

„Cei care au semănat în lacrimă... vor în chiot de bucurie“

(Psalmi, 126, 5)

REVISTA CULTULUI MOZAIIC

APARE BILUNAR

ADMINISTRAȚIA : str. Lăpușna nr. 9 — tel.: 15.50.90 REDACȚIA : București, str. Popa Răsu nr. 24 — tel.: 11.80.80

Anul XXXV
Nr. 683
1 IANUARIE 1990
4 TEVET 5750
12 pag. 3,50 lei

ŞEF RABIN DR. MOSES ROSEN

Slugi, sau oameni liberi?

„În copilăria mea, am fost slugă la stăpîn. Azi, tot slugă sînt“.

„Mă aflu în fața prim-vice-prim-ministrului Ion Dincă. Cuvintele de mai sus le rostise un personaj care se afla pe al treilea sau al patrulea loc al „ierarhiei“ care domina țara. De dînsul depindeau toate cele ce ne priveau: sinagogi, ajutoare „Joint“, Talmud Tora, Alia etc., etc. Desigur că lucra „după indicațiile directe“ ale tiranului, dar „pînă la Dumnezeu, sfinții te omoară“ și, de aceea, cu dînsul trebuia să discut, pe dînsul trebuia să-l înfrunt. Da, să înfrunt și nu o dată i-am înfruntat ații pe dînsul, cît și pe stăpînul său.

Am rămas uluit, fără posibilitatea de a scoate un cuvînt. La finele veacului al XX-lea, un bărbat în toată firea, coșogeamite „prim-vice-prim-ministru“, declară ritos și fără înconjur că e slugă.

Interlocutorul meu m-a privit prelung. Pare-se că pe chipul meu se cunoștea consternarea. Atunci el adăugă, provocativ :

„Ce? De ce vă mirați așa? Nu-i o cinste să fii slugă la un astfel de om?“

Am tăcut, umilit. Umilit că am fost nevoit să pun friu revoltei mele înteroare, demnității mele de ființă care face parte din aceeași specie umană cu cel care era de două ori „prim“ și nici o singură dată, „om“.

Norocul meu a fost că „tehnica“ îi pusese în mină tiranului numai posibilitatea de a ne asculta, pe ascuns, vorbele, șoaptele, de a ne intercepta conversațiile, dar nu și gîndurile. Microfoane de felul acesta nu s-au inventat încă, slavă Ție, Doamne și, de aceea, barem înăuntrul conștiinței mele am putut protesta împotriva acestei pingării a sfintei noțiuni de OM — ființă

creată după chipul și asemănarea lui Dumnezeu.

Tragedia cea mare era însă că interlocutorul meu a fost slugă în copilărie, de nevoie. Boierii i-au încovoiat părinții, bunicii și el s-a pomenit așa pe lume. Erau nenorociți înaintașii săi, fierbea într-inșii revolta și o luptă multiseculară a purtat întregul său popor ca să pună capăt acestei stări de lucruri.

De data aceasta însă, el se bucura, se mindrea că e slugă. Sfida pe alții că are această „cinste“.

„Eu sînt Domnul Dumnezeu tău care te-am scos din țara Egiptului, din casa sclaviei“.

Cea dintîi dintre poruncile Decalogului este pusă sub lupa analizei înțelepților noștri. „N-a avut oare Atotputernicul altă «carte de vizită» de prezentat atunci cînd a vrut ca poporul să-i înțeleagă esența? Creația cerului și a pămîntului nu constituia oare o faptă mai mărească, mai spectaculoasă decît ieșirea din Egipt? De ce a preferat-o pe cea din urmă și nu s-a înfățișat cu cea mai importantă a sa «ispravă», și anume Creațiunea?“ — se întreabă comentarii Talmudului.

„Pentru că — răspund ei — întreaga Creațiune nu face nici două parale, existența ei este din temelii zguduită alînt timp cît oamenii sînt slugi“.

