



דור השביעי

WHO WE ARE

YUD SHEVAT

5784

As we prepare for the day the Rebbe accepted the Nesios and Birth of Dor Hashvii, we will learn, live & relive all the years of the Rebbe's Nesios till today - one topic or year per day, taking to heart what the Rebbe wants from us, and bringing it into action thereby strengthening our Hiskashrus.

May we be Zoche to see the Rebbe this Yud Shevat **למטה מעשרה טפחים** !

HOW IT WORKS

This booklet should be **printed out** (preferably in color) double-sided and stapled. Keep it in a safe place to use daily.

Every evening take out the Booklet and open up to that day's page, you can read it with a friend on the phone or with your family by the **supper table**. One day might be a story, another a Sicha, your parents will help you if need be.

After reading, **answer** the question on the question sheet, and mark that you did your daily **Hachlatos**.

Then, hop on to the Bulliten Board to **watch** the daily video.

Each Motzei Shabbos, take a picture of the question sheet and upload it on the form - don't forget!

LEGEND



Did You Know?



Historical Background



Story Time



Sicha from the Rebbe

SUNDAY, 19 TEVES

YEMEI BREISHIS

תשי"א



We all know about Yud Alef Shevat 5711, when the Rebbe said the Maamer Basi Legani - accepting the Nesios. During the מאמר the Rebbe spoke of the tremendous **ישראל אהבת** of the Rebbeim and relating a story of each Rebbe up until the Friediker Rebbe.

R' Moshe Groner relates that late into the night of Leil Yud Shvat 5711 he was in 770, when he heard the phone in the Merkos office ringing. He picked up the receiver, and the Rebbe was on the other end of the line. The Rebbe said he is very busy and needed some help, thus asking if he was able to come over. When he came into the Rebbe's room he saw a table full of open Seforim. The Rebbe said he is urgently trying to get a hold of a certain doctor, and doesn't have enough time, so he asked R' Moshe to dial the number in the kitchen until the doctor picks up, and then pass the phone to the Rebbe. After some time the doctor picked up, and R. Moshe could overhear the Rebbe persuading the doctor to tend to the needs of a certain person in the hospital. Finally the Rebbe said "If I meet you there, will you go?"

Apparently the doctor said yes, because the Rebbe then asked R Moshe to please put bookmarks in different places in the Seforim to save time when the Rebbe would return, and with that Rebbe left the house. The next day it became clear how special and crucial that night was, and not only did the Rebbe not sleep at all, but he was interrupted while in middle of preparing the מאמר to make sure that one specific Yid gets the proper medical care. This, R Moshe concluded, is just one story of The Rebbe's Ahavas Yisroel.

What did the Rebbe do the night before he accepted the Nesius?

ANSWER THE QUESTION ON THIS WEEK'S PAGE

MONDAY, 20 TEVES

SHLICHUS



Back then when the Rebbe first started sending Shluchim it wasn't so simple. You see in those years the concept of Shlichus was fairly new. At that time there were very few shluchim.

It was a very tough concept for chassidim to digest. It meant leaving all the comforts of a frum community and traveling far away from family and many a time, from any frum yidden. No kosher food was available and there were no schools for the children to attend. Then, once the Shliach would arrive at his Makom Hashlichus his work is never done. He has to tend to the physical and spiritual needs of every single Yid in that place.

The Rebbe also introduced a new outlook on how we have to look at every single Jew explaining what true Ahavas Yisroel is all about. No matter how uninvolved a Jew is on the outside, he has a neshama which is a piece of Hashem. A yid's neshama is always alive and well, and just needs a little wake up. Slowly the Rebbe's message began to penetrate the hearts of the chassidim causing a major revolution creating the worldwide army of thousands of Shluchim, running Chabad Houses, and actualizing this mission in every corner of the Globe. As Shluchim we are zoche to be on the frontlines in this mission, we too give ourselves over to fulfilling our mission, following the orders of our Commander-In-Chief with chayus and excitement!



The first Shliach sent by the Rebbe was Rabbi Michoel Lipskier sent to Morocco in the year 5710

Why do we go on Shlichus?

ANSWER THE QUESTION ON THIS WEEK'S PAGE

TUESDAY, 21 TEVES

GAN YISROEL

תשטז



On Shavous 5716 the Rebbe announced the opening of a new camp. This camp wasn't going to be like any other summer camp that is a place to spend the summer time in a relaxed atmosphere.

This camp would be a camp which is a home for a yid. A place where a yiddishe child can grow in Torah and yiddishkeit while having a great time and enjoying the comforts of a beautiful summer. The Rebbe called it Machane Gan Yisrael. Of the reasons the Rebbe explained for this name is: This camp was a camp for every Jew who is called Yisrael and especially because the name Yisrael was the name of the Baal Shem Tov.

Gan Yisrael was very special to the Rebbe. Throughout all the years the Rebbe never left New York City. However, the Rebbe went three times to Camp Gan Yisrael. Camp is located in Upstate New York, which is over a two hour drive! The visits the Rebbe made to Gan Israel were very special, and the memories remain vivid in the minds of those that were present.



A child of a prominent Rabbi in New York spend summer in Gan Yisroel, one of the years that the Rebbe visited camp. When his Father asked him what he heard from the Rebbe, the boy innocently replied is "Moshiach coming right now and we must get ready". The father exclaimed "that's what you learned from the Rebbe? I've been telling that to you all along!" To which the boy replied "No, you don't understand, he really means it...!"

What the reason for the name Gan Yisroel?

ANSWER THE QUESTION ON THIS WEEK'S PAGE

WEDNESDAY, 22 TEVES

TRAVELLING TO THE REBBE

תשכ"א



It was the year 5721 and air travel was costly and complicated. Journeying across the world was far-fetched by all means, but the passion of chassidim who longed to be in the presence of the Rebbe transformed this barrier into a bridge.

A chossid by the name of Reb Yitzchak Mendel Lis was determined to spend Tishrei with the Rebbe. He arranged a chartered flight enabling over 100 Chasidim to come and be in the Rebbe's Daled Amos for Tishrei. It was not an easy task at all, but he withstood all obstacles, not allowing anything to stop him from making this charter flight happen. Throughout the trip they were zoche to special attention, care, and instruction from the Rebbe, as they were the Rebbe's personal guests.

