Sorbonne, and he sent his talmidim here. We have a number of talmidim who were sent here by the Rebbe.

a close friend.

RD

You studied with Rabbi Soloveitchik.

mile of us. To wit, certain Litvishe Yeshivas. The Rebbe on the contrary -- we never considered him anything but

If he really thought they should not be exposed to Torah Umada he wouldn't have let them come within a

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Of course. NL

Did you ever hear from Rabbi Soloveitchik discussions about the Rebbe? RD

No. He may have had them, but I didn't hear. I certainly never heard any criticism. I know that later on he went into Crown Heights for a farbrengen. I think he was there also for the Shiva call. It is obvious that he would not have gone had he not had a lot of respect for him. The Rov did not go to other people just like this. He had a lot of respect, I know, for Reb Aharon Kotler ZT'L, and for the Lubavitcher Rebbe. To say that there was any kind of Kera [split] between them would have been terribly wrong. On the contrary.

I also understand from some of your writings that you have a specific shitah on orthodoxy. What is your understanding of what the Rebbe has done for Orthodoxy?

The Rebbe did an enormous amount for Orthodoxy. The idea of kiruv that was accomplished by Lubavitch is incredible. I think we were the first kids on the block when it came to that thing. I remember in the 1950's we had these huge seminars that Yeshiva founded, etc. Later, because of financial reasons, we had to pull back and others came to fill the void, but Lubavitch acted on its own, separately from some of the others. They have done tremendous good. I applaud them. I might be a bit critical because sometimes the Lubavitch element seems too strong. It seems almost as if you have to convert to Lubavitch before you convert to Yiddishkelt....

Although I don't begrudge them their successes, may they increase, you know kahenah vekahena... but it's a petty concern - it's not an ikar. The ikar is they are doing marvelous work. They're Chasidim. That's their strength and that's their weakness.

What is your position now on Eretz Yisroel? RD

I wouldn't go into that because it is a political discussion, which is more nuanced than you want to hear. I'm not a dove and I'm not a hawk. I feel that a lot of the talk is overblown. We are right before the elections, and we're not getting an honest opinion by anyone, either by Labor or Likud. I think that whoever wins is going to have to do more or less the same thing. The difference will be only in style, not in substance. I'm not terribly excited about this election, one way or the other. What concerns me more than the peace process in the long run is the Kulturkampf that's taking place. That bothers me. Here I feel that the real issue is, are we going to be a nation like all the nations, or are we going to be an Am Segulah? That is much more critical for the future development of Am Yisroel and Medinas Yisroel than whether we are going to negotiate with the Arabs with a smile or with a smirk.

Have you yourself attended a farbrengen? RD

No. I've seen it on television but I haven't been there. NI.

Your writing has a lot of Chasidus. RD

Well, I come from a Chasidic background somewhat. My grapdfather ZT'LAYehoshuah Boieff [sp.1] was a very, very prominent Williamsburger, the author of Teshuvah Seforim, some of the most important sheeles [7] of World War Two and that period. He himself was not a Rebbe by any means, but he was the first Rosh Yeshiva in Vishnitz when he was 16 or 17 years old. He started the Vishnitzer Yeshiva in Vishnitz. He came from that lineage, from the Tzanzer background.

My other grandfather ZT'L was an Adam Poshut. He was not a Rov, but he was a man who traveled to the Belzer Roy in Lemberg [4]. So I come from Chasidic background and therefore are very close. What happened was, when I was in college I used to read on my own the history of Chasidus, because of my interest, and then, after I got Semichah and I decided to go for a doctorate, I did my work on Reb Chaim Volozhiner, which led me of course into Lubavitch and in turn to Tanya. [not clear]. I learned Tanya and Likutei Torah etc. etc. in an attempt to understand the differences. That you have in my Sefer on Torah Lishmoh. It is really a story of the growth of Hisnagdus and the relationship between Hisnagdus and Chasidus.

