ע יוֹ"ד סִימָן א' סְעִיף
א' בְּהַגָּהָה) וּבִפְרָט בְּעִנְיֶן שֶׁנּוֹגֵעַ
לְדוֹרוֹת וּלְדוֹרֵי דּוֹרוֹת עַד סוֹף כָּל
הָעוֹלְם, וְלָבֵן מַרְשָׁה הֹנְנִי לְעַצְמִי
הַעוֹלְם, וְלָבֵן מַרְשָׁה הֹנְנִי לְעַצְמִי
הַמְשְׁפָּחָה עכ"פ, צָרִיךְּ לָדַעַת בָּרוּר, אִם לְעוֹרְרוֹ עוֹד הַפַּעִם, שֶׁבְּזֶה, וּכְבָר יֶשְׁנָם

הַמִּשְׁהַת הִיא הָעִנְיָנִים שֶׁבְּזֶה, וּכְבָר יֶשְׁנָם

עַתָּה ס' נִדְפָּסִים גַּם בִּשְׂפַת הַמְּדִינָה כָּל
הַדִּינִים וְהַבְּּרָטִים, ע"י הְיַאִנְג אִיזְרָאעל
ובדוֹמה.



cover all the relevant laws and details, including those published by Young Israel and similar organizations.

In past years, some were embarrassed to discuss such topics. However, experience has shown us that, by contrast, in the realms of "the other side" [spiritual opposition to holiness] people now openly publish and discuss vulgar matters, and even receive awards and recognition—"prizes" as it is called in English (and, humorously, one might note that the word "prizes" resembles the term "pritzus" [promiscuity]). But when it comes to matters that are vital for parents, their children, and future generations, the "opposition," known as "the clever one" (der kluginker), raises the argument that the Jewish people are characterized by their modesty. There is no need to elaborate on this further.

It is important to highlight the teaching of the Talmud in Nedarim (20a), and in the commentary of Maharsha, as well as in Yevamot 79a, regarding the three distinguishing qualities (which form the acronym: GeVeR) of the Jewish people: Mercy and acts of kindness were embedded in us from the time of Avraham Avinu, while modesty was only given at the time of Matan Torah (the Giving of the Torah). (This clarifies a fascinating textual nuance in the Tanya, at the end of Chapter 1, where only mercy and kindness are mentioned, while modesty is omitted, even without the typical "etc." The reason is that, as explained above, [modesty became intrinsic to the Jewish people only with Matan Torah]).



בַּשָׁנִים מִקּדֶם הָיוּ כָּאֵלּוּ שֶׁהָיוּ מִתְבַּיְשִׁים לְדַבֵּר עד"ז, וּכְבָר הוֹרֵנוּ הַנִּסְיוֹן שָׁבּלְעֹמֶת זֶה מְדַבְּרִים וּמֵדְפִּיסִים עִנְיָנִים שֶׁל נָבוּל פֶּה וְכוּ' וְכוּ'. וְעוֹד מְקַבְּלִים הַצַּחוֹת י"ל שֶׁקָרוֹב לִלְשׁוֹן בְּּלַעַ"ז (וע"ד וּרְשֶׁבָּאִים לְדַבֵּר בְּהָעְנְיָנִים הַנּוֹזְעִים בַּנֶפֶשׁ לַהוֹרִים וְלִילִידִיהֶם וְכוּ' - הֲרֵי בָּמָן בָּא הַלְּעֻמַת זֶה הַנִּקְרָא "דֻּער בְּלוּגִינְקֶער" וּמִזְכִּיר עַל מִדַּת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל שְׁהֵם בַּיְשָׁנִים, וְהָאֲרִיכוּת בָּזֶה אַךְּ לְמֹוֹתַר.

וּלְהָעִיר מֵהַגְּמָרָא נְדָרִים (כ, א) עיי"ש בחדא"ג מָהַרְשָׁ"א, ועייג"כ יְבָמוֹת עֵט, א בְּהַשְּׁלָשָׁה מִדּוֹת (ר"ת גב"ר) שֶׁנִּצְטִיְנוּ בָּהֶם בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, הָנֵּה רַחְמָנוּת וּגְמִילוּת חֲסָדִים הֵם בְּתוֹלֶדָה מִיְמוֹת אַבְרָהָם אָבִינוּ, משא"כ בַּיְשָׁנִים שֶׁנַּעֲשׂוּ רַק בִּזְמַן הַנִּפְלָא בְּתַנְיָא סוֹף בֶּיָשָׁנוּת, וְאֵין רַחֲמָנִים וּגְמָ"ח, וְלֹא בַּיְשָׁנוּת, וְאֵין בְּנַ"ל), וּמוּסָר הַשֵּׁכֶל הוּא לְכֻלָנוּ, שֶׁבַּיִשְׁנוּת צְרִיכָה לִהְיוֹת מְתָאֶמֶת לְהַמֻּשְׁבָּע וְעוֹמֵד מֵהַר סִינִי שֶׁבְּשֵׁם נִתְּנָה לְבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְלוּלֵא זֹאת הִנֵּה יִשְׂרָאֵל הֶם דַּוְקָא עִזֶּן שָׁבָּאִמּוֹת (בֵּיצָה כִּה, ב)



The lesson for us is that modesty must align with the oath we took at Har Sinai, for it was only there that this trait was endowed upon us. Without this, Jews are actually known to be the most brazen of the nations, as the Talmud (Beitzah 25b) states.

I trust you will forgive me for my remarks above, as my only intention is for the best. The main point is that you should clarify and take proactive steps to ensure that the matter is addressed, in line with the teaching of our Sages, who said, "Words that come from the heart enter the heart."

I wish you and your wife, as well as your entire family, continued health and well-being.

Additionally, please convey my regards to your son, who visited me together with you. I am curious to know how he has grown closer to Hashem in the meantime. Surely, he has advanced, as our Sages teach, ma'alin bakodesh—"we ascend in holiness." Indeed, we are all drawing closer to the time of the coming of Moshiach and the end of our exile.

With blessings.



בֶּטַח יִסְלַח לִי עַל כָּל הַנָּ"ל, כִּי אֵין כַּנָנָתִי אֶלָּא לְטוֹבָה, וְהָעָקֶּר הוּא שֶׁיְּבָרֵר וְיִשְׁתַּדֵּל בְּאוְרְעַנְעַן אֶת הַנָּ"ל וּכְפֶּסֶק רז"ל דְּבָרִים הַיּוֹצְאִים מִן הַלֵּב נִכְנָסִים אֵל הַלָּב.

בַּבְּרֶכָה לַבְּרִיאוּת הַנְּכוֹנָה לוֹ וּלְזוּגָתוֹ וּלְכָל ב"ב שָׁיִּחְיוּ ובפ"ש לִבְנוֹ שֵׁי' שָׁבַּקָּר אֶצְלִי אִתּוֹ יַחַד, וְאֶתְעַנֵּן לָדַעַת בְּמָה נִתְקָרֵב יוֹתֵר לָה' אֱלֹקֵינוּ בְּּמֶשֶׁךְּ זְמֵן זֶה, אֲשֶׁר בָּטֵח נִתְקָרֵב יוֹתֵר כמרז"ל מַעֲלִין בְּקָדֵשׁ, וַהֲרֵי מִתְקָרְבִין אָנוּ כָּלָנוּ לִזְמַן בִּיאַת מְשִׁיחֵנוּ וְקֵץ גַּלוּתֵנוּ,

בָּבַרֻכַה.