When Tishrei came to a close and the Rebbe would watch the guests take leave, an unmistakably pained expression was clear on the Rebbe's face. Just like a father who awaits the arrival of his children for a Yom Tov or a special occasion. The Nachas Ruach received by the Rebbe when his children would spend Tishrei with him is indescribable.



כן "עושים גם היום" – שכמה וכמה עשירות מישראל מטלטלים את עצמם ("טלטולי גברא וגם "טלטולי דאיתתא") מביתם ומקומם, כדי לשהות במשך מועדי חודש תשרי בד' אמותיו של נשיא דורנו, מעין ודוגמת וזכר לענין דעלי' לרגל בזמן שביהמ"ק הי' קיים.

בנוגע לתוכן הענין דעלי' לרגל בעבודה הרוחנית בנפש האדם – מבואר בלקו"ת שמשחרב ביהמ"ק הגם שאין אנו יכולים להשתחוות ("עיקר הראי' היא ההשתחוואה שהי' משתחוה ויוצא"), עכ"פ נתפשטה קדושת הארה זו אפס קצהו במקדש מעט "בית הכנסת ובית המדרש", ועאכו"כ – ביהכנ"ס וביהמ"ד מיוחדים, וע"ד – של כ"ק מו"ח אדמו"ר נשיא דורנו.

What is something that is similar to עלי לרגל, nowadays?

ANSWER THE QUESTION ON THIS WEEK'S PAGE

THURSDAY, 23 TEVES

THE REBBE'S NIGGUNIM

תשי"ד - תשל"ד



Throughout the generations of Chassidim niggunim always had an important place in the avodah of a chossid. Some niggunim are freilach expressing the joy of a chassid in serving Hashem. Others are more serious assisting a chassid in making a cheshbon hanefesh of where he is holding in avoda.

Each of the Rabbeim had nigunim which they either composed, taught, or endeared. In our generation we merited that the Rebbe taught us 14 niggunim! The Chassidim would sing the new niggunim frequently and with great joy. These niggunim were also often sung at the Rebbe's farbrengens. Most of these niggunim were taught on Simchas Torah.

After Simchas Torah night the Rebbe would often explain these Niggunim; their various stanzas, words, and spiritual meanings. These were very special moments that chassidim had with the Rebbe. Let us join a chassid as he relives Simchas Torah in those lichte days.

Tzama Lecha Nafshi - Shabbos Kedoshim 5714

Vehi Sheomda - Pesach 5715

Darkecha Elokeinu - Simchas Torah 5716

Asader Lisudasa - Shabbos Chukas Balak 5716

Ki Anu Amecha - Simchas Torah 5717

Tzama Lecha Nafshi *Ech Ti* - Simchas Torah 5718

Shamil - Simchas Torah 5719

Rachamana - Simchas Torah 5720

Ata Vechartanu - Simchas Torah 5721

Aniim Zemiros - Simchas Torah 5722

Stav Ya Pitu - Simchas Torah 5723

Ki Anu Amecha 2 - Simchas Torah 5724

Hu Elokeinu - Simchas Torah 5724

Hoaderes Vechaemuna - Simchas Torah 5734

How many Niggunim did the Rebbe teach?

ANSWER THE QUESTION ON THIS WEEK'S PAGE

FRIDAY, 24 TEVES

MESADER KIDDUSHIN



“The great love that parents feel for children is nothing compared to the love a Rebbe feels for a chossid.” From these precious words that the Friediker Rebbe wrote in his Likkutei Diburim, we get perhaps a small glimpse of just how precious and dear each chossid is to the Rebbe. Countless stories bear witness to the Rebbe’s personal involvement in even the smallest details of chassidim’s life. Whether it was by inquiring into a child’s welfare in Cheder or showing his concern by telling one to wear a coat in the freezing winter, the care was evident.

The chassidim’s personal anguish is the Rebbe’s, and their joyous moments are the Rebbe’s too, just like a father and his children. It should come to no surprise that every bocher learning in 770 shared a common desire that the Rebbe should be Mesader Kiddushin by their chassunah.

When the Rebbe would agree to be Mesader Kiddushin (under certain circumstances) he would come out to the courtyard of 770 and recite the Brochos under the Chuppa.

This was a very special scene and of course a tremendous zechus for the Chosson and Kallah. The last time the Rebbe was Mesader Kiddushin was in תשכ”ג. Although the Rebbe stopped coming out to chuppahs, chassidim continued to make their chuppah by 770, and the Rebbe’s presence, though not there physically, was felt spiritually.



There were times the Rebbe was invited to be Mesader Kiddushin but in the end was not able to go. On one of these situations, R Yoel Kahan gave in a Sicha for the Rebbe to edit in the time that had become available being that the Rebbe was not going to the Chupah. The Rebbe said that this is not possible because being there ברוחניות is harder than being there בגשמיות!

What’s the quote from Likkutei Dibburim?

ANSWER THE QUESTION ON THIS WEEK’S PAGE

SHABBOS, 25 TEVES

THE REBBE'S TORAH

תשכ"ה



By the early תשכ"ה the Rebbe was known far and wide in all parts of the Jewish world. People began to flock to the Rebbe for his advice, blessings and just to be in the presence of אלוקות. Rabbanim, Poskim, and Gedolei HaTorah would seek the Rebbe's opinion on contemporary Halacha, various matters of yiddishkeit, and just to hear Torah from the Rebbe. The Rebbe knew all aspects of Torah and great Torah leaders turned to the Rebbe to answer, explain, and simplify the deepest Torah discussions. The Rebbe's Torah made a major impact on the Torah world. The Rebbe would speak sichos specifically for children which is something no other Rebbe ever did!

Above all, this is one of the primary ways a chossid can connect to the Rebbe.

Lilui Nishmas Rebetzin Chana, the Rebbe started the concept called Rashi Sichos. Over three hundred Seforim have been written on Rashi's Pirush of the Chumash alone, but fifty years ago the Rebbe gifted us with a new clear view of how through Rashi we can be lightened into the ultimate simple understanding of Chumash.