„Marea, uriașă împlinire ce a adus-o revoluția din decembrie 1989 constă în reabilitarea demnității umane, în îndreptarea șirei spinării...“

Singele minunaților eroi ai poporului român a curs șiroaie; de neasemuit rămîne vitejia tineretului, ostașilor acestei țări. Cînsie lor, veșnică le va fi cînstirea, căci ei au dăruit acestui popor cel mai scump bun de pe acest pămînt: DEMNITATEA.

Supremul țel al religiei: înfrățirea oamenilor

וַיִּשְׂאֵף אֶת אֶחָיו וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלֵיהֶם אַן תִּהְיוּ בָרָדִים (בראשית מה-ד).

„Și i-a trimis pe frații săi și au plecat, iar el le-a spus: să nu vă certați pe drum“ (Genesis, 45, 24).

Cu o simplitate de maestru, autorul divin al Bibliei ajunge, în versetele acestui capitol, la momentul culminant ai dramei: regăsirea lui Iosef cu frații săi. Ei au păcătuit împotriva lui, dar aceasta n-a determinat ca în sufletul său să incoltească vreun sentiment de răzbunare. Suferințele pe care le-a îndurat n-au izbutit să-i altereze bunătatea. Culpă mării la care a ajuns nu l-au amețit și n-au trezit într-insul nici un fel de trufie. Anii ce s-au scurs de cînd a părăsit casa părintească, mediul străin în care a trăit în acest interval nu i-au slăbit legăturile cu tradiția primitivă de la părintele său. În inima lui Iosef, a celui căruia „numai tronul îi lipsește spre a fi asemenea lui Farao“, freacăta aceleasi nobile idealuri ca și în vremea cînd, adolescent fiind, umbla cu turina de oi pe cîmpiile Canaanului și era denumit „visătorul“.

Întreaga lui strădanie, în aceste clipe emoționante, este să risipească sentimentul de umilință și de rușine care i-a cuprins pe frații săi.

וַיִּתֵּן יוֹסֵף מַעֲטָה לְכָל מִצְרָיִם כִּי מִצְרָיִם הָיוּ עֲבָדֵי מִצְרָיִם

„Iar acum — le spune Iosef — nu fiți triști și nu vă necăjiți că m-ați vîndut incoace, căci Dumnezeu m-a trimis ca să vă hrănesc“. (Genesis, 45, 5). Cu noblețe și modestie el minimalizează neleguirea ce s-a comis împotriva lui, asupra tineretii sale chinuite, asupra vieții sale de rob. Amărăciunea nedreptății pe care a avut s-o îndure chiar de la propriii săi frați n-a lăsat nici un fel de urme în inima lui. „Iar acum, nu voi m-ați trimis incoace, ci Dumnezeu“ (Genesis, 45, 8). Iosef recurge la aceste cuvinte spre a-și consola frații. Cu argumentul că la mijloc n-a fost decît voința providenței, iar dinșii n-au făcut decît s-o împlinească, el încearcă să-i convingă de nevinovăția lor. Plîngînd, îi îmbrățișează pentru ca să-i facă să simtă că în pieptu-i bate aceeași inimă de frate plin de dragoste.

Către încărîntul său părinte i se îndreaptă acum gîndurile. În întreg acest crunt interval al despărțirii, nu l-a uitat nici o clipă. În momentele de grea încercare, ori de cîte ori vijelia vieții a

(Continuare în p. 5)

Noul ambasador al S.U.A. la București l-a vizitat pe Eminența Sa



■ Ambasadorul Statelor Unite în România, Excelența Sa Allan Green, în vizită la Eminența Sa dl Șef Rabin dr. Moses Rosen

„În ziua de 27 decembrie 1989, Excelența Sa dl Allan Green, noul ambasador al Statelor Unite la București, a făcut o vizită de prezentare Eminenței Sale dlui Șef Rabin dr. Moses Rosen, președintele Federației Comunităților Evreiești din România.“

Excelența Sa a exprimat, în numele președintelui Statelor Unite, George Bush și al poporului american, adîncul interes pe care îl poartă comunității evreiești din România în aceste dramatice zile ale revoluției și luptei eroice a poporului român, precum și ale tragicelor pierderi de vieți umane produse de bandele lui Ceaușescu. Dl Șef Rabin a exprimat recunoștință și mulțumiri și l-a informat în mod detaliat pe dl ambasador asupra situației evreilor din România după recente evenimente.

