

לימוד משניות לזכות האשה החשובה והיקרה מרת שרה בת ר' יקותיאל יהודה ע"ה לימוד משניות לזכות האשה החשובה והיקרה מרת שרה בת ר' יקותיאל יהודה ע"ה Study of Mishnah for Sarah bat R. Yekusiel Yehudah ע"ה Rohr

he Mishnah is the text that is the foundation of our oral tradition.

Because the four Hebrew letters that spell the word *Mishnah* (משנה) can be transposed to spell the word *Neshamah* (נשמה), soul, it is traditional to study *Mishnah* in memory of the departed.

Mrs. Charlotte Rohr was the wife of Mr. Sami Rohr and mother of Mr. George Rohr, Mrs. Evelyn Katz, and Mrs. Lillian Tabacinic. A true woman of valor, she survived the ashes of the Holocaust and built a Jewish home of stature imbued with the spirit of Torah and loving-kindness. The Rohr family has taken a lead in promoting Jewish education and serves as a pillar of Jewish pride in countless Jewish communities around the world, working tirelessly to ensure a rich Jewish future.

The course you are currently attending, The Land and the Spirit, launches in 260 communities around the world during the week-long Shivah mourning period for Mrs. Charlotte Rohr. Mr. George Rohr is the inspiration and founding patron of the Rohr Jewish Learning Institute. It is therefore appropriate for us to open the course this week and the subsequent weeks of the Sheloshim, the thirty dayperiod of mourning, by studying a section of the Mishnah together in her memory.

The initial Hebrew letters of these *Mishnahs* spell out Mrs. Rohr's Hebrew name, *Sarah*.

May the merit of the Mishnah and Torah studied by the 10,000 students attending this course accompany her soul in the world of everlasting life.





ַפַאי אוֹמֵר: עֲשֵׂה תוֹרָתְדְּ קְבַע

אֱמוֹר מְעַט וַעֲשֵׂה הַרְבָּה וָהֵוִי מִקָבֵּל אָת כַּל הָאָדָם בִּסְבֵר כַּנִים יַפּוֹת

אבות א,טו

Shamai said: "Make your Torah study set say little and do much and receive every person with a pleasant countenance"

Avot 1:15

This Mishnah relates a characteristic teaching of Shamai, who along with Hillel led the Jewish people a little more than 2,000 years ago. He was a man of great strength of character and with exacting expectations that the Jewish people could and would live up to their fullest potential. Because he saw that potential as already present, The Zohar teaches that the law will follow his opinion in the time of the Moshiach, when our potential for the good is fully actualized.

This Mishnah begins by telling us to make our study of Torah something permanent—its study should be essential to our lives. Even if we are so busy that we have little time free for study, nonetheless, those moments that we do set aside each day are never to be moved. Even more—we establish those times as the center of our day, realizing that the purpose we find in the Torah will set the worth of everything we do.

בּי נְחוּנְיָא בֶּן הַקְּנָה הָיָה מִתְפַּלֵּל בִּכְנִיסָתוֹ לְבִית הַמִּדְרָשׁ וּבִיצִיאָתוֹ הְפִלָּה קְצָרָה אָמְרוּ לוֹ: ״מַה מָקוֹם לִתְפִּלֶּה זוֹ?״ אָמַר לָהֶם: בִּכְנִיסָתִי אֲנִי מִתְפַּלֵּל שָׁלֹא תָאֶרַע תַּקְלָה עַל יָדִי וּבִיצִיאָתִי אֲנִי נוֹתֵן הוֹדָיָה עַל חֶלְקִי

ברכות ד,ב

Rabbi Nechuniah ben Hakanah would pray a short prayer on entering the House of Study and on leaving the House of Study They asked him: "What place is there for this prayer?"

He said to them: "When I enter I pray that a [legal] mishap not happen because of me and when I leave I give thanks for my lot".

BERACHOT 4:2

The Torah teaches that the nature of what we think, what we say and what we do are tightly interwoven. The thoughts we think become the words we say; the things we talk about become the things we do.

Life is filled with opportunities for teaching and learning, whether in the formal classroom or in the informal classroom of the workplace, the street or our homes. We teach most by the example of our lives. This *Mishnah* instructs us from the example of Rabbi Nechuniah that we should take our task seriously enough to pray about it, and never think that we could never make a mistake or that our errors don't matter.

יָה רוֹכֵב עַל הַחֲמוֹר, יֵרֵד וְאִם אֵינוֹ יָכוֹל לֵירֵד, יַחֲזִיר אֶת פָּנְיו וְאִם אֵינוֹ יָכוֹל לְהַחֲזִיר אֶת פָּנְיו יְכַוֵּן אֶת לִבּוֹ בְּנָגֶד בֵּית קֹדֶשׁ הַקְּדָשִׁים

ברכות ד,ה

BERACHOT 4:5

If HE WERE RIDING ON A DONKEY
[and the time for prayer arrived], he should dismount
and if he cannot dismount, he should turn his face
and if he cannot turn his face
he should direct his heart
towards the Holy of Holies [in the Temple]

Judaism realizes prayer's great value, and spends a great deal of time establishing the structures of the prayers that mark the cycle of our days and years.

But life is often rough and messy, and doesn't always allow us ready opportunities to pray in the ideal way the rabbis describe. What then? Do we give up and say that we are mastered by conditions beyond our control. This *Mishnah* tells us—not necessarily.

Ideally, we should stand and face Jerusalem and the place of the Holy of Holies when we pray. But if that proves impossible, we can still direct our hearts to that same holy meeting place of heaven and earth, and our prayers will still connect.