From then on, the Rebbe would speak every farbrengen about a Rashi on that week's Parsha. Later, the Rebbe would notify which Rashi he would be speaking on allowing the chassidim to prepare for the farbrengen. The Rebbe wrote 3 Seforim including Hayom Yom, The Hagada & Toldos of the Rebbe Maharash. The rest of the Rebbe's Torah was written by a team of writers who were called Manichim who would transcribe the Rebbe's farbrengen. Some of the Sichos were Mugah which means they were checked over and edited by the Rebbe. However, most are Bilti Mugah which means they were not edited by the Rebbe and are, but are written based on the memory and understanding of the transcribers. The Rebbe also wrote personal Torah thoughts in the Reshimos.

A list of the different segments of the Torah the Rebbe's taught:

שיחות קודש

These are transcripts of all the Farbrengens of the Rebbe, the way the Rebbe said them in Yiddish.

אגרות קודש

This is a collection of many of the letters which the Rebbe sent throughout the years.

ספר השיחות

These are the sichos based on the Shabbos Farbrengen, that the rebbe edited every week between the years 5747-5752.

לקוטי שיחות

These are a compilation of Sichos that were rewritten and edited by the Rebbe throughout the Years.

ספר המאמרים מלוקט

These are the מאמרים the Rebbe said over the course of the נשיאות and were later edited by the Rebbe.

תורת מנחם התועדיות

These are transcripts of all the Farbrengens of the Rebbe, the way the Rebbe said them translated to Hebrew.

What did the Rebbe begin doing in honor of his Mother?

ANSWER THE QUESTION ON THIS WEEK'S PAGE

WEEK 1

שמות



Take a picture of your filled page
on Motzei Shabbos and upload it!

Name:

Parents Signature:

Hachlata
Done

SUNDAY: What did the Rebbe do the night before he accepted the Nesius?

MONDAY: Why do we go on Shlichus?

TUESDAY: What the reason for the name Gan Yisroel?

WEDNESDAY: What is something that is similar to עליו לרגל, nowadays?

THURSDAY: How many Niggunim did the Rebbe teach?

FRIDAY: What's the quote from Likkutei Dibburim?

SHABBOS: What did the Rebbe begin doing in honor of his Mother?



SUNDAY, 26 TEVES

SIX DAY WAR - TEFILLIN

תשכ"ז



In the spring of 5727, in the weeks prior to the Six Day War, the people of Eretz Yisroel were in a panic. Three Arab countries around them were promising to drive them into the sea and destroy the entire country. The United States told all its citizens to leave, even big Rabanim feared for the safety of Eretz Yisroel and encouraged people to leave and go to a safer country. To that extent, the Israeli government was preparing large areas of land to be used as cemeteries in the case war would break out. On Lag B'omer that year, in front of thousands of children the Rebbe spoke how Hashem constantly watches over Eretz Yisroel, and that people should remain in Eretz Yisroel. The Rebbe's call shook the world. The Rebbe was the ONLY one who was encouraging the people to stay, the only one who was instilling hope in the grave situation.

Over the next couple of weeks as the war became more imminent, the Rebbe continued to remind people not to fear. Two days before the breakout of the war, by the Shabbos farbrengen, the Rebbe came out with Mivtza Tefillin. The Rebbe quoted the passuk-all the nations of the world will see that Hashem's name is on you, and they will fear you -on which the Gemarah explains- is to be referring to the Tefilin Shel Rosh. The Rebbe called out to chassidim and everyone around the world to put on Tefillin with men over the age of 13, and especially the Israeli soldiers. This, the Rebbe said, would instill fear in the nations of the world, just as it says in the Passuk. This was the key to winning the war.

Immediately after Shabbos, the Rebbe's words were publicized and people took to the streets of their cities, the hallways of their office buildings and anywhere a Jew could have been found and asked people to put on Tefillin for the safety of Eretz Yisroel. In Eretz Yisroel itself, even the elder chassidim went out to put on Tefillin with soldiers. The impact was truly amazing. The outcome is known. The Israeli army won the war in a mere six days! They subdued the nations almost instantly. The Rebbe's words of the safety of Eretz Yisroel were recognized far and near. Mivtza Tefillin didn't stop there. The Rebbe continued to encourage it throughout the years, and continues with a "Shturem" until today. As chassidim of the Rebbe we try to use every opportunity possible to do this special Mivtza, for example some people bring Tefilin with them on the plane, to a doctor's appointment, or even to the grocery store, giving every last Yid a chance to put on Tefillin. You never know, this might just be the last Mitzvah needed to bring the Geulah!

What is the special סגולה that תפילין has?

ANSWER THE QUESTION ON THIS WEEK'S PAGE

MONDAY, 27 TEVES

MOSHIACH SEFER TORAH

תש"ל



In preparation for Simchas Torah in 5702, the Friediker Rebbe initiated the writing of a special Sefer Torah dedicated to welcoming the Moshiach. The completion of the Sefer Torah was only years later on Friday Erev Yud Shevat תש"ל celebrating 20 years of the Rebbe's Nesius.

On the eagerly awaited Friday 770 bustled with anticipation as Chassidim from around the world and local Jews gathered to witness a historic event. Reb Eliyahu Simpson descended the stairs cradling a special sefer Torah, followed by the Rebbe holding a mysterious closed box. As the bochorim sang Napoleon's March, the atmosphere was filled with anticipation, many felt that Moshiach was about to come. The sefer Torah found its place near the Rebbe's farbrengen spot, and the Rebbe began with a brief sicha, explaining the deliberate timing of the siyum.

Then came the completion of the last letters by Reb Shmaryahu Faktor, Hagba and the recitation of Atoh Horeisa. The pesukim were recited by Eltere Chassidim and the first and last by the Rebbe. Finally the Rebbe opened the box he had carried with him into shul. The entire crowd looked on in awe as the Rebbe removed a majestic crown from the box and placed it atop the sefer Torah. As the Rebbe set the crown in its place, Chassidim sang, Ani Maamin. Accompanied by burning candles, the Rebbe, under a chupah, carried the sefer Torah to the aron kodesh. Returning, the Rebbe recited a Shehechyanu. This awesome day concluded with the Rebbe delivering a maamar.