Eminența Sa a exprimat, totodată, deplina încredere pe care o are în noua conducere a României, conducere care constituie cea mai bună asigurare pentru o dezvoltare democratică a țării, împotriva primejdiilor de renaștere a oricărei forme de antisemitism.

D-sa a mai subliniat marea grijă a autorităților pentru apărarea instituțiilor evreiești împotriva oricărei manifestări care ar veni din partea teroriștilor care încearcă să semene panică în rîndurile poporului român.

Excelența Sa dl ambasador Green a mulțumit pentru lămuririle primite și i-a încredințat pe Eminența Sa dl Șef Rabin că e gata oricînd să ajute întregul popor român, toate minoritățile și comunitatea evreiască din România.

TELEGRAME

DOMNULUI ȘEF RABIN DR. MOSES ROSEN

Scumpe Prietene,

Vă adresez următorul mesaj în numele doctorului Lionel Kopelowitz și în propriul meu nume, mesaj pe care vă rog să binevoiți a-l transmite noii conduceri a țării dumneavoastră.

„Congresul European Evreiesc își aduce omagiul curajului și dirzeniei poporului român în lupta sa pentru libertate și democrație.“

Congresul European Evreiesc lansează un apel la solidaritate către toate comunitățile așilate din Europa, în vederea acordării de ajutor umanitar populației românești, care a fost greu încercată de mulți ani de sacrificii“.

Pe de altă parte, s-au întreprins acțiuni de ajutor umanitar în numeroase comunități din Europa, cum sînt acelea din Belgia, Italia, Franța, R.F. Germania.

„Zentralrat“ din R.F. Germania mi-a comunicat că suma de 25.000 de mărci v-a fost transmisă prin intermediul Crucii Roșii Germane.

Dacă aveți anumite cerințe speciale, vă rog să binevoiți a mi le comunica. Cu toată prietenia,

SERJE CWAJGENBAUM

Secretar general al Congresului European Evreiesc

DOMNULUI ȘEF RABIN DR. MOSES ROSEN

Consiliul Internațional al Femeilor Evreice și președinta sa, Stella Rozan, au umărit zi de zi evenimentele tragice din România. Au resimțit traumatismul multor crime săvîrșite acolo, dar, cu același prilej, au aflat cu bucurie despre eliberarea poporului român.

Se roagă pentru pace și democrație și pentru libertatea cultului. Conștientă că, sub înalta dumneavoastră autoritate, s-a făcut maximum sub vechiul regim, ele sînt încredințate că, de acum înainte, obștea evreiască se va putea restructura în deplină libertate și bucurie.

Șabat Șalom!

STELLA ROZAN

Consiliul Internațional al Femeilor Evreice

JOURNAL OF THE ROMANIAN JEWS



CHIEF RABBI DR MOSES ROSEN

Servants or Free People?

From my childhood I was a servant. I lay in front of First Vice-Prime Minister Ion Dincă. The above words had been uttered by a personage who had been the third or fourth in the hierarchy dominating the country. Everything concerning us depended on him: sermons, "Joint" assistance, Talmudic, Aliya, etc., etc. He was certainly speaking in accordance with the tyrant's "correct indications", but "before you reach God, the saints can stop you" and this is why he was the man I had to discuss things with, the man I had to defy. Yes, indeed, to defy, and more so when once I did defy both him and his master.

I was amazed, dumbfounded. At the end of the 20th century, a mature man, outstanding "First Vice-Prime Minister" was declaring outspokenly and categorically that he was a servant.

My interlocutor gazed at me for some time. My face probably showed my indignation. Then he added, provocatively:

"What is the matter? Why are you so surprised? Isn't it an honour to serve a man?"

