

STARS
Tzedaka

Justice

PHICANTH-
ROPHY

Moshe
Sobel Seander



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RAMAT-GAN, ISRAEL

ת'ת נט' י ל'ה' ת'ת'

Dear colleague -

I enjoyed reading the article about you in Jewish Week. Indeed, it was a pleasure! If I had even an infinitesimal part in "bringing you out" to the general Jewish public I am gratified.

I also enjoyed your newest study. However, the N'Y'er at the end of N'Y 17 trouble me no end and despite the fact that Yeshivat Yeshiva regards them as normative in connection with the saving of life, I am equally convinced that Yeshivat Zivim's meant nothing more by N'Y'ot than support-sustenance. This view is supported by the NOAM and I am inclined to believe that Rav M. Feinstein agrees with the NOAM in his N'Y'er but does not dismiss the other view as emphatically as I do. Even the Yeshivat Yeshiva and all P'YD'IM other than Yeshivat Yeshiva did not dare apply that ~~to the fetus as~~ specifically to apply it to persons other than men and women. Why? Why the silence in P'YD'IM

of בב and רַבָּת ? Why the
silence everywhere except in 'בְּבָתְרוֹת who
really enumerates a list of priorities
based on an ambiguous אַמְּנָה ?

Warmest personal regards.

Yours as ever
Emanuel Rack

PS You taught me a new word: TRIAGE



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אין לשיט דבר באיגרת אוויר. איגרת שהוושם בה דבר תישלח בדרך הים
un aérogramme contenant un objet quelconque sera transmis par voie de surface.
an aerogramme containing any enclosure will be sent by surface.

~~10~~ A

Mitzvot

Tzadaka is considered

one of the Three foundations

of the World

cites talmud
Avodah Zara 1:2

The World survives
on three foundations

On Torah + that

Teach us G-d's Will
given at Sinai 3500
years ago to

millions of Jews
and non-Jews;

Religious observance

- the laws between
man and G-d

Acts of Kindness -

The Laws between

~~THE~~ 3
The laws of compassion and
kindness ~~and justice~~ between man and
man.

Tzedaka is a
sub category of the
laws of compassion.

All these Laws
are related. For
if one violates any
of the ~~denies~~ any
of the three pillars,
eventually the
entire structure
will come tumbling
down.

The Rabbis in
Sanhedrin 63 B
indicates that
the Jews who

worshipped idols in the time of the first temple realized their folly. However they continued to do so because paganism permitted them to publicly disavow ~~with~~
free from ~~condone~~- what ever laws of the Torah they desired to discard.

Kosher Laws.

e.g. Laws of forbidden relation-

Thus by denying ~~the Torah and laws can~~ ~~its meaning~~ the nations of the world since history has been recorded have hardly experienced one day that human

D blood has not been
shed ~~at~~ through
murder or war,
~~Universal place~~^{will come when} ~~World~~ The nations
recognize the
Supremacy of G-d as
the author of ~~the~~ ^{Principles}
Seven Noahadite ~~repeated~~
repeated at Sinai

~~Divine principles~~
① Rambam
yad haas
of Kings 8:11
"One practices
Talmud laws without
recognizing the
Wars will cease when they practice
these ~~Principles~~ rather

~~divine foundation~~
~~He who is not~~
~~confined to a pious~~
~~a wise one lip service~~

~~forty years ago~~ When nations came
~~The nations of~~ battles and destruction
~~murdered six~~
~~million Jews~~ ~~lives with the instrument~~
~~of death - atrocity~~

~~The Nazis had six million~~ ~~The Nazis killed Jews~~

a welfare program for their own Germans the like of which Germany never saw before, Germans under the Nazis were given law abusing citizens. However it was made legal and mandatory to steal and kill from Jews, to confiscate Jews' property and kill them.

of more contemporary examples:

because they wanted to uproot the original foundation of Humanitarianism. Jews represent God's Torah of universal compassion for all humanity. That is the real goal of all antiSemites to destroy freedom and the dignity of mankind.