...במילא קען מען איצטער זיך משתתף זיין אין דעם סיום הכתיבה פון די ספר תורה, אזוי ווי עם איז דעמאלט געווען ביי כ"ק מו"ח אדמו"ר, און אעפ"י אז דעמאלט האט מען אנגעוויזן אין וועלכן ספר און וועלכן קאפיטל און וועלכן פסוק מ'קויפט, אבער איצטער איז דאך ניט שייכות צו קויפן אותיות, ווארום עס זיינען דאך געבליבן בלויז שורות ספורות, עטליכע שורות; זאל אבער זיין די השתתפות של כל אחד אין כתיבת ורישום השם, אזוי ווי עם איז דעמאלט געווען, און אויך א השתתפות פון א פרוטה אויף די הוצאות פון די ספר תורה, וואס מיט א פרוטה קען מען קויפן היי נפשו, און זאלן די מלאכים פאנאנדערטיילן די אותיות לכל אחד.

(משיחת ש"פ בא תש"ל)

בהמשך צו וואס מ'האט פריער גערעדט אד יעדער ענין וואס דארף אראפקומען אין וועלט, קומט פריער אין תורה, און דערנאך קומט דאס אראפ אין וועלט, ווי מ'געפינט דאס בנוגע משה רבינו, דער רועה נאמן, רעיא מהימנא, אז פאר דעם וואס אידן זיינען געגאנגען כובש זיין ארץ ישראל, איז פריער געווען "בעשתי עשר לחודש וגו' הואיל משה באר את התורה", כדי אז דערנאך זאל דאס קענען אראפקומען אין וועלט. איז ווי משה רבינו האט זיך געפירט, דאס א הוראה פאר אלע נשיאי ישראל, אז פריער קומען די ענינים בתורה און פון דעם ווערט דאס נמשך אין וועלט.

וואס דאס איז דעד ביאור בפשטות פארוואס כ"ק מו"ח ארמו"ר האט געהייסן שרייבן א ספר תורה לקבלת פני משית צדקנו...

Why did the Friediker Rebbe write a Sefer Torah to prepare for Moshaiach's coming?

ANSWER THE QUESTION ON THIS WEEK'S PAGE

TUESDAY, 28 TEVES

REBBE'S 70TH BIRTHDAY

תשל"ב



י"א ניסן תשל"ב was the Rebbe's 70th birthday. Chassidim and especially the Bochorim prepared for months gifts of Limmud Hatorah for the Rebbe. Admorim, Rabbanim, Politicians and leaders from all over the world sent in wishes of Happy Birthday to the Rebbe.

While most people at that age begin to slow down, the Rebbe's message was clear. A Yid never slows down. We must use every moment to serve Hashem. At the Farbrengen, the Rebbe made a surprise announcement; In honor of 70 years, 71 new מוסדות were to be opened before the next י"א ניסן, calling on Chassidim to rise to the challenge and open up institutions of הפצת המעיינות.

Throughout the year Shluchim and Anash worked tirelessly until the mission was accomplished. This caused the Rebbe a great נחת רוח. Here again we see the burning desire and energy that a chossid has to cause the Rebbe נחת רוח.



When the Rebbe called for the establishment of 70 new Chabad institutions, Rabbi Shlomo Cunin-Head Shliach of California, undertook to establish 10 new Chabad Houses in that state. At the same farbrengen, Rabbi Cunin brought several of the donors to the Rebbe to present a key to the Chabad House that had recently been established on the UCLA campus. The Rebbe told them: "If you're giving me the key, then it becomes my house. And if it's my house, I want its doors to be open 24 hours a day, seven days a week, for anyone in need." Then the Rebbe added: "This is going to start a pattern. It will be like a chain-store. Soon there will be Chabad Houses all over the country."

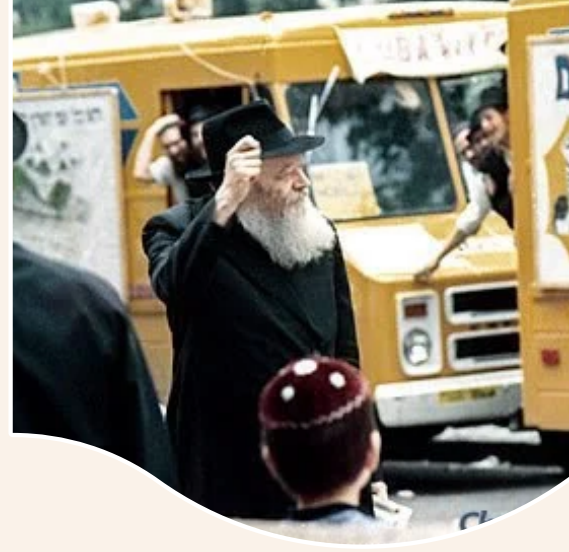
What's something you will do to give the Rebbe נחת רוח?

ANSWER THE QUESTION ON THIS WEEK'S PAGE

WEDNESDAY, 29 TEVES

10 MIVTZOIM

תשכ"ז - תשל"ו



תפילין: Men (age 13 and up) are encouraged to wear the tefillin every morning. Started in תשכ"ז right before the Six Day War.

נשי"ק: Women and girls are encouraged to light candles 18 minutes before Shkia, on Friday afternoon and before and YomTov. Started in תשל"ד in Sicha to women as a way to light up the world.

מזוזה: Every Jewish home should have a mezuzah. Started in תשל"ד after an attack on a School in Eretz Yisroel.

תורה: Learn a portion of Torah daily. Started in תשל"ד following the Yom Kippur War.

צדקה: Give Tzedakah daily. Started in תשל"ד following the Yom Kippur War.



Too young for Mivtzoim? Think again. Involvement in the ten mivtzoim is not limited to a particular age group. The Rebbe made this clear when he announced that any child under bar or bas mitzvah who participates in mivtzoim will receive a coin. In America it would be American currency and if the child lived abroad they would receive the equivalent in their own currency.

בית מלא ספרים: Furnishing homes with as many Seforim as possible. At least a Chumash, Tehillim and Siddur. Started in תשל"ד following the Yom Kippur War.