That sefer was printed originally in Hebrew by Mosad Harav Kook, and subsequently came out in an English translation called Lerah by Ktav. I can give you a copy if you wish. It constantly refers to Chabad, because Chabad obviously has the most articulate exposition of Chasidus. Almost all the others are Droshos, a good Vort which was said at Sholosh Seudos, which a Chasid, generally in poor style, recorded. But the whole { a ACC of Chabad movement, they wrote. They wrote seforim directly on Machshovoh, and Divrei Elokim Chaim. So here you have it straight, and it is much more systematic, much more oisgerechent.

In your analysis of Reb Chaim Volozhiner, do you see a major philosophical difference that led to the RD [split between the groups]?

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I see a major philosophical difference between the Chasidim and Misnagdim as represented by the difference between Reb Chaim as a talmid of the Vilna Gaon and the Baal ha Tanya as a talmid of the Magid. The differences are very subtle. Major consequences to the differences, but the differences themselves are very subtle and they go within the same context. It's not as if one is coming from left field and one from right field. They are in the same context of how you interpret certain elements, in the detail of dealing with the result of Tzimtzum. There, I think I've discovered the nub of the differences which leads one to transcendence or to

immanence, and how they relate to each other. It leaves one with a great deal of respect for both sides.

I don't really understand the shitah of the Vilna Gaon, how Tzimtzum is to be understood in the simple RD sense.

This difference goes back even before the Gaon. I'll give you the sefer in English. In Hebrew I hardly NL have any left.

I'd like it in English. RD

but

Of course, you're not going to write about this in your sefer. You're writing about the Lubavitcher Rebbe. NL You don't want to get involved in an internal Machiokes. It is davke because of my deep respect for Lubavitch that I feel so saddened by what is happening now. I feel that it is a major tragedy. If it is not resolved, and resolved properly, I feel that it will be a bechivah ledoros, chas vesholom. The whole Moshiachist movement is a siya s Eigah. [sect2]. It is taking the greatest achievements of Lubavitch in all the years... 45 years of historic work and destroying them. It will be done out of good intentions and respect for a man and destroying everything he did.

It's just dreadful. I wish there was someone in our generation who was strong enough and accepted on all sides to say, "Stop! No more!" It's terrible. It's dreadful.

I think everyone wishes that. RD

I saw the Times articles. Who advertises in the Times. I wept when I saw this. Vildkeit. Ldon't know NI where you stand on this [???]. It's sad, very sad.

When you don't have the manhig... [???] RD

NL It's a pity.

You are very well aware that there are many, in Los Angeles, who have this unity. There are Yechidim RD Mamash, outside of the norm. And in Eretz Yisroel...[???]

But this is the place from where it all emanates. If only it would be an internal thing, but they've gone public with it and what has happened as a result is that they have raised, inspired suspicion. Every time I meet a Lubavitcher I ask, "Is he one of them or is he sane?", which is terribly unfair...

That's beyond my scope... here in New York... RD

How about what's his name in Los Angeles? NL

RD Rabbi Cunin.

Yes, where does he stand? NL

Mainstream... he wants Moshiach should come, like every Yid. RD

But the idea of a posthumous Moshiach. It's mind-blowing. I don't want to go into it. NL

You mentioned earlier you had some thoughts about Moshiach. RD

ensed chames of hom

I wish them well. I think it would be a good idea if we could cooperate in some areas. To cooperate with anyone, I would be happy... the normative Lubavitch movement. I appreciate their openness. In many ways... Whenever I travel out of the city, I come to a Bais Chabad or a Lubavitcher shul, your people are doing exactly what we did. In other words, in an attempt to reach the oilorn, you don't throw kel/choimer...??? You have to read a passage with them in English, you read it in English. If they come by car, you don't ask them any questions because they're going to ride anyway. You don't make it a policy you're allowed to ride with a car, but you don't

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make a policy that if you ride with a car you can't come into my shul. This has basically been our approach all along. Until you have enough people to set up in a community by your standards. I think it's intelligent, It's the way things should be done.