Only by recognizing that God is the author of all universal laws of the rights of man will peace come.

~~Forty years ago~~ Forty years after the holocaust
~~the civilized nations~~ the civilized nations are
Selling to terrorist states the ability to
produce poison gas
and atomic capabilities
to wreak havoc on
Israel and the rest of mankind.
~~Mankind~~
One realizes the depth
of corruption & lawlessness
nations have sunk
when G-d's Torah
is not recognized
and practiced.
Only when man recognizes
Torah, that it will be
it be universally established
that human lives
created by G-d
are & are more
precious than
material gains.

6

~~For the Jew must perform~~
even ~~more~~ ^{more} ~~than~~ the
laws between Man and
Man such that
are universally
accepted such as
honoring parents and
~~Tzedaka~~ acts of
compassion because
G-d instructed their

(A) Much
Moshe &
Yeshua
Behar
page 101

Rabbi Moshe
Elstein

(B) The only
yardstick is
the fact that
G-d through
the Torah
commanded

^{His will}
God's will is

realized by
following the
most profound
fulfillment

eruvtitot that

^{His will}

identity and survival as Jews will
be eternally

such Hashulchan

zroch Davok 240:2,3.

Violated and our

survival as Jews will

such Hashulchan

zroch Davok 240:2,3.

If Man^{is} this instance means the decisor of Jewish law.
The ~~Faithfulness~~ scholar is given by God the right to interpret Halacha in the light of 3500 years of scholarship. Only one with 50 years ~~of~~ ^{as G-d will} Torah knowledge and having mastered the entire ~~Talmud~~ Babylonian and Jerusalem Talmud, the four Shulchan Aruches and ~~Rosh~~ ^{2000 years} Responsa can qualify as a decisor of Jewish law. He must believe that all the laws come from a Divine Source and he must practice all applicable laws. (A)

(A)
Tologue
to Agnos
Moche
Teforim
Orech
Shayim.

Yerushalmi
Sanhedrin

4:9

and ~~the~~

~~mitzvot~~
Bnei Moche
Ibid

~~#I~~

Otherwise, if man follows only such laws he or she agrees.

(A) The Nazis first started killing the mentally disturbed. They were stopped by an outcry from the church. Then they proceeded to kill Jews. The world & church kept silent and six million Jews perished.

They may come to accept murder - abortions, euthanasia, killing of the infirmed, mentally disturbed, the ~~very~~ senile, and terminal patients and are expendable or threatening. (A) A category for group they decide

A holocaust can result if man ~~makes~~ sets herself or himself as the final arbiter for goals and decision making.

Only Torah as taught by the Talmud and summarized in Shulchan Aruch & Responsa ~~such is the solution~~ is the solution.

5
and practice
in cases between
man and God
and
man and man.

For the Jew without
Torah-Talmud and
Talmudic study and
Responsa is like a
fish ~~out of the water~~ -
The Jew can ~~survive~~
~~and be unfilled~~
~~only with Torah~~

(A)
such a
Jew can
not become
a Non-Jew.
he or she won't
be accepted.
Ide of the
neither ~~having~~
as a Jew nor a
Non-Jew.

14 Overview

Tzedaka

This is a ~~A~~ positive commandment to give

(B) Tzedaka according to ones
V'D 247:1 ability: One who has
Bava Basra 10A; the financial ability
K'subba 68A but refuses to participate
Violates two negative

(A) ^{תְּזֵדָקָה} ^{תְּזֵדָקָה} commandments of
K'tzippurim ^{תְּזֵדָקָה} The Torah. At
P'sha ^{תְּזֵדָקָה} ^{תְּזֵדָקָה} times ~~one~~ if
^{לִפְנֵי} ^{תְּזֵדָקָה} (16 ^{תְּזֵדָקָה})