כשרות: Eat only kosher. Started in תשל"ה to strengthen Yiddishe communities.

אהבת ישראל: What Rabbe Akiva said to "Love your fellow as yourself" should be applied by Yidden to fellow Yidden. Started in תשל"ו by the Chai Elul Farbrengen.

חינוך: Every Jewish child should receive a Jewish education. Started in תשל"ו and names the entire year שנת החינוך.

טהרת המשפחה: Raise a Yiddishe Family according to Halacha. Started in תשל"ה to strengthen Yiddishe communities.

In which year did the Rebbe start the most new Mivtzoim?

ANSWER THE QUESTION ON THIS WEEK'S PAGE

THURSDAY, 1 SHEVAT

12 PESUKIM

תשל"ו



Reb Moshe Kravitzky related, Yesterday, on Shabbos afternoon, a young man in our community got up to speak at the farbrengen he sponsored to mark the birth of his daughter. His name is Avraham Elkabets.

A short while ago, he and his wife were bentedched with a baby girl. A short moment after his daughter was born, the machines monitoring her heart rate began making a lot of noise. Something was majorly not right!

Within a minute, doctors flooded into the small room from all over the hospital. "CODE PINK" May we never need to hear this term again, but a "Code Pink" is what it's known as when there is r"l a pediatric case of cardiac arrest.

His baby wasn't responding. Nor was she breathing. Doctors immediately transferred her over to another room to deal w such situations. She went from pink to white, and then started turning blue. The doctors he spoke with told him they don't know if she will be alright. He'd have to wait.

Being first-time father, his heart was racing. his lips reciting Tehillim, chapters 1, 20, 121, and 130. At the same time, his mind was infused with all sorts of thoughts.

Being a chossid of the Rebbe, he immediately would focus his attention on a sicha he learned from the Rebbe, all about trusting in Hashem, and how to ensure a positive outcome simply by thinking good. Tracht Gut Vet Zain Gut! 15 minutes go by. 30 mins go by. No response 1 hour goes by. After no report from any doctor, R' Avraham saw a moment when he was able to go into the room with his daughter. He decided to say the 12 pesukim with the newborn baby. Placing his hand on his baby's foot — Avraham began saying the 12 pesukim.

Now up until this point, her lungs, filled with stool – prevented her from breathing. Tubes were inserted to drain, tubes were inserted to pump oxygen in – nothing helped. When he began saying the 12th pasuk "Yismach Yisroel", one of the doctors told him: "I don't know what you're doing, but whatever it is, keep doing it. It's working!"

For the first time since she was born, his baby began showing signs of trying to breathe by herself. He said the 12 pesukim again and again.

Before you know it, the first signs of crying emerged. It wasn't a full cry – but what a moment! What a nes! 48 hours after her birth, they were released to go home. Boruch Hashem, the doctors report that there were no signs of neurological damage. Remember, the baby did not receive oxygen for over a minute.

The Rebbe gifted us with the knowledge of the most powerful weapon the Jewish children possess: the 12 psukim

At what point did the baby begin recovering?

ANSWER THE QUESTION ON THIS WEEK'S PAGE

FRIDAY, 2 SHEVAT

ROSH CHODESH KISLEV

תשל"ח



Rosh Chodesh Kislev 5738 the Rebbe leaves 770 for the first time since Shmini Atzeres, after recovering from the massive heart-attack that occurred during Hakafos that year. The joy of the Chassidim was boundless, as the Rebbe continued leading Klal Yisorel, even stronger than before. The Rebbetzin commented while seeing the Chasidim's Simcha as the Rebbe left 770, that there has not been such a Simcha by Chasidim since her father (the Friediker Rebbe) was freed from prison!



The famous Rosh Chodesh Kislev Nigun was composed in 5743 by Reb Feitel Levine and Reb Avremel Charitonov. Later, when the Kinus Hashluchim began and its date set to Rosh chodesh Kislev, this Niggun was also adopted as the Shluchim's unofficial marching song.

Between Shmini Atzeres and Rosh Chodesh Kislev, letters continued to come to 770. The Mazkirim requested that they should read the letters and then give the Rebbe a brief overview of them trying to make it easier for the Rebbe. The Rebbe refused, and insisted on personally reading all the letters that Yidden had sent, although the Rebbe was physically very weak! The Rebbe compared it to someone who will give a doctor a brief overview about a sick person obviously, the doctor won't be able to help... This is just one example of the Rebbe's tremendous Mesiras Nefesh for the Chassidim.

Why were chassidim so happy when the Rebbe left 770 after what happened on Shmini Atzeres ?

ANSWER THE QUESTION ON THIS WEEK'S PAGE

SHABBOS, 3 SHEVAT

TZIVOS HASHEM

תשמ"א



The Rebbe established Tzivos Hashem on Sukkos 5741, a few nights later was Simcha Torah when we do Hakafos, it was a very special time by the Rebbe, The Rebbe would dance with the Torah in a circle and it was a truly הימלדיקע moment, and an indescribable sight. That year, before the fifth הפקה, all of a sudden the Rebbe asked that the children be honored with this הפקה. The Rebbe was honoring the soldiers of צבאות השם! Chaos broke loose in 770 while children were being passed over shoulders to the place where the Rebbe danced. The Rebbe didn't allow any adults to stand in the area set aside for Hakafos. The Rebbe danced with the children, all kissing and hugging the Rebbe's Torah!



ד.ה. אז אין יעדער מעשה, און אפילו אין דיבור, וועט מען דערקענען אז דער קינד איז א "חיל", אן איש צבא אין " צבאות השם", און פירט זיך אין אזא אופן און געדענקט וועגן דערויף יעדן טאג...

נאך דער ערקלערונגאון פארשטענדעניש אז יעדערער פון אונז און יעדערער פון אייך איז "מאביליזיס" (מגוייס), אריינגענומען געווארן און געווארן א טייל פון דעם אויבערשטן'ס ארמיי -

איז פארשטאנדיק אז מ'דארף זיך פירן אין אלע איינצלעהייטן ווי אנשי צבא פירן זיך אין אן ארמיי כפשוטו למטה צווישן מענטשן.

