

הכנה ל"א ניסן ה'תשס"ו

יום חמישי, א' ניסן - יום ראשון, י"א ניסן

הכנה ל"א ניסן ה'תשס"ו



חנוכה



פורים



סוכות



פסח



יום כיפור



המזלז



"...חדש ימינו כקדם"



To all the Yaldei Hashluchim:

We are very pleased to present to you the "א ניסן הכנה" program. This program runs from ראש חודש ניסן until "א ניסן.

"א ניסן is the day that the רבי was born in the year תרס"ב. This day and the days preceding it are days when we work on our התקשרות to the רבי and, of course, prepare ourselves and the world for the coming of משיח.

Each day there are 6 parts to the Hachana:

1. היום יום of the day
2. חומש of the day
3. עניני משיח וגאולה
4. ניגון חב"ד—text of a ניגון חב"ד and an explanation of the ניגון
5. הכנה Checklist:

On the checklist there are various activities for the Yaldei Hashluchim to complete each day. Next to each task there is a box to check when it is completed. Each task is worth 1 point. At the end of each day, the children should calculate the amount of points they have accumulated during the day.

6. Question Sheet:

For additional points (4 per day for the younger division and 2 per day for the older division), there are question sheets to fill in. There will be 4 questions for each day, one each based on the חומש, היום יום, עניני משיח וגאולה and ניגון חב"ד. If you fill in all the questions, add 4 points to that day's total if you are aged 5-8 or 2 points if you are aged 9-12.

<u>Younger Division:</u> Ages 5-8	<u>Older Division:</u> Ages 9-12
Say least ½ a Kapital of the day's תהילים	Say at least 2 Kapitelach of the day's תהילים
Say at least 5 lines of the day's תניא	Say the entire shiur of the day's תניא
Read the היום יום from the הכנה booklet	Read the היום יום from a Hebrew or Yiddish היום יום
Sing the ניגון	Sing and learn the meaning of the ניגון
Know which שבט the נשיא is about	Say 3 lines from the day's נשיא

The last page—the Checklist page should be filled in and then signed by a parent. Please fax it back to the Shluchim Office at (718) 221-0985 or mail to 816 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, NY, 11213 by April 30, ב' אייר, and we will send out prizes accordingly.



יום חמישי, א' ניסן
ראש חודש



THURSDAY, MARCH 30

היום יום...

My father instructed his brother-in-law, R. Moshe Horenstein, a כהן, to say יהי רצון after the נשיא, noting that even a כהן or לוי must say it, for it is related to עיבור.

הדומה

Today's חומש talks about the קרבן that one brings up when he does an עבירה by mistake. It also discusses the קרבנות of a סנהדרין who tells a whole קהילה to do a something wrong. Also discussed are the קרבנות of a נשיא that does an עבירה.

הדומה

עניני משיח וגאולה

When the Jews traveled in the מדבר, on their way from מצרים to ארץ ישראל, the last שבט in the procession was שבט דן. Therefore, if any Jew ever lost anything, it was found and returned to them by the people of דן שבט. In the long journey through גלות, on our way to the ultimate גאולה, our generation is the last in the "procession", we are the last generation of גלות. So we also have a job similar to דן שבט's.

We must find those Jews who are, unfortunately, "lost" - in a spiritual sense. Those Jews who have not had the privilege to be educated in a Torah-true environment. And we must "return" them to their roots, for it is never too late for them also to begin to live a truly good Jewish life of תורה and מצות.



נגוני חז"ל

צמאה לך נפשי כמה לך
בשרי בארץ צי"ה ועיף
בלי מים. כן בקודש
חזיתך לראות עזך
וכבודך

(תהלים ס"ג, ב-ג)

The Rebbe taught this נגון to the חסידים at a פארבריינגען on שבת פרשת קדושים. The Rebbe had a great liking for this נגון, and sang it very often. After singing it a few times, the Rebbe said:

This נגון is attributed to the אלטער רבי. The first two 'fallin' express one's feelings of longing and yearning, while the final 'fal' (i.e.. The third time the words: כן בקודש are sung) express a feeling of confidence and conviction. Therefore, the first two 'fallin' rise in tone and rhythm, and are sung with much feeling and emotion. In comparison, the third 'fal' is one that declines and concludes. Likewise, the high part of the second 'fal', "כן", ('so') is a fervent wish and request: 'so may I behold You,' whereas the third 'fal' "כן" is an expression of assurance; "Yes, I will behold you!"

(Chayolei Tzivos Hashem Handbook Series—The Baal Menagen)



בזוננו זראות את מאכנו"



הבנה לי"א ניסן תשס"ז

FRIDAY, MARCH 31

יום שישי, ב' ניסן

היום יום...

רש"ב - of my father the Rebbe, (ר' שלום דובער מוצאי who passed away on 1920) in Rostov, and is buried there.

The first מאמר the רש"ב said after his father, the רבי מהר"ש passed away, was on the second day of חול המועד סוכות תרמ"ג (1882), beginning "כתר יתנו לך" etc. The last public פורים in his lifetime was delivered at the סעודה in תר"פ, beginning "ראשית גוים עמלק..." קץ שם לחשך"

התעורר

Today's חומש discusses the קרבן הטאת of common people, and the קרבנות of a person who doesn't give evidence in court when he should.

