ASHKENAZ: THE WORLD THAT IS

RABBI A. LEIB SCHEINBAUM VISITS BALTIMORE

Reb Alexander Weil, Rabbi A. Leib Scheinbaum

and Rabbi Yonah Sklare.

By Avi Tannenbaum

It was Baltimore's distinct treat over Shabbos Parshas Mishpatim to host Rabbi A. Leib Scheinbaum, the National Director of the Hebrew Academy of Cleveland's Living Memorial Project, author of the popular Peninim al HaTorah series for more than two decades running, and acknowledged speaker and author. And it was Rabbi Scheinbaum's treatise, The World That Was: Ashkenaz - The Legacy of German Jewry 843-1945, Survival and Perseverance in Defiance of Prejudice and Adversity, that spurred Kehillas Ashkenaz of Baltimore to invite him as a visiting scholar.

The three-year-old minyan, deeply committed to preserving the centuries-old German-Jewish Orthodox tradition, presently convenes at Baltimore's Shomrei Emunah Congregation for- Friday evening and Shabbos morning davening. The minyan, under the direction of its energetic founder, Mr. Alexander Weil, has sponsored highly-regarded authorities on minhag Ashkenaz to speak at Shomrei Emunah as scholars-in-residence. Last year, it hosted Rabbi Binyomin Shlomo Hamburger of Bnei Brak, founder of the Machon Moreshes Ashkenaz (Institute for German Jewish Heritage), as well as Dr. Elliott Bondi, a recognized authority on the teachings of Rav Shamshon Raphael Hirsch and the Ashkenazic mesorah.

Rabbi Scheinbaum davened with Kehillas Ashkenaz over the Shabbos and spoke in several venues on the minyan's behalf. At a Friday night oneg at the home of R' and Mrs. Yosef Wiener, Rabbi Scheinbaum focused on the life and work of Rav Yechiel Yaakov Weinberg zt"l (1884-1966), the baal Seridei Eish, the last rosh yeshiva of the Rabbiner Seminar in Berlin and a Slabodka talmid. Many of his talmidim were murdered by the Nazis, ym"sh, and he did not have children. Therefore, Rabbi Scheinbaum feels a particularly strong personal achrayus to disseminate the work of the Seridei Eish.

Kehillas Ashkenaz arranges a *shiur* and *kiddush* each week following the conclusion of its *Shabbos* morning *davening*. Rabbi Scheinbaum, who personally comes from a *musach Sefard* background, remarked that there was an aura created in the room that was already palpable even before *Ashrei* at the Friday *Minchah*. There was a sense that something special, different and unique was taking place behind the closed classroom door. With the

chazzan clearly identified by a distinct davening kaepchen, and the hakpadah on traditional nusach and niggunim, one could imagine himself in a shul in Frankfurt or another German city well more than one hundred years back in time. He encouraged the minyan members to imagine that in the room with them are the likes of Rabbiner Hirsch and Rabbi Dr. Jo-

seph Breuer, for the minyan remains faithful to the davening of yesteryear, which combines a strong sense of purpose with attention to every nuance of the Ashkenazic liturgy.

Rabbi Scheinbaum's remarks at the *kiddush* covered two oth-

er critical and instructive points. The subtle, low-key German davening, he said, reflects the centuries-long hardship through which the German Jewish citizenry lived. Having known those perilous times, the essence of convening to daven is to speak simply and sing to the Creator; fanfare and wild gesticulation are not necessary. Rabbi Scheinbaum then dwelt on what it means to be a visionary in the Torah velt, citing such luminaries as Rav Aharon Kotler, Rav Shraga Feivel Mendlowitz, and Rav Shamshon Raphael Hirsch. A visionary thinks on a large scale and in dramatic terms - from the very inception of his idea. Just as a Rav Aharon Kotler envisioned not tens, but thousands, of bochurim learning in an upstart yeshiva in a New Jersey town decades ago, so too was it the plan that a Rabbi Breuer could build a magnificent transplanted kehillah on New York's shores. Likewise, the Kehillas Ashkenaz minyan in Baltimore can expand enormously if the members continue to relentlessly pursue such a lofty goal.

Before Shabbos Minchah, Rabbi Scheinbaum spoke in the Shomrei main sanctuary. That lecture was open to the entire community. He spoke about the value of teaching our children and ourselves about our forebears and the mesirus nefesh they exhibited to help us appreciate their accomplishments. Moreover, it connects us with what they stood for and the mesorah they have passed down to us. He recalled how his father would tell of his experiences during the Holocaust and take him to the cemetery to tell him about various relatives buried there. Rabbi Scheinbaum also related the importance that various gedolim, such as the Chasam Sofer and the Chazon Ish, attached to telling stories about gedolim. Finally, Rabbi Scheinbaum warmly praised Ke-

hillas Ashkenaz for maintaining a mesorah that dates back to before Rashi, thereby maintaining the all-important connection with our past.