ווארום דאס וואס דער אויבערשטער האט איינגעשטעלט אז אן ארמיי צווישן מענטשן פירט זיך באופן מיוחד - איז דאס בכדי אז מ'זאל וויסן ווי אזוי עס דארף זיך פירן אויך דעם אויבערשטן'ס ארמיי.

און דערפאר איז דורך דערויף וואס מ'קוקט זיך צו ווי אן ארמיי פירט זיך צווישן מענטשן - קען מען וויסן ווי מ'דארף זיך פירן אין דעם אויבערשטן'ס ארמיי...

(משיחת יום ג' דחג הסוכות תשמ"א)
כינוס ילדי ישראל)

... דערפאר איד אויך דערפאר שלאג (ווי געשריבן אויך אין ברירון), אז די אלע "יוניאן'ס", די פאראייניקונגען צווישן קינדער וואס וועלן זיך צוזאמען קלייבן אלס א "קהל", א גרופע (אויף מוסף זיין אין לימוד התורה און קיום המצוות) - זאלן זיי אנגערופן ווערן מיטן נאמען "צבאות השם".

און אזוי אויך די "יוניאן'ס" אין אלע לענדער זאל מען אנרופן מיט דעם זעלבן נאמען, וואס דאס וועט די אלע פאראייניקן.

און דער עיקר - אז זיי זאלן זיך אלע אויפפירן ווי א צבא דארף זיך אויפפירן (כדלקמן).

און וויבאלד אז זיי זיינען דעם אויבערשטן'ס ארמיי, איז זעלבסטפארשפערנדיק אז אויב זיי ווילן נאר, וועלן זיי זיכער היטן וואס עס שטייט אין דער תורה, און זיי וועלן דאס זיכער מקיים זיין מיט א סאך הצלחה.

און די ארמיי וועט זיין אן ארמיי ווי ס'איז געווען צום ערשטן מאל ווען אידן זיינען אנגערופן געווארן "צבאות השם", בא יציאה מצרים - אז "יוצאים ביד רמה", דער נצחון וועט זיין א לייכטער, א גרויסער און א פולשטענדיקער,

When was the first time Yidden where called an army?

ANSWER THE QUESTION ON THIS WEEK'S PAGE

WEEK 2

וארא



Take a picture of your filled page on Motzei Shabbos and upload it!

Name:

Parents Signature:

Hachlata
Done

SUNDAY: What is the special סגולה that תפילין has?

MONDAY: Why did the Friediker Rebbe write a Sefer Torah to prepare for Moshach's coming?

TUESDAY: What's something you will do to give the Rebbe נחת רוח?

WEDNESDAY: In which year did the Rebbe start the most new Mivtzoim?

THURSDAY: At what point did the baby begin recovering?

FRIDAY: Why were chassidim so happy when the Rebbe left 770 after what happened on Shmini Atzeres ?

SHABBOS: When was the first time Yidden were called an army?



SUNDAY, 4 SHEVAT

RAMBAM

תשנ"ד



On the last day of Pesach תשנ"ד the Rebbe came out with מבצע רמב"ם. The Rebbe explained that Rambam's ספר היד is the only Sefer of Halacha that covers the entire Torah. Therefore, through all Yidden learning Rambam all the Yidden will be united through a Sefer which unites the whole Torah! The Rebbe established two ways to learn Rambam, three chapters a-day, or one chapter a-day.

The Rebbe added a third way to participate for those who are not be able to follow the regular cycle, and especially for the children to be involved. Which is, to complete the entire ספר המצוות of the Rambam over one year. The Rebbe wanted everyone to participate, even the youngest child. It is a very big zchus we have to be able to connect to the Rebbe everyday through keeping this special Takana. Try it, it only takes a few minutes!

The following is an account as recalled by Reb Zelig Wallman, one of the students in Tomchei Tmimim 770 in the year 5709: "A friend of mine and I would sit together each night during the evening seder to learn Chassidus in the main zal, and we noticed a most phenomenal thing. Just before maariv the Rebbe ("Ramash", as he was then known) would come in, take a volume of the Rambam's Mishneh Torah off of the shelf, and study from it for a while. "It was quite clear that he was slowly studying through the entire Mishneh Torah, one sefer at a time, although we were unable to determine exactly how much he covered per day."



What is so special about the Rambam's Mishna Torah?

ANSWER THE QUESTION ON THIS WEEK'S PAGE

MONDAY, 5 SHEVAT

DOLLARS

תשנ"ו



It was the Rebbe's birthday, Sunday, Yud Alef Nissan, 5746. As the chassidim were finishing their morning prayers, word spread through the shul: "The Rebbe is giving out dollars for tzedakah at the door of his study!" And within moments a line of hundreds formed. One by one, they filed past the Rebbe and each received a brief blessing and a dollar to be given to tzedakah. Two weeks later, after Pesach, the scene re played itself, and on the following Sunday weeks later, the chassidim were no longer surprised. This marked the beginning of an institution that was to give tens of thousands of people from all over the world an opportunity to establish a connection with the Rebbe.

From that first Sunday until Sunday, the 26th of Adar, week after week, the Rebbe would stand in the entrance hall of "770" for hours on end, receiving people from all walks of life and giving them dollars to dis tribute for Tzedakah. Every week thousands would come. Some came asking for blessings at a turning-point in their lives, others came because of a problem, and still others in search of spiritual inspiration. There were probably as many reasons as there were people on the line. The people represented a true selection of every kind of Yid that exists: venerable sages, young children, communal leaders, visitors from every country in the world, the frum and the not-yet frum, political figures from the U.S. and Israel, and amcha Yidden, the Jewish man-in-the-street, in the thousands.

A man from Israel once visited "770" for Shavuos. That year, the YomTov was on Sunday and Monday, and so the Rebbe did not distribute dollars that Sunday morning. "One of the most striking experiences of my trip," the man recalls, "was to see Jews who came to "770" with the intent of receiving dollars that Sunday. These people who obviously were not aware of the holiday celebrating the Giving of the Torah were eager to receive the Rebbe's blessing."

What type of yiddin came to receive a dollar from the Rebbe?

