## NOTED IN SORROW

Reb Aharon was born to Rabbi Moshe Soloveitchik (son of Reb Chaim, of Brisk) and his Rebbetzin Pesha (nee Feinstein, daughter of Reb Elya Pruzhiner) in Choslovitz, Lithuania, in 1917. When only five years old, he was tested by Rabbi Chaim Ozer Grodzenski bust on his knowledge of Rambam's Shalsheles HaMesora (Chain of Tradition). At ten, he was writing original Chiddushei Torah.

When the Communists took over Choslovitz in 1919, the Soloveitchiks escaped to Warsaw. As Reb Moshe preceded his family to the United States in 1928, to serve as Rosh Hayeshiva in Yeshivas Rabbeinu Yitzchak Elchanan, he engaged Rabbi Yitzchok Hutner The to teach his young son in Poland. (Reb Aharon used to say that he was Rabbi Hutner's first – and youngest – talmid.)

Before leaving to America in 1930, Reb Aharon visited his uncle, the Brisker Rav YM, Rabbi Yitzchok Zev Soloveitchik, and repeated his bar mitzva drasha (his own chiddush) to him. The Rav told him that his own father, Reb Chaim, had expounded the same idea in Volozhin (subsequently published in his sefer).

Ever his father's talmid, Reb Aharon ultimately received semicha from him. While he earned a law degree as a possible means for livelihood, he never put it to use, for he dedicated the rest of his life exclusively to learning and teaching Torah. In 1948, he became a maggid shiur in Mesivta Rabbeinu Chaim Berlin, under the leadership of Rabbi Yitzchok Hutner. The profundity of his shiurim

We acknowledge Rabbi Boruch Kelman (musmach of Yeshivas Brisk, Chicago) and Rabbi Yosef Gavriel Bechhofer for their contributions to this tribute. broadened the horizons of his *talmidim*, and kindled within them a driving aspiration to advance in Torah knowledge.

His total immersion in Torah thought

was legendary. Since Reb Aharon lived in Washington Heights (to be in close proximity to his aging mother), he took the subway to Mesivta Chaim Berlin in Brownsville, Brooklyn, more than once riding past his stop, and back again, oblivious to the stations passing by the train window.

When his brother Rabbi Yosef Dov Soloveitchik אב"ל, Rosh Hayeshiva of

Yeshivas Rabbeinu Yitzchak Elchanan, became ill in 1960, Reb Aharon "substituted" for him until 1966, resuming shiuim after his brother's final illness, until his own petira.

In 1966, Reb Aharon was invited to serve as Rosh Hayeshiva in Beis Midrash LaTorah, in Skokie, Illinois. The "Traditional" movement that then had dominated Chicago had done away with mechitzos and introduced microphones in many Orthodox shuls. (The movement is almost extinct today - thanks, largely, to Reb Aharon.) Rabbi Yaakov Kamenetzky אצ"ל had advised Reb Aharon that his contemplated move might not be in his personal interest, but would benefit Klal Yisroel by challenging these tides. Reb Aharon fought the battles of Torah on the front lines, even when it led to confrontations with lay leaders with opposing ideas.

He continued to divide his time between Chicago and New York, even later in life when – due to a debilitating illness – he suffered unccasing pain, and had difficulty walking. He tenaciously maintained his schedule, flying twice weekly between shiurim.

Reb Aharon clearly differentiated between halacha stringencies that were personal hanhagos and those that were causes for public remonstrance and activity. Besides the issues surrounding "Traditional Judaism," the latter included matters such as *eruvin* and *yashan*, where his influence contributed to wider observance. He broke away from the Bais

> Midrash LeTorah in Skokie on an issue of principle, and established Yeshivas Brisk, now led by his sons, R' Moshe and R' Eliyahu.

> In the Brisker tradition, Reb Aharon did not look at *chessed* as something he did, but as integral to his existence. One would merely mention a specific need to him – not intending that Reb Aharon take action – and Reb Aharon would pick up a

telephone and take care of the matter.

Since the mid-70's, Reb Aharon endured draining yesurim (suffering): he suffered a devastating fire, a debilitating stroke, institutional financial woes, and the tragic death of a grandchild, among other challenges. His countenance bespoke the majestic emuna that sustained him through all his trials—emuna that inspired awe and admiration, and imparted emuna to its beholders.

Reb Aharon had a special partnership with his late Rebbetzin, the former Ella Shurin איר, daughter of Rabbi Moshe Shurin, Rosh Yeshiva of Ritava, Lithuania. During the early years of their marriage, his salary was meager and sporadic. Positions in other fields were available, but his sole, consuming interest was Torah, with his wife's full cooperation. Her primary goal was to ascertain that he not be distracted from learning. An inspiring mechaneches (pedagogue) in her own right, she maintained their home to always be open to talmidim and others who turned to them for help.

Rabbi Aharon Soloveitchik לאון passed away on 18 Tishrei 5762, leaving behind an indelible imprint on the thousands he influenced with his singular genius, extraordinary love of Torah, unwavering adherence to principle, and unswerving loyalty to his talmidim.

רנצב"ה