I have seen some musmochim of YU that have... ??? Is my assumption wrong? I'm not saying it's rampant. RD

It's a generational thing. This happened... For instance, when I graduated from Yeshiva College in 1949, there were still people, generally on the lowest level of the class, who thought they couldn't hack it here, couldn't make it, couldn't go into a semicha program that had a 24 Soloveitchik, and they also probably were more economically oriented, so they went to the Seminary. This wasn't only here. I could show you now leading reform and conservative rabbis who come from Torah Vodaas and Chaim Berlin. We always produced more rabbonim, so by us it was more bolet; more emphatic. I am here president almost twenty years. I don't know of a single student who went to the Seminary. I could show you many students who came from the Seminary to us. The wheel turns over. It's a completely different orientation.

Now we have people coming to us from the outside in general.

Meaning? RD

Completely from secular backgrounds. NL

Coming to learn, and many of them become Rosh Yesivos. Not merely musmochim in pulpits, but Rosh RD Yeshivos takke, and some of the finest. So we have people who defected to the conservative movement a generation or two ago. No we have people who have defected in the other direction, ones who used to be antiyeshiva becoming pro-, generally associating with the Litvishe yeshivos, but we haven't had any defections to the

left in at least twenty thirty years. A whole different atmosphere. Let me ask you a question. I know the name Dalfin. I remember I met a Mister Dalfin in Los Angeles at

That's Allen Dalfen, my father's second cousin ??? RD

Really, really. Now I remember the name Dalfin. Please go ahead.

Would you see that the initiation of the movement of Torah Umada would be with the Vilna Guon's NL RD allowing of certain ideologies that were not in the Jewish community at that moment.

What kind of ideologies did he allow?

When they started to come in from Germany, and they wanted to start teaching Dikduk, and they put an emphasis on Hebrew Grammar, and also what's written is that he sent some of the Talmidim to study general man critical of the retary

It's true and it's not true. See, the idea of emphasizing Hebrew grammar comes much before the influence studies. of the Haskalah. It goes back to the Maharal. So does the emphasis on Machshovoh. It goes back to the Maharal, who was really a first-rate educational reformer who say that the system ..

Incidentally, we have now reverted to the system that he criticized. We teach Gemorah and that's all; you start a kid on Gemorah before he knows how to read Chumash and Rashi, and you put him into pilpul immediately, The Maharal was very upset by it. He was a great educational reformer; that tendency was there already.

What the Gaon did was not to battle the Haskalah, which I don't think affected him very much directly. It was a generation later that that took place. What he did was, he told his talmidim, especially R. Yisroel Mishklov, that there should be some understanding of mathematics, and therefore R. Boruch Mishklov writes in the introduction to one of his seforim that the Gaon asked him to translate Euclid from Greek into Hebrew and also told him the famous statement that public people say is not authentic, but that itself is propaganda. It's authentic -I'm 100% sure it's authentic: "When a person lacks one measure of the world's wisdom, there are 10 measures of Torah wisdom that are lacking." That is very important for our Hashkafah.

The Torah Umada draws in this sense to some extent on the Misnagdic groups and to some extent on the Chassidic groups. It's simply an attempt to find, from within our own Mesorah, the ability to approach the world sup as his merashe of I you in this particular way. [very revealing statement adm].

The Gaon., some of his talmidim, Boruch Mishklov and so forth. He was attempting to bring in legitimate Chochmas Flaolom into the Jewish community, and he had some talmidim, I forget the name right now, who were very important in setting up a referred - not with a capital R, with a small r - a different kind of Chinuch system, one which would prepare students more rationally, more intelligently for being able to understand Tanach

I don't think they were very successful. And I think the reason they weren't very successful was because the Haskalah came along and radicalized the frum community. If not for the Haskalah, I think naturally the frum community would have come to the same conclusion in a context of Emunah. Once they had to fight the Haskalah, with its excesses, it no longer followed what I would call a natural development, which would have had Limudei Chol in the context of Yiras Shomayim. That threw a crimp into the whole development,

This has been a very ..?? RD

I don't know how much it's going to give you for your particular book, but please let me...

THE CENT IS IN.

NL