I was silent, humiliated. Humiliated having to curb my inner revolt, my indignity as a being belonging to the same human species as that creature who was First Vice-Prime, but had nothing of MAN.

Unluckily for me, "technology" had given the tyrant only the possibility of stealthily listening to our words, our whispers, intercepting our conversations, but not thoughts as well. Such microphones have not been invented yet, thank God, that is why, at least within my conscience, I was able to protest against the desecration of the sacred notion of a MAN — a being created after God's image and likeness.

But the great tragedy was that my interlocutor had been a servant in his childhood, having no choice. The landowners had bent the backs of his parents and grandparents and that was the situation when he came into the world. His forefathers were unhappy, seething with revolt and his entire people had been struggling for many centuries in order to put an end to that state of things.

But this time he was filled with joy, proud of being a servant. He was defying others by saying he had that "honour".

"I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage."

The first of the Decalogue's commandments is meticulously analysed by our wise men. "Had the Almighty no other 'visiting-card' to present when He wanted the people to understand His essence? Was not the creation of heaven and earth earth more grandiose, more spectacular than the departure from Egypt? Why did He prefer the latter instead of evoking His greatest achievement, namely the Creation?" the Talmud commentators ask themselves.

"Because," they answer, "the whole Creation is worth nothing, its very existence is deeply shaken, as long as the people are slaves."

...The great, the enormous achievement of the December 1989 revolution consists in the rehabilitation of human dignity, in the straightening of backbones...

The wonderful heroes of the Romanian people have shed streams of blood, the bravery of the youth, of the soldiers in this country is incomparable. Let us render homage to them, a homage that will be eternal, for they have given this people the most precious possession on earth: DIGNITY.

TELEGRAMS

CHIEF RABBI DR MOSES ROSEN

Dear Friend,
On behalf of Dr Lionel Kopelowitz and on my own behalf, I send you the following message, asking you to have the kindness to convey it to the new leadership of your country:

"The European Jewish Congress renders homage to the courage and determination of the Romanian people in the struggle for freedom and democracy. The European Jewish Congress calls upon the solidarity of all its affiliated communities in Europe, requiring them to give humanitarian aid to the Romanian population, sorely tried by many years of sacrifices."

Moreover, humanitarian assistance has been organized by numerous European communities, such as those in Belgium, Italy, France, Germany. The "Zentralrat" in Germany has let me know that the sum of DM 25,000 was sent to you through the German Red Cross. If you have any particular requests, please let me know.

With my kindest regards,

SERGE CWAJGENBAUM
Secretary general of the European Jewish Congress

CHIEF RABBI DR MOSES ROSEN

The International Council of Jewish Women and its president, Stella Rozan, have followed day by day the tragic events in Romania. They have felt the drama of the multiple crimes committed there, but at the same time they have been filled with joy about the liberation of the Romanian people.

They are praying for peace and democracy and for freedom of religion. Conscious of the fact that, under your high authority, all possible efforts were made under the former regime, they are certain that, from now on, the Jewish community will be able to restructure itself, in liberty and joy.

Shabbat Shalom!

STELLA ROZAN
International Council of Jewish Women

JEWISH MARTYRS FALLEN FOR ROMANIA'S LIBERTY

ROBERT BACALU
TOMA GEZA
JANETTA SCHWEIFELD

Blessed be their memory!

The New U.S. Ambassador to Bucharest Called on Chief Rabbi Dr Moses Rosen

On December 27 1989, His Excellency Mr Allan Green, the new Ambassador of the United States to Bucharest paid a visit of introduction to His Eminence Chief Rabbi Dr Moses Rosen, president of the Federation of Jewish Communities in Romania.

On behalf of U.S. President George Bush and of the American people, His Excellency expressed a very deep concern for the Jewish community in Romania during the dramatic days of the revolution and the heroic struggle of the Romanian people, as well as for the tragic loss of human lives caused by Ceausescu's gangs.

Our Chief Rabbi expressed his thanks and gratitude and gave a detailed description of the situation of the Jews

in Romania after the recent events.