ANSWER THE QUESTION ON THIS WEEK'S PAGE

TUESDAY, 6 SHEVAT

HEI TEVES

תשמ"ז



A short while later, a trying time came upon Chassidim. There was a relative of the Friediker Rebbe who claimed that the life of a Rebbe was a physical one, and was limited to time, space or other limitations. He therefore wanted to take the seforim of the Friediker Rebbe and claim them as his own inheritance. The Rebbe explained that a Nosi is not limited to time and therefor continues to live spiritually, therefore his belongings cannot be divided as a personal inheritance. Not only that, but a Rebbe doesn't have personal belongings because every thing that he has belongs to Chassidim. The Rebbe spoke about this publicly and the deep pain that the Rebbe had from this was visible. naturally every Chassid personally felt the pain as well.

During this difficult period, the Rebbe would visit the Friediker Rebbe's Ohel very often to daven there and communicate with the Friediker Rebbe. Eventually it became visible even in a secular court that a Rebbe lives on through his Chassidim. On טבת תשמ"ז, the court ruled that the seforim belong to Lubavitch. The joy that Chassidim felt then, as this terrible Gzeira was taken away, was met with singing and dancing like never before. As Chasidim we continue to celebrate this day every year as a great Yom tov.



When the Rebbetzin was asked about her opinion in regard to the Sforim, She answered, "They belong to the Chassidim, because my father belonged to the Chassidim".

When a clip of the Rebbetzin saying this was shown during the courtcase, the judge said "Phenomenal". And in a Sicha after the Rebbetzin's Histalkus the Rebbe said how this is what helped the winning of the courtcase.

What did the Rebbetzin say regarding the Friediker Rebbe's Seforim?

ANSWER THE QUESTION ON THIS WEEK'S PAGE

WEDNESDAY, 7 SHEVAT

CHOF BEIS SHEVAT

תשמ"ח



Even after moving to the United States and eventually assuming the royal title of “The Rebbetzin”, the Rebbetzin remained a very private person, shunning all publicity. The Posuk says *כל כבודה בת מלך פנימה* the beauty of a princess is found on the inside. Hence, little is known about the Rebbetzin. Nevertheless, as time goes on, more anecdotes come to light, telling the story of her giant personality. As the daughter of the Friediker Rebbe she stood by her father’s side throughout tough times in Russia. Later, as The Rebbetzin, she continued to be *מוסר נפש* with complete dedication to Klal Yisroel alongside the Rebbe.

On *כ"ב שבט תשמ"ח* the Rebbetzin passed away. The Rebbe sat Shiva in his home and many chassidim, Admorim, and Rabbonim came to be *מנחם אבל*.

During the time following *כ"ב שבט* the Rebbe gave us a glimpse into the life of the Rebbetzin. Chassidim slowly began to get a taste of who the Rebbetzin was. The Rebbe quoted the Passuk *והחי יתן אל לבו* that those that survived the Rebbetzin, us Chassidim, should learn from her ways. Many girls were named for the Rebbetzin, and Mosdos were opened in her memory. Especially the well-known “Campus Chomesh” which received special attention from the Rebbe. This was seen from the fact that the Rebbe himself stopped by the ground-breaking ceremony when the construction for the campus began!

The Rebbe davened every day at the Amud and said Kaddish for the Rebbetzin. While previously the Rebbe would only come and hear Krias Hatorah with the Chassidim, the Rebbe now began to daven every tefilla with Chassidim. Chassidim now saw the Rebbe three times a day. The Rebbe stopped farbrenging during the week, but started to farbreng every single Shabbos. In addition, many days in middle of the week the Rebbe would say a Sicha after Mincha or Maariv.

What is something you think we can learn from the Rebbetzin?

ANSWER THE QUESTION ON THIS WEEK'S PAGE

THURSDAY, 8 SHEVAT

MOSHIACH NOW!



After Chof Beis Shevat the Rebbe strengthened the Chasidim even more, about bringing Moshiach. The Rebbe said, "The Friediker Rebbe said almost 50 years earlier 'we just have to polish our buttons' Now, our buttons are already polished and shiny, Moshiach is waiting on the doorstep and we must open the door for him!

On ט"ח ניסן תשנ"א, the Rebbe spoke the famous sicha telling us טוט אלץ וואס איר – do everything you can to bring Moshiach! The Rebbe gives us the power, but gave us the job to do everything and anything in our ability to bring Moshiach בפועל!

Eleven months later, on כ"ז אדר א' תשנ"ב, while the Rebbe was by the Ohel, the Rebbe had a stroke. Chasidim were no longer able to hear the Rebbe, and it was a very trying and tough times for Chasidim.



הדבר היחידי שיכולני לעשות – למסור הענין אליכם : עשו כל אשר ביכלתכם – ענינים שהם באופן דאורות דתוהו, אבל, בכלים דתיקון – להביא בפועל את משיח צדקנו תיכף ומיד ממש !

ויה"ר שסוכ"ס ימצאו עשרה מישראל ש"יתעקשו" שהם מוכרחים לפעול אצל הקב"ה, ובודאי יפעלו אצל הקב"ה – כמ"ש "כי עם קשה עורף הוא (למעליותא, ולכן) וסלחת לעווננו ולחטאתנו ונחלתנו" – להביא בפועל את הגאולה האמיתית והשלימה תיכף ומיד ממש.

וכדי למהר ולזרז עוד יותר ע"י הפעולה שלי – אוסיף ואתן לכאו"א מכם שליחות-מצוה ליתן לצדקה, ו"גדולה צדקה שמקרבת את הגאולה. ואני את שלי עשיתי, ומכאן ולהבא תעשו אתם כל אשר ביכלתכם.

(כ"ח ניסן תשנ"א)

What did the Rebbe tell us Chasidim on Chof Ches Nissan 5751, and what does that mean to you?

ANSWER THE QUESTION ON THIS WEEK'S PAGE

FRIDAY, 9 SHEVAT

HU BACHAYIM



Today, we stand after ג' תמוז and we were never זוכה to see or hear from the Rebbe. However our Hiskashrus remains strong and continues to get stronger, for we know that the Rebbe, our faithful shepherd, has not left us. The Rebbe continues to watch over us, help us, and guide us through these dark and final moments of Galus.