You should not harden your heart and you shall not hold back your hand from giving

One refuses to help, he can share the responsibility of people the shedding of human blood

1A'

Nacham 1st Gam zu
died from hunger until
people gave him ~~Igakka~~-
food . Taanis 21

Overview

LB

The reward from G-d
is that the one who gives
is saved from death;
no damage can
result from the
act of giving Tzedaka;
one has longevity -
years are added to
his or her life;
and the act of
giving Tzedaka
brings peace.

peace

Tzedaka forestalls
evil decrees During
times when everyone
is suffering the one
who gives Tzedaka is

① Rambam
ways of gifts
to the poor
Chapt 10

②

MD 289:2

Tzedaka Over You

10

10

Saved from death as
recorded in King's 1:17
~~as listed officially deceased~~
in truth Lazarus -
in France. A (original 1:17)

YD 247,4
Jahrestag
151 B
Jahrestag
Povaříš
~~10~~ 10.
Jahrestag
15 subtos
68 A

Binyomin Hatzadik
gave Tzedaka. Many
years were added to
his life as a result.

Jews will be
redeemed and brought
to Eretz Yisrael as a
reward of giving
~~Freed~~ Tzedaka -
for YD 7/1971

ବେଳା କିମ୍ବା
କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

3733?

181 | תְּבִזָּבֵב כִּי קְרֹבָה לַמִּזְבֵּחַ

~~test~~ GAN LINE DNN 11/11
NIPS 2017 13 ③ 233 191

15

Jewish IDENTITY

~~One who gives Tzedaka~~

One who is scrupulous in giving Tzedaka is considered to have the traits of a Jew of being Compassionate.

G-d testifies that Abraham will ~~not~~ leave the legacy to his children of being Compassionate.

The giving of Tzedaka generates blessings to the ~~giver~~ giver and to his or her family. The One who has the virtue of being Compassionate is considered ~~as~~ the

is as originating from
the seed-physical or
spiritual - of Abraham.

For Jews are
characterized as having
the virtues of
confession, ones who
~~& perf~~ participate in
acts of kindness and
ones who are ashamed
to be identified with
acts or attitudes of
cruelty and wrong
doing to God and
man. Prisha 40
2 Tur Yoreh Deyah
247:4

Talmud-Yevomos 19A

, 5

One gives G-d's money

area

A person should not think that he will deplete his or her assets by giving.

G-d provides for everyone and ~~no~~

assigns in Rosh Hashana ones

income and needs.

~~If in consideration~~

If G-d assigns additional money

to clash one that he or she is charged in giving to Tzedaka

He is merely a fiduciary. ~~If so~~
This is not this or

✓✓

her money but God's
Money if one
Violates their fiduciary
responsibilities God
will assign a
smaller portion
to him or God can
God forbid increase
his own needs,

Thus if one
does not give ~~so~~ Tzedaka to Torah
~~or~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~scholars~~ ~~on~~ Torah
Scholars on Torah
instincts, ~~welfare~~ ~~and~~ ~~welfare~~,
etz ~~the~~ ~~and~~ ~~and~~ ~~welfare~~,
welfare hospitals,
and the poor,
he who ~~will~~
may not enjoy the
Money.
Of course this is

(A)
124
Talmud
Talmud

~~①~~ ~~xx~~
A much
of Hashulchan
Yoreh
Dorayah
247:3
indicates
that exceptions
always
exist that
~~face~~ ~~these~~ terms
have continued
and nevertheless
losses have
been made.
② lost money.
G-d has His
accounting in
every situation.
Bamidbar in
the majority
of cases when
one gives Tzedaka
he gains wealth
and certainly
does not become poor.

True if one follows
the laws of Tzedaka
given by G-d at
Sinai 3500 years
ago. ~~①~~
One who gives
Tzedaka is blessed
to become wealthy
and happy and
have true
fulfillment and
honors ~~①~~

Tur YD 247:3

A much Hashulchan
writes that he has
a tradition that one
who gathers Tzedaka
from other people is
assured by G-d that

I H²

his children with
his descendants will
not be in need to
beg for alms.

