Sat Oct 29, 1955

- 1. Question of Ramban: why at beginning story Noah, Torah tells us he was ISH TZADDIK, and with Abraham it begins only with Lech Lecha and no comment as to his righteousness.
- 2. Sfas Emess answers: difference is, contrarily, to credit of Abraham. Noah was a Tzaddik a pious person, and never developed any further. Chazal: that he was commanded to build Ark for 120 years as method of educating, awakening his people, exerting his leadership. But he failed - built it for himself and his family, and that's all. G-d had given him a great gift and the opportunity to use it - the gift of leadership, spiritual leadership. But he relinquished it. And that it, in the eyes of the Torah, was a major crime. The fact that he had the potentialoty for leadership was not to his credit - potentiality is not a real thing (Jewish journalist recently: potentially, ever y potato is a latke). And when it is there but not realized - then man has not fulfilled his obligations either toG-d or fellow-man
- 3. With Abraham, however, the Torah means to tell us that he surpassed the stage of mere Tzaddik. For, says the Sfass Emess, the call of Lech Lecha was not given to Abraham alone. It was given to all men who had the spirit, the energy, the ability. GOI get out of the rut, transcend your own shortcomings and take your people with you. That call of Lech Lecha is given to every man who hasthe capacity to acheive great things for his fellows. If he is a good fellow by and for himself, then he is merely a Tzaddik he is only a Noah not an Abraham. The greatness of Abr lay in that he responded to that challenge and was not satisfied with personal piety, but led his society to greatness.
- 4. Our Rabbis noticed that difference in the characters of and destinies of these two Biblial characters in the description of their religious natures by Torah. Noah :ES HA'ELOKIM HISHALECH NOACH ... with G-d, himself, not overly anxious to do more than what he regarded ashis share. But Abr: HISHALECH LEFANAY.. before God, a pioneer of the spirit, a trail-blazer and not only a blaze-trailer. The one makes for passing mediocrity, the other for unexcelled greatness.
- 5. That call of Lech Lecha, of spritual progress, religious growth, of leadership, is, as Sfass Emess says, a call that goes out to all of us. To those of us who cannot by nature be leaders, that means that we are to outgrow our own limitations in every way possible for us. We are to get out of the rut of daily aimlessness. It means we must learn to be dissatisfied with purselves and strive for greater acheivemenets. A

And for those of us whom G-d has endowed with the ability to lead, it meand that the call of Lech Lecha is a sacred obligation: it is CHOVAH, not RESHUS; leadership is not a privilege but a clear duty which we dare not shrug off when time and circumstances cal upon us to give of this G-dly talent.

Of course, it is a difficult task. Of course all Jewish leaders were reluctant to accept great leadership. From Moses thru Isaiaha thru Jeremiah thru Hillel thru the Vilno Gaon there was great hesitation. But the final ouocome was enever in doubt. Imagine what would have been the fate of Israel had Moses refused to exert himself. No, you needn't do much imaginning. Just look at the great potential of Orthodoxy today and the acheivements of it whice, while notable, are far behind what they could be. It is because our leaders both lay and rabbinic - will not lead. There is no doubt in my mind that the greatest mind any branch of Judaism has, the greatest thinker, philosopher is in our ranks. Yet he refuses to lead, to write, to exert his titanic influence.

That criticsm holds true for lay leadership. Ask any practicing Rabbi tiday gratest difficulty - getting lay leaders to do the job that they must do if we are to have any kind of growth and progress. You cannot expect a man of 75 IQ to be a scholar, but if a man of 150 IQ refuses to be so, he is delinquent in his duties. So with leadership - there is no argument with those who are not born with he knack for... but....

6. Baal Shem - Tzaddik in peltz (and fire)

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- 7. Actually, the Tzaddik in peltz is one who commits a crime yes, a crime. For by default he shows his disregard and unconcern fellow-man....Rabenu Tam. God to Noah: no humans...Ark with animals...if you refuse to lead humans. follow the beasts!
- 8. This then is the call of Lech Lecha it goes out to all men, particularly throde who have the talents of the Abrahams that of leading the TZOAN KOFSHIM, the sacerd flock of Israel
- 9. When that apportunity is turned down then it is an act of cruelty ounishable by beastliness. If it is accepted, despite the difficulties that inhere in it, then, as Rashi... LE'TOVASCHA ULE'HANAASCHA ... the benefits accrue not only to those who follow but aldo to those who lead. For then the spirit and the soul of the man whom G-d has so blessed is enriched by he sympathy, the idealism and the compassion that a true dedicated and sp itual leader must learn if he is to succeed.