At the same time, His Eminence voiced his profound trust in Romania's new leadership, which constitutes the best guarantee of the country's democratic development and against the danger of any form of anti-Semitism being revived.

He also emphasized the authorities' concern for defending the Jewish institutions against any threats on the part of the terrorists who are trying to spread panic among Romanians.

His Excellency Ambassador Green thanked our Chief Rabbi and assured His Eminence that he was always prepared to help the entire Romanian people, all the minorities and the Jewish community in Romania.

HIS EMINENCE and Mrs Amalia Dr Rosen Have Returned Home

Between November 22 and December 17, 1989, His Eminence and Mrs Amalia Dr Moses Rosen visited the F.R. of Germany, the United States of America, Portugal and England.

They went to West Germany at the invitation of the president and the rabbi of Frankfurt Jewish Community, who organized an impressive celebration of the important event for the entire world Judaism constituted by the blessed shepherding of the Jews in Romania by Chief Rabbi Dr Moses Rosen.

The divine services, the public meetings, the festive dinners organized on this occasion were massively attended by the local Jewish population coming to embrace our illustrious spiritual leader and to render homage to him.

Hundreds of Jews from Romania who had settled in Frankfurt manifested their love and gratitude to our Chief Rabbi and his wife.

The Community Rabbi Ahron Daum and various leaders of Judaism in the ancient Frankfurt community emphasized in moving words the exemplary and historic activity carried out by His Eminence during the past 41 years.

On November 27, our Chief Rabbi and Mrs Amalia Dr Rosen arrived in New York.

During his nine-day visit in the U.S.A., His Eminence's activity was intense and fruitful. He participated in several meetings of the "Joint" statutory forums (interviews with president Sylvia Hassenfeld and vice-president Michael Schneider, speeches in the debates of the Committee for Eastern Europe, where M. Dubkin, the president of the Committee, and Cohen, the head of the Chicago "United Jewish Appeal" delegation, who had visited us recently, as well as Zwi Feine, the "Joint" director for Romania also took the floor). All the speakers expressed their warm thanks to our Chief Rabbi and to the Federation of Jewish Communities in Romania for their exemplary day-by-day social activity aimed at assisting those Jews in Romania who are old, sick and lonely.

His Eminence and Mrs Rosen took part in the plenary session of the "Joint" Board and attended an impressive reception in the hall of the New York Jewish Museum.

His Eminence Chief Rabbi Dr Moses Rosen had several friendly meetings with Rabbi and Mrs Arthur Schneider, with the secretary general of the World Jewish Congress, Dr Israel Singer, with the director of the same organization, Ilan Steinberg, with the director of the "Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture", Jerry Hochbaum, and with many other rabbis and leaders of American Judaism.

The Sabbath of December 2, 1989 (Kislev 4 — Parshat Toldot) was spent with His Eminence's cousins, Nahman Rosen and Efraim Rosen, in Brooklyn. Our Chief Rabbi delivered a sermon brimful of Torah teachings, in the framework of the Toldot pericope, at the "Shomrei Emuna" synagogue, before a large number of congregants belonging to the "Borro Park" district.

The synagogue's rabbi, A. Pollack, welcomed in moving words the man he called "the living legend" of contemporary Judaism.

In Washington, His Eminence was invited to a long and cordial meeting with Mr Lawrence Eagleburger, Assistant Secretary of State.

At the State Department, His Eminence met with Mrs Joshua Gilder of the Human Rights Direction and Messrs Hopper and Baker of the Romania Desk.

The subject of discussion was the situation of the Jewish communities in Romania.

A topic that enjoyed particular attention and approval was constituted by Chief Rabbi Dr Moses Rosen's theses concerning the problem of Judaism in the Soviet Union, in the light of the events that have taken place during the past years.

In Lisbon, where our Chief Rabbi and Mrs Amalia Dr Rosen arrived on Friday December 8, they took part in the meeting of the "European Council of Jewish Community Services", presided by Mr Fritz Hollander.