Anne Washington
y^d 247:5

Reward is
received by
giving
a gift.

Surely it
is better to
receive than
to give.

(A) Talmud
247:3

Talmud
Shabbat
151B.

(B)
Parshiyot
247:2

Ketav YD 247:3
A person
always is
searching to
make a living.
The way he
responds to the
poor will
respond to his
quest for a livelihood.

Overview
Tzedakah literally means
justice. God performs
justice with those who
take and those who give
~~but~~ and will show ~~compassion~~ to those
poorly is like a wheel
that rises different
people over ones lifetime.
The giver today can be
on the receiving end
another day. (B) That is
why it is so critical
to show ~~compassion~~
to those who are
receiving charity.
~~The feelings of~~
The one who receives

(A) compassion to the needy.
When there is a need, then

~~Chas Tzedaka~~

charity must be taken
into consideration.

Not writing the feelings of
the recipient is a

grave sin.

~~Rossetti Rabbenu Shlomo V 1 249:4~~
~~Ravayim YD 249:4~~

Being sensitive to his
or her feelings or the
of and making them
feel important to

The ~~wonder~~ way
ranks ~~as~~ important with
the dispensing of the
charities.

~~Rossetti~~ enumerates
sightly degrees
a sliding scale of
eight to measure

much
indicates
that it is
important to
support ones former
wife whom he
divorced if she
has and
she ~~has~~

~~not~~
is financially
able and she is
in need. One is
not permitted to
~~cause~~ cause her
to become a public
charity ~~through~~

Tzedokos

Chapt 249 Yoreh Dayah

Question Can money that a person sets aside to dispense as charity ~~be~~ be used to purchase books of Torah ~~to~~ to be used by himself and also lent for answer Taz Yoreh others.

(A) Drishavates (Yoreh 249:1) ~~said~~ cites Beharr Menachem Drisha that if one would be unable to purchase such books otherwise, he or she is permitted. If however Taz stipulates that one should write in s. per monat

2

to the
synagogue
to honor
another person
~~in that~~
to get an
Aliya in the
reading of the
Torah

10 249:1

~~Tan~~ stipulates
above is true
if at the time
that he made
the contribution
he ~~has~~ has
in mind that
the source of
such money
would come
from his
Tzedaka or
Maaser. Other-
wise it is similar
to paying his
obligations with
the money of his
brother which is forbidden

Tzodoko - 249
on the books that they
were purchased from
his money set aside for
charity. Thus his
children would know
and permit other
individuals to borrow
the books, rather than
use them exclusively
for themselves.

~~Shach 10 249:1 cites
Magen Rutenberg that~~
Question
Can such monies
be used for support of
his parents and
older children?

Page 50

3 Shach cites Meir of Rutenberg who authorize such use since one can use ~~charitable funds~~
~~to~~ per 15 obligated to support his own family rather than permit them to become a public charge. ^(A) Thus preference ^(B) as his family recipients of his charity is not only permitted but obligatory. ^(B)

Ramo Joseph
Damon 257:8

(A)
Ramo YD
257:10

Ram Joseph
YD 251:
3 and 4

2a

(A)

10

2401:9

(A)

A rich Washukhov

permits

giving older

sons if they

bring grain

* His Maaser
or Tzedaka
money

(B)

blessings
in his
son's

providing
he has no

other choice

They have

preference over

Dathus

2A A rich Washukhov ~~48~~

disagrees with the ruling

of Toy and Shach. He
argues that if this will
be done ~~the~~ it will ~~be~~
greatly damage the
ear rings of the poor.

Each person will set
aside his Tzedaka or
Maaser for members

of his family or
purchase ~~religious~~ books.

