# JUST IN TIME FOR THE '9 DAYS'!

AUTHOR OF "Praying With Passion

### Announcing ... ing With Fire

Longing for the Geulah and Enhancing Your Life in the Process A Five Minute Lesson-A-Day Includes 7 Strategies for Hastening The Geulah

BYTHE AUTHOR OF "Praying With Fire" (Vols. 1 & 2) PUBLISHED BY ARTSCROLL/MESORAH.

Available in bookstores **now!** 

### **Tefillah Focus Of The Week:**

### **PESUKEI D'ZIMRAH: HODU**

Hashem's Delight

**MEANING:** The simple translation of the prayer

Might and delight are in His place. Render to Hashem, O families of the peoples, ... Indeed, the world is fixed so that it cannot falter.

עז וחדוה במקומו: הבו לה׳

משפחות עמים.... אף תכון תבל בל תמוט:



### WORD TO THE WISE: Meaning within the meaning

albim (Nechemiah 8:10) explains the connection between חדוה "joy" and נץ "strength" based on the verse (Ibid.) which states, "Do not be sad, for [your] enjoyment of Hashem is your strength." One has strength in his heart because his bond with Hashem fills him with joy, as Tehillim (84:6) states, "Happy is the man whose strength is in You."

#### An essential concept of the prayer

THEME:

### The Value of Struggle Hashem treasures the strength His people display in the face of struggle.

#### **INSIGHT:** Deeper meanings of the theme

### Receiving Credit for Our Effort

that when the Jewish people are in exile, subjugated by the nations of the world, Hashem "cries" since His people cannot completely fulfill  $the {\it mitz} vosas they would when they are at peace.$ However, when Hashem sees that despite the

Teshech Chochmah (Bereishis 50:10) explains

to perform His mitzvos, notwithstanding that they may not be performed in their entirety, Hashem is delighted and offers great reward, as the Mishna (Avos 5:23) states ... "according to the struggle is the reward."

difficulties, the Jewish people exert their might

### Images that bring the prayer to life

**VISUALIZE:** 

A Pure Connection to G-d

## The following is adapted from a true story

related by Lady Amelie Jacobovits, the widow of the late Rav Lord Immanuel Jacobovits, Chief

Rabbi Emeritus of the British Commonwealth.

n 1940, when the Nazis **⊥**began bombing Paris, my mother fled with us — her four children — on the last train

before the main onslaught. It was the eve of the Jewish holiday of Shavuos. The mass of people on that train — a tornado of humanity — repeatedly wrenched us

from one another. Months

later, on another leg of our

desperate journey I lost track of my family altogether and began to wander from village to village. Lone children all over were doing the same. One night just before dawn,

I could go no further. I

knocked on the farmhouse

door of what turned out to be a kind, courageous gentile farmer. He took me to his cellar where I found another little girl. Eventually two boys and another girl joined us. None of us admitted we were Jewish for several days. It was a dire winter. Each morning, a few rays of light would poke their way into the

farmer lowered a net with five morsels of food and a bucket for our natural needs.

One day, peering through

cellar through two windows

high on the wall. Every day,

through those windows, the

the windows, one of us saw

blades of grass penetrating the

frozen terrain. We concluded

that, if the weather was indeed changing with spring on its way, maybe we were nearing **Passover**. Each of us children came from a different range of Jewish commitment, yet we shared a strong desire to do something to celebrate what we sensed was the upcoming Passover holiday. When the farmer appeared with our food the next morning, we asked if he would

lower in tomorrow's basket a small amount of flour, a bottle of water, a newspaper and a match. Two days later we received a small bottle of water, but we had to wait several days for the flour. The entire region was drained of provisions. A day later, a newspaper came through — and then a match. We waited a few more days.

We saw a full day of sunshine and blue skies, and we decided that, in order to cultivate a festive spirit, we would switch clothing with one another and wear them as if new. So we changed clothes; the two boys trading and the girls exchanging dresses. Before evening we baked our matzah, though we hadn't a clue how to do so. We poured water

dough in our bare hands over the burning newspaper on the floor. We produced something which resembled matzah and, whatever it was provided enough for the five of us. That night we celebrated

Passover. One of us recalled

into the flour and held the

kiddush. Another remembered the Four Questions. We told a few stories of the Exodus that we remembered having heard from our parents. Finally, we managed to reconstruct "Chad Gadya," the song which typically ends the evening. We had Passover remember. With no festive

food, no silver candlesticks

and no wine — with only our simple desire to connect with G-d — we had a holiday more profound than any we have known since. I thank G-d for allowing me to live to be able to tell my children and grandchildren about it. Even more, I feel obligated to the younger generations of my family, who never experienced what I did, to pass on the clarity it gave me — the vivid appreciation of G-d's presence in my life, of His constant blessings, wonders and teachings... and of His commitment to the survival of the Jewish people. (Aish.com, March 17, 2004. This article originally appeared in The Jewish Women's Journal of the Jewish Renaissance Center, a

York City.)

learning institute for women located in New



Think of a mitzvah that does not come easily to you – one you must do frequently. Imagine that every time you do this mitzvah, you become a little stronger in it. Picture the mitzvah as a weight-lifting exercise; each time you do the mitzvah, your spiritual muscle gets stronger and the weight becomes easier to lift.

**Did You** Know

# No Time for a Talk

Unless there is an emergency, it is forbidden to talk during Pesukei **d'Zimrah** (starting with *Baruch She'amar*), as this would constitute an interruption between the blessing of Baruch She'amar and the blessing of Yishtabach (Siman, 51, Se'if 4, Mishnah Berurah, Se'if Katan 6 and 7).

Between Birchos ha-Shachar and Baruch She'amar there is no specific prohibition against talking. However, the Mishnah Berurah (Siman 37, Se'if Katan 7) states that one who is wearing Tefillin should be scrupulous to refrain from idle talk at all times.

Praying With Passion is a free weekly e-mail newsletter by the author of Praying With Fire (Vols 1 & 2) and Yearning With Fire.