The meeting was attended by Mr Itzhak Navon, former President of the State of Israel, at present Vice Prime Minister of the Government and Minister of Education and Culture.

Our Chief Rabbi made an ample presentation of the present situation of the Jewish Community in Romania.

During the discussion concerning the general situation of the Jews in Eastern Europe in the light of the latest events, the speech delivered by Chief Rabbi Dr Moses Rosen, followed with great interest, constituted an important stand taken against fascism and anti-Semitism, which are looming threateningly.

Between December 12 and 17, His Eminence worked in London, revising the proofs of his volume of memoirs now being printed by the great world publishing house "Weidenfeld and Nicholson".

On December 15, our Chief Rabbi had a friendly meeting with Lord Jacobovits, the Chief Rabbi of Great Britain.

On December 17, 1989, His Eminence and Mrs Amalia Dr Rosen returned home.

הרב הראשי דר. דוד משה רוזן

עבדים או אנשים חפשיים?

המושג „בן-אדם“ יציר שנברא בצלם אלוהים. המרגדה הנדולה היתה שכן שיהי היה בילדותו משרת מתוך מצוקה. הכוארים השפילו את הוריו, את אבות אבותיו ולכה הוא פגש את העולם. אומללים היו אלו שקדמו לו, איש המרד רתחה בקרבם ומרב בן מאות שנים נוהג על ידו כל העם לשים קץ למצב הזה.

אבל עכשיו הוא שמת, מתנאה שהוא עבד. מתנאה בפני אחרים שיש לו ה"כבוד" הזה. ...ההישג הגדול הכביר שהביאה המהפכה של דצמבר 1989 לשיומם הערך האנושי, ליישור חוט השדרה...

„אנכי השם אלקיך אשר הוצאתיך מארץ מצרים מכית עבדים“.

רבי יהודה הלוי נמתח את הפסוק הראשון מעשרת הדברות. האם לא היתה לכל יוכל אפשרות אחרת להציג את עצמו כאשר רצה שיהיה יבין את מהותו? האם בריאת השמים והארץ כל היתה מעשה הרבה יותר חשוב מאשר יציאת מצרים? למה ביכר את יציאת מצרים ולא את המעשה הכי חשוב שלו את היצירה? שואלים חז"ל. והתשובה היא שאין כל ערך לכל היצירה, בלי חרות, בלי הכיבוד לאדם שנברא בצלם, וכל היצירה נמצאת בסכנה, וכל יסודותיה עומדים באוויר, בלי לזכור מה שהקב"ה אמר, כי בני ישראל עבדים, ועבדי הם ולא עבדים לעבדים“.

דם הנכבדים הנפלאים של העם הרומני זלג בחוליו מים. נכורתם של הילומים במהפכה, אין דומה לה, לעולם כבוד בהיסטוריה יהיה אותם מפני שהם החזירו לעם הרומני את מה שיוקר ביותר עליו אדמות את הכבוד האנושי.

„בילדותי הייתי עבד, וגם כעת אני עבד“.

...עמדתו לפני הסגן הראשי של ראש הממשלה יון דינקא. את המלים האלה הגה אישיות שהיה במקום השלישי או הרביעי ב"יררכיה" (סולם-דרגות) ששלט אז בארץ. היו תלויים בו כל מה שנגע לנו: בתי הכנסת, הסיוע של הג'וינט-הת-למוד-תורה, העליה וכו'. ודאי, הוא עבד „לפי-הר-ראות הישירות“ של הערצין, אבל לפי פתגם רומני ניו עד „האלהים אוכלים אותך הקדושים“ (קדושים במובן נוצרי) ולכן הייתי צריך לדבר איתו, אתו הייתי צריך להתמודד (להתעמת). כן להתעמת, ולא רק פעם אחת התעמתתי גם אתו וגם עם „אדו-ניו“ (עם השליט הגדול שברומניה).