~~religious~~ What will
the poor do ? Who will
take care of them ?

(A) Members of his family
should be supported
from his other funds

38

providing the
provisions are not
that no other alternative
is given

Pischai
Tzavah
YD 249:12
cites chazam
sofer Responsum
231 that
if one spent
what at time
of undertaking
to support his
son to
learn Torah

A Mach
Breslav
249:12

that the money
will come from
his Tzedaka, it
is permitted to
do so. This is
similar to question
of Taz YD 249:
Vidur

Not from the Money of
Tzedaka or Maaser.

If he purchases
religious books, they
should be kept in
the Synagogue or
Yeshiva Library; Not
in his home. Thus
a person is not
fulfilling the intent
of the Tzavah by
using the dispensation
given by Taaz.

The ~~same~~
thus Brach Breslev
though he appeals that
legally the above
dispensation is
incorrect nevertheless it
is the law to demand

✓

Tzedaka Y

Yoreh Daath - 249

Question what is the highest form of charity?

Answer Taz YD 249: 3

cites Drisha on the YD 249
that one who helps
another person become
independent financially
has achieved the
highest form of
charity. Thus if one
grants another an
interest free loan such a
purpose is achieved.

However Taz refers
Drisha's interpretation
~~One~~ ^{staves} helps another
set into business by

Offering him a partnership -
even if he himself
would not have entered
into the business otherwise,
such motivation is the
highest form of charity.
Likewise, if he helps him find
employment ~~employment that is the~~
Question ~~employment that is the~~
to write his or her
name on an object
they donate?

Answer ~~Yes~~, ^{Taq'iyah} ~~in that~~ ^{249, 4 rule} ~~yes~~
In such donation
will not be used for
a different purpose
than what the donor
intended. The object
can not easily be sold
as it is the giving ^{donate} ~~give~~
of ~~the giving~~ ~~for the benefit of ones departed~~
~~freedaka~~ ~~for the benefit of ones departed~~

(A) ~~Answers~~
~~248:1 citing~~
~~Rishabha 58~~
~~said, is the~~
~~course of the~~
~~wise to motivate~~
~~the giving~~
~~of freedaka~~

Question

5A Can the Name of
a donor be immortalized
and the great honor
bestowed upon the
giver of Tzedaka

Answer. Taz 4D 249:4
says Yes.

Drisha in turn YD 249:2
cites Rambam YD 249:13
who says it is
not only "permitted; but,
~~but~~ ~~This will do such~~
~~conduct should also encourage~~
others to give and
Motivate him or
her to continue
giving Responsa
Rashba no. 58)

Tzeldalho YD

2559

~~rites of the dead~~ Why do
we make appeals whenever we say
Amarer YIKOR for relatives on holidays

Y.D 249: 16

~~Miles~~ YD 249: 5

Explains that G-d views such a gift as though
the departed relative
would have given it
themselves would they be
alive. G-d then
grants recognition and
rewards the soul
of the departed relative.

~~After death~~ This states Rambam

is the source for
the custom of
making donations
for charity during those
holidays that ~~are~~
special prayers are recited
for the dead.

YIKOR → RINC f 7752

If one is honorable
to give charity it's
to give shame
to force someone to
himself giving

~~participants~~ it should
be the type
of the
to be forced. [See Rashi Yom
Kippur 24:8.]
source bar 24:8.
conclusion
Kimpas 49B.

Mitzvot Ko
Question -

Which is a bigger
Mitzvah to give charity
or to cause another to
give.

Tan YD 249:2 cites

Tan YD 249:2

Answer claims that both are
equal in merit.

However the one
who causes another to
give ~~is great~~ has a
greater Mitzvah if
the giver had to be
coaxed and did not
give from his own
free will. ~~This is because~~
~~it is not enough~~
~~to have the~~

~~the greater means and~~
~~that the extenuating~~
~~circumstances~~
~~exist for not giving has~~