Shomre i member Dr. Mark Lustman said, "Two things impacted on me immediately from

Rabbi Scheinbaum's talk. First, it was a perfect lead-in to the memorial lecture we had last night for Rabbi Bak, the first rov of our shul; that is, remembering the past and the vision of Rabbi Bak for Shomrei and how this made us what we are today. Rabbi Scheinbaum's references to Rav Mordechai Gifter were especially poignant, since he and Rav Bak were very close. Incidentally, Rabbi Weinreb, our second rov, would often speak about his 'heroes' namely, the Tannaim, Amoraim and gedolim of the past, with whom he interacted as he learned the pages of the Mishnah, Gemara and other seforim. Rabbi Weinreb 'brought the gedolim to life' in many of his drashos, and, as Rabbi Scheinbaum implied, the inspiration from these 'encounters' is extremely powerful. Secondly, my father z"l (as well as my mother, may she be well) was also a Holocaust survivor, and our Pesach sedarim consisted of numerous stories of my parents' experiences in the Holocaust. Each year, we would 'live through' their Yetzias Mitzrayim and this had a tremendous impact on our lives."

Another Shomrei member, Mr. Alan Taragin, expressed the message he took away from the lecture: "One important point that Rabbi Scheinbaum made was that by understanding and appreciating our past, we will have the tools to properly continue our special role as the Jewish people in the future. He also emphasized that some liberal movements have

denied their glorious past and by doing so have endangered our future ability to perform the duties given to us by Hashem at *Har Sinai*."

The melava malka at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Avi Tannenbaum was the minyan's first such gathering, and its purpose was to foster achdus for the like-minded devoted to the Ashkenazic way. Rabbi Scheinbaum's remarks for the last of his speaking venues included vignettes about our past gedolim. He included the inspiring story of Rav Shimon Schwab zt"l in the aftermath of having had a speech tragically misunderstood by German spies sitting in his shul in Ichenhausen, Germany, during Hitler's rise to power. Fearing for his life and that he might be taken from his home in the middle of the night to be hung, Ray Schwab slept in his rabbinical garb for six weeks. He did this because he felt it would be dishonorable as a congregation's rov to be attired in anything less than the clothing befitting his station in life and that he would not be allowed to properly dress if roused by the

The Ashkenazic Jewish tradition is the cumulative product of two millennia of brilliant scholars and dedicated community leaders. By publishing seforim expounding on the solid halachic foundations of the minhag and establishing new botei knesses, Machon Moreshes Ashkenaz is revitalizing the spiritual treasures of German Jewry. There are currently minhag Ashkenaz shuls affiliated with the Machon functioning in Bnei Brak, Yerushalayim, Kiryat Sefer, Beitar, Baltimore, Brooklyn and South Shore of Long Island, NY, with an additional branch planned for Passaic, b'ezras Hashem.

Rav Binyomin Shlomo Hamburger has devoted his life's work to collecting, archiving and publishing materials pertaining to Ashkenazic Jewry's historic, halachic and musical traditions. Born in Switzerland and raised in Bnei Brak, he founded Machon Moreshes Ashkenaz in 1985. He has authored the widely-acclaimed series Shroshei Minhag Ashkenaz, edited the annual Yerushoseinu, and recently released an updated and expanded edition of Meshichei Sheker uMisnagdeihem. He recently published a monumental threevolume study of the famous Yeshiva of Fürth, touching on many related points of masores Ashkenaz.

5TH ANNUAL SHABBOS
OF CHIZUK PRESENTED
BY AGUDAS YISROEL
AND MELAVA MALKA
AT CONGREGATION
BETH JACOB IN
ATLANTA

PHOTOS: RUBY GROSSBLATT



Rabbi Daniel Estreicher of Yeshiva Atlanta leading Tehillim.



Rabbi Binyomin Friedman



Rabbi Doniel Neustadt



Rabbi Paysach Krohn



Rabbi Y. Ben-Zion Bamberger



(L-R) Rabbi Ilan Feldman of Congregation Beth Jacob, Rabbi Shmuel Koshkerman of Congregation Ner Hamizrach, Rabbi Paysach Krohn, Rabbi Binyomin Friedman of Congregation Ariel, Rabbi Y. Ben-Zion Bamberger, Rabbi Doniel Neustadt and Rabbi Chaim Glazer, Atlanta *chizuk* coordinator.



(L-R) Rabbi Yosef Cavalier of Yeshiva Ohr Yisrael, Rabbi Y. Ben-Zion Bamberger and Rabbi Naphtali Estreicher of Yeshiva Ohr Yisrael.