נדהמת, נשאתי פער מה: לקראת סוף המאה העשרים, איש לכאורה שלם בנפשו ובשכלו, שהוא כידוע סגן ראשי של ראש הממשלה מעזהר חד וחלק ובלי כלל ושרם שהוא אינו כי אם עבד. הוא הבטי עליו וכבראה הבין מה שמרחש כלפי ואת התדהמה שאפשר היה לקרא אותה על פני, והוסיף באופן פרובוקטיבי:

„מה? מה אתה מתפלל? אין זה כבוד להיות משרתו של אדם כמוהו?“

שחקת, מרובא. הייתי מרובא שיהיה בכלל מוכרח להסן את דגשות המחאה שלו, את הערך העצמי של יציר שהוא בן אותו המין האנושי עם מישהו שהוא פעמיים „הראשי“ אבל אפוא פעם אחת בן-אדם. למולי ה"טכניקה" נתנה לערצין היכולת להא-זין בפתר את דבריו, את הרחשים, את שיהותו אבל את מחשבותיו לא. תורה לאל עוד לא המ-ציוא מיקרופונים שיכלו להדור לתוך תודעתנו ויכולתי בתוך תוכי למחות לפחות נגד היולפ

עוד אבינו חי

„ויגידו לו לאמר עוד יוסף חי וכי הוא מושל בכל ארץ מצרים ויפג לבו כל לא האמון להם“ (בראשית מה, כז)

לימדנו חכמים כי "סימן מסר לו (יוסף, לאביו יעקב) - פרשת עגלה ערופה" (שלימדו אביו טרם ירד מצרימה).

באורה, קשה להבין למה למד יעקב אבינו עם יוסף דווקא פרשת "עגלה ערופה"? דווקא לפני הפרידה?

מרבין, קשה להבין את תגובתו של יעקב, שעה שבניו הביאו לו את הבשורה: "עוד יוסף חי וכי הוא מושל בכל ארץ מצרים" תחילה הוא אינו מאמין: "ויפג לבו" ואחר כך כשרואה "את עגלות" (זאת אומרת, לפי פירוש רש"י שקיבל מבנו את "ויסימן", פרשת "עגלה ערופה") אז הוא מאמין להם. מהו הקשר?

להבין את הדברים, עלינו לזכור שלפי השקפת היהדות, נמים בהתנהגותם הישרה, גומלים חסד עם הוריהם המתים.

תלמוד מסופר ש' יוחנן בן זכאי בכך לפני פטירתו בפני תלמידיו ואמר "שאינו יודע אם מוליכים אותו, אחרי פטירתו, ליהנום או לגן עדן" (ברכות כח).

עלה על הדעת שחשב כי יש אפשרות שיוליכוהו ליהנום? יוחנן התחנן לפני תלמידיו (התלמיד - כן - סנהדרין צ') אמר להם שבהם תלוי, במעשיהם הטובים או הרעים תלוי, אם יוליכוהו לגן-עדן או ליהנום.

הפסוק: "כפר לעמך ישראל אשר פדית" שבפרשת "עגלה ערופה", מפרש הספרי: "מכאן שהחיים פודין את המתים", זהו העיון שמחייב את כל בן או תלמיד לדאוג לאחריותו כלפי אביו מוו, בכל מעשיו ומחשבותיו.

יעקב אבינו ראה ברוח הקודש ("ואביו שמר את הדבר") שיוסף יתן בתקופה ארוכה של נסיונות ושל מאבקים, שיהיה בסכנות לא רק גשמיות אלא גם רוחניות, סכנה של "ויתערבו בגוים" למדו מעשיהם". מהד יעקב שיוסף יתבולל בין המצריים עד שרוב עשור וכבודו ורחקוהו משרשיו ועל כן למד עמו, בשעת הפרידה, את פרשת "עגלה ערופה", פרשה שתזכיר לו כי "החיים פודין את המתים", שיש בידי הבנים לפדות את נשמות הוריהם מאו להוריהם שאולה.

