Shmini Atzeres (2) 5786

The יום יום יום שמיני עצרת is an extraordinarily unusual יום טוב. No לולב אלולב, no מצה, no מצות, no fasting, no particular שמיני עצרת. It is a day devoted to one thing amongst others, but the main concept that שמיני עצרת is famous for is the concept of דביקות. דביקות is a word that was is bandied about quite a bit. We talk about it, there's an enormous amount of חורה on the word דביקות. But we really don't know what דביקות is and what it encompasses. דביקות דביקות means closeness, attachment. How can we explain or understand the concept of דביקות, of being close to Hashem, of bringing ourselves close?

I have a משל here from the Dubna Maggid, brought in to Torah Tavlin from 5785, who in his inimitable style is able to show us little people what דביקות is all about. Here is the משל

A very well-to-do individual made frequent business trips far and wide. He tried his best to make them as short as possible so as not to go away from his family too much, but sometimes he didn't have a choice. On one such particular trip, he had an opportunity to become extremely wealthy. It would require a much longer stay abroad. He mulled over his options but ultimately decided it was worth it. He mulled over his options and ultimately decided it would be worth it. After packing the necessary provisions for his long journey, he bid farewell to his wife, his children, and his wife's children from a previous marriage who lived with them, and went off to a far away land.

Weeks turned into months, but thanks to the flurry of letters back and forth, they were able to keep in touch. How they longed to see each other once again. It was only after many months he was finally able to wrap up his business dealings and begin heading home. Naturally, he notified his family of his upcoming arrival, and they were delighted that their father was at long last coming home. Finally the day arrived. The entire house was draped with adornments and each of the kids prepared signs of excitement and love, welcoming home their beloved father. A surge of exuberance capitulated the air. The excitement was tangible. As soon as he walked through the front door, a crowd of young little faces jumped at him with exhilaration. Their mother watched with tears of joy streaming from her face. He was finally home. When everyone calmed down a bit, the father unpacked many presents he brought back for the kids. First he presented his wife's kids with some of the amazing things he picked up in the faraway land, befitting for such a profoundly wealthy individual as himself. Then he presented his own kids with souvenirs he brought back.

Later that night his wife questioned why he gave such elaborate presents to her children whereas their children received much smaller ones. "I'll explain the discrepancy", he explained to her. "Your children need larger presents because they don't have a natural father of their own. However, our kids are thrilled that I am back."

The Dubna Maggid explains that this is the reason for the discrepancy that we find throughout the duration of the סוכות of סוכות. Each day, many offerings are brought corresponding to the 70 nations of the world. But on the eighth day, corresponding to the Jewish nation, only one קרבן was brought. We are lucky to be home with our Father, our King, the Creator of heaven and earth. For this reason, we ought to treasure the day and utilize it to draw closer to Him. Hashem has much to offer to those close and intimate with Him.

We are far away from the concept of דביקות, but we can understand the closeness and the intimate relationship a man has with his family, children, wife, whole family. We are connected to them. That type of relationship is only a very small example of the type of relationship we should have with Hashem. That is what מפרה represents. After all of the מימים טובים, after all of the שמיני עצרת, after all of the שמחהנו and the rebbishe שמיני עצרת, גדולים and the rebbishe שמיני עצרת, גדולים is the peak of all of our efforts of the year.