One of the major parts of a Yid's connection to the Rebbe is Yechidus. This is a time when the chossid's Neshama connects with the Rebbe's Neshama in a very deep way. In addition this was a chance for a chossid to tell the Rebbe about his Avodas Hashem, and ask the Rebbe for advice in any area, for a Brocha, or even a personal request.

During these last moments of Galus, we can go to the Rebbe's Ohel and have this very same experience. We know the Rebbe is right here listening to his children, and when we write a sincere letter to the Rebbe, the Rebbe definitely finds a way to answer.

Let us remember our mission and continue with all our strength to bring Moshiach now, when we will be reunited with the Rebbe תיכף ומיד ממש!

What does a Chosid do when he is in doubt?

ANSWER THE QUESTION ON THIS WEEK'S PAGE

THE REBBE IS NOT ALONE, CHASSIDIM ARE NOT ALONE



אדמו"ר אמר: תורת החסידות פעלה שהרבי אינו מבודד, וחסידיים אינם מבודדים ("דער רבי איז ניט עלענט, און חסידיים זיינען ניט עלענט"), היינו, שהרבי משגיח ונוגע לו כל פרט ופרט שבחיי החסידיים, וגם עתה, כשנמצא בדרגא נעלית יותר, משגיח הוא ונוגע לו כל פרט ופרט שבחיי החסידיים, ובמילא, ישנה הנתינת-כח להמשיך בכל הענינים שהרבי תובע ודורש מאתנו.

ואדרבה: כיון שכוונת ההעלם היא בשביל הגילוי, צריכים עתה להתעסק בכל הענינים שהרבי תובע בתוספת כח.

(משיחת מוצאי פסח שני תש"י)

מציאותה של הנשמה נצחית היא גם לאחרי ההסתלקות. וכאשר מדובר אודות נשמתו של נשיא ישראל – אזי מתבטא ענין הנצחיות שבנשמה גם בענין הנשיאות, כלומר, שפעולתו בעולם (שזהו תוכן ענין הנשיאות) היא גם באופן נצחי.

ובלשון הגמרא (סוטה יג, סע"ב): "מה להלן עומד ומשמש אף כאן עומד ומשמש כלומר, שגם לאחרי הסתלקותו של הנשיא הרי הוא "עומד ומשמש" – לסייע לכאו"א מישראל במילוי שליחותו של הקב"ה לעשות מהעולם "דירה" ו"גן" להקב"ה.

(משיחת י' שבט תשמ"ג – ת"מ עמ' 8)

(כ"ק אדמו"ר שליט"א בכה, ואח"כ המשיך: "כ"ק מו"ח

THIS IS WHERE THE REBBE IS

"רועי ישראל לא יפרדו מעל צאן מרעיתם" והם קשורים איתו עתה, בדיוק כפי שזה היה ברגע הראשון וביום הראשון לאחר ההסתלקות!

ולכן צריכים להיאחז "בידית", ועד לאחיזה בדלת פתוחה, בהליכה לציון עם שאלות ובקשות, כתיבת פדיונות, בקשת רחמים וברכות, ועד שמבקשים גם שיהי' "והוא יכלכלך" – שהוא יעשה גם כלים בכדי לקבל את הברכות.

(ש"פ יתרו תש"מ)

ותוספת נתינת-כח על זה הוא ע"י ההשתטחות – "נשתטח על קברי אבות:

ענין ההשתטחות הוא ההליכה על קברו מתוך ידיעה "אָז דאָ איז ער"... ומציירים את צורת דמות פניו... ועי"ז ניתוסף כח ועוז בהתקשרות, ובקיום שליחותו ללא שינויים וחשבונות כלל.

כששומעים משה, משה שבדורנו, ציווי והוראה פעם אחת, הרי, במשך הזמן יכול להיות בזה חלישות וקרירות, עירוב חשבון שכלי, וכיו"ב (כבחטא המרגלים), ולכן, העצה היא לחזק את ההתקשרות ע"י ההשתטחות.

(משיחת ש"פ שלח תש"י)

How do you feel connected with the Rebbe today?

ANSWER THE QUESTION ON THIS WEEK'S PAGE

GUT YOM TO!

Celebrating
74 years of the Rebbe's Nesius!

How to Celebrate Yud Shevat

Yud Shevat, is a very special day, we have to behave the way the Rebbe wants us to on such a day.

- Make a Farbrengen at home or Shul
- Learn Basi Legani
- Daven with a Minyan
- Learn a Sicha with your Tatty
- Look at a picture of the Rebbe before you go to bed
- Add in Ahavas Yisroel
- Share an idea in Chassidus with a Yid who may not know much
- Tell people you meet about the Rebbe

Motzei Shabbos you will be writing a letter to the Rebbe, keep that in mind.

Nigri Shluchim Online School Melva Malka Farbrengen

After Shabbos, prepare some food and L'chaim, bring your Tatty and brothers, sit down around the computer and get ready for an amazing Yud Shevat Farbrengen!

Prizes, Stories, Learning, Contest and so much more! Check the Parents WhatsApp Group for the exact start time.

We will also be writing Panim to be sent to the Ohel for the Rebbe at the end of the Farbrengen, so be sure to bring a Picture of the Rebbe and some papers & Pens.

Can't wait to see you!

Fill out the questions

On Motzei Shabbos, make sure to fill out this week's questions sheet, take a picture of it, and send it in! Be sure you watched the Daily Videos and did the Daily Hachlatos!

Next week is the raffles and prizes, you don't wanna miss out!

WEEK 3



Take a picture of your filled page on Motzei Shabbos and upload it!

Name:

Parents Signature:

בא

Hachlata
Done

SUNDAY: What is so special about the Rambam's Mishna Torah?

MONDAY: What type of yiddin came to receive a dollar from the Rebbe?

TUESDAY: What did the Rebbetzin say regarding the Frierdiker Rebbe's Seforim?

WEDNESDAY: What is something you think we can learn from the Rebbetzin?

THURSDAY: What did the Rebbe tell us Chasidim on Chof Ches Nissan 5751, and what does that mean to you?

FRIDAY: What does a Chosid do when he is in doubt?

SHABBOS: How do you feel connected with the Rebbe today?





nigri
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