כששבו הבנים ממצרים, הם בישרו את יעקב שתי בשורות: "כי יוסף חי" וכי הוא מושל בכל ארץ מצרים... הבשורה הראשונה מסמלת את יוסף שנישאר בגדקותו למרות כל הנסיונות של פרעה ושריו להשפיע עליו. "דשעים בחייהם קדוים מתים וצדיקים במיתתם קדוים חיים" אומרים חז"ל. צדיק הוא בבחינת "חי" ולכן "כי יוסף חי" היתה הבשורה על צדקתו של יוסף. אבל אחרייה באה הבשורה השניה "וכי הוא מושל בכל ארץ מצרים" זאת אומרת שהוא הגיע לראש הפסגה החברתית בארץ, בתוך עם עובד אלילים. אז "ויפג לבו כי לא האמין להם", יעקב ראה שתירה בין שתי הבשורות. הכיצד ניתן להיות באותו זמן גם "חי" הווי אומר "צדיק" וגם "מושל"?

או מסרו לו בניו את הסימן, פרשת "עגלה ערופה", שיוסף לא יושבחה כל הכ"ב שנה. אותה שעה הבין יעקב כי יוסף שאר מצדקתו ואמר: "וב, עוד יוסף בני חי", עכשיו מבין אני שאף-על-פי שהוא "מושל" הוא "חי"

כבוד הרב הראשי דר. דוד משה רוזן שליט"א ורעייתו חזרו ארצה

דר. רוזן ביקרו בנרמניה המערבית, בארה"ב, בפורטוגל ובאנגליה.

ברמניה נענו להזמנתו של יושב ראש המהילה ורבה של קהילת פראנקפורט, שאירגנה חגיגה מר-שימה של האירוע החשוב למען כל יהדות העולם: מלאות ארבעה עשורים בתור רועה רוחני של יהו-די רומניה של מרן הרב הראשי דר. דוד משה רוזן שליט"א.

התפילות, האסיפות, והסעודות החגיגיות שנער-כו בהזדמנות זאת נתנו מהשתתפות רבה של הרבה אנשים שבאו להלל את מנהיגו הרוחני הגדול.

הרבה רבנים ומנהיגים אחרים של יהדות אמריקה. בשבת פרישת תולדות בילו בתוך המשפחה, אצל בני הדוד שלהם נחמן ואפרים רוזן במברוקלין. מרן הרב הראשי נשא דרשה מלאה ריו תורה, פירו-שים לפרשת תולדות בבית הכנסת, שערי אמונה" בו התפללו הרבה יהודים.

הרב של בית-הכנסת א. פולק בירך אותו בנאו-מרגש את מי שהוא כינה, האגדה החיה" של היה-דות בת מיניו.

באשינגטון כבוד הרב הראשי הוזמן לראיון לכבו על ידו סגן מזכיר המדינה מר לורנס אינ-לברנר.

במהלך המדינית, נפגש עם מר הושע גילדר ממחלקת „זכויות האזרחים“ ועם מרת הופר בייקר מהמחלק לרומניה של המחלקה הנ"ל.

דנו על הסקירה של כבוד הרב הראשי דר. דוד משה רוזן על החירות של כל הדתות ובעיקר על מצב הקהילות יהודי רומניה. נושא שהצריך תשומת-לב מיוחדת וקבל אישור ההנהגה האמריקאית היה כמשר לטיוות של כבוד הרב הראשי דר. דוד משה רוזן שליט"א-בני-נע לכעית יהודי ברה"מ, לאור האירועים של הש-נים האחרונות.

בליסאבון, שם הגיעו מרן הרב הראשי ורעייתו ביום שישי 8 בדצמבר 1989, השתתפו בישיבת המועצה האירופית למען שירותים קהילתיים" תחת הנהגתו של פריץ הולנדר.

השתתף מר יצחק נבון, נשיא לשעבר של מדינת ישראל, כעת שר לחינוך ותרבות.

בין 12ה 17 בדצמבר, מרן הרב הראשי עבר בלינזון בהנהגת האחיות לספר הזכרונות שלו, שנדפס בבית הוצאה הגדול, ווייזנענפלד אנד ניקולסון.