A person who becomes טמא, whether by touching a dead animal, a dead creeping animal, and then goes and eats something that was קדוש or goes into a קדוש area of the משכן, has to bring up a special קרבן.

Our חכמים teach that it is possible to be עובר on this even today, ה"ו, by going onto the הר הבית in ירושלים, since everyone is a טמא מת, and the הר קדוש remains קדוש.

התעורר

עניני משיח וגאולה

It is important to ask for משיח, and express hope and faith in his immediate arrival, not only in לשון הקודש, but also in English (and any other language).

The benefit in this is:

- (1) In this way, the whole world will know that we Jews want משיח now.
- (2) Nowadays there are many Jews who do not understand לשון הקודש so well (and some don't know it at all). We cannot wait till all the Jews will know לשון הקודש, since we need משיח now. So we declare in a language that all can join in demanding: "We want Moshiaich now!"



ניגוני חז"ל

והיא שעמדה לאבותנו ולנו שלא אחד בלבד עמד עלינו לכלותנו אלא שבכל דור ודור עומדים עלינו לכלותנו והקב"ה מצילנו מידם.
(הגדה של פסח)

The Rebbe taught this ניגון to the חסידים at a farbrengen on the second night of פסח in תשט"ז.

The beginning of the ניגון expresses a bitter and painful feeling of Golus, while the end of the ניגון expresses the עבודה's איד, his joy of the immediate גאולה, and with it, the defeat of our enemies. It expresses our unshakable trust in Hashem and His promise that we will be His nation forever.

On "בכל דור ודור", the Rebbe explained that the words "בכל דור ודור", hold special meaning for our generation as well. It says that our generation is a two-fold generation - דור ודור. We are the last generation of גלות, as well as the very first generation of the גאולה.

(Chayolei Tzivos Hashem Handbook Series—The Baal Menagen)



יום שבת, ג' ניסן



SHABBOS, APRIL 1

היום יום...

Among my father's (the Rebbe רש"ב) regular Torah-study sessions: A פרשה of חומש with רש"י every day; saying תנ"ך by heart - a קאפיטל each of תורה, נביאים and כתובים; a פרק of משניות; a גמרא of two pages a week, another in quick study of גמרא - three pages per day; a session of study of the תלמוד ירושלמי; a regular period for פסוקים, but not daily. During the course of the year he would finish the entire סדרות רבא, "borrowing" from the long and "repaying" on the shorter ones.

הקדוש

Today's חומש discusses the קרבן of one who mistakenly steals something הקדיש. Besides for the קרבן, he must completely pay back the value of the stolen item and add 1/5 to it.

It also describes the קרבן of someone who is not sure that he did an עבירה.

Also included is the הלכה of one who lies to his neighbor, [such as in a business deal] or robs from him, or withholding money, or finds a lost article and denies it. He must bring up a קרבן, give back the full amount, and add 1/5 to it.

הקדוש

עניני משיח וגאולה

A child once asked his father for an apple, but his father refused to give one to him. What did the young boy do? He said the ברכה - "בורא", and so, his father had to give him the apple so the ברכה should not be for nothing.

We can also do the same:

If we will begin already now, to rejoice with the גאולה - since we know and believe with complete faith that ה' is sending us משיח speedily - This joy alone will cause ה' to listen to our תפילות, and take us out of גלות, so that our joy will not be for nothing.



ניגון יצא

כי אנו עמידך ואתה אלוקינו, אנו בניך ואתה אבינו.

This inspiring ניגון was sung by the Rebbe on תורה תשי"ז, ערב שמחת תורה, before dawn, following הקפות.

The חשבון הנפש expresses how important it is for one to make an accounting of one's life—and for a person to do תשובה. It is a תפילה, asking Hashem for רחמנות. It also expresses one's feeling to make a החלטה to do better and strengthen one's spirit, in hope that Hashem will indeed have compassion on His children.

(Chayolei Tzivos Hashem Handbook Series—The Baal Menagen)



בזוננו זראות את מאכנו"



הבנה לי"א ניסן תשס"ד

SUNDAY, APRIL 2

יום ראשון, ד' ניסן

היום יום...

The בעלי עסקים of the עבודה - a businessman has two categories:

העבודה עם עצמו: When actually at work, in a free moment in his store, for example, he should study a משנה or two, or a chapter of תנאי. He should memorize some תורה - for example, חומש, משנה, תהילים, תהלים, so that he will be able to review these while in the marketplace, the street or wherever.

עבודה עם זולתו: When discussing business, he should turn the conversation towards introducing a story with content, and find some reason or opportunity to encourage others to study תורה, or to do similar activities.

התורה

התורה

Today's חומש gives the עבודה of the כהן in connection with the קרבן עולה and the קרבן מנחה. The last line says that any food that comes in contact with the קרבן מנחה, itself becomes קדוש.

The מפרשים say that this is because the food that touches the קדוש object absorbed some of the taste of the קדוש object and that caused its קדושה to be absorbed with the taste. This teaches that even the taste of the food has the same status as the food itself. (This is why any food cooked with nonkosher food or even in a nonkosher pot, becomes itself non-kosher.)

עניני משיח וגאולה

The best years of אבינו יעקב's life were the last seventeen, which he spent in מצרים. Yet, before he passed away from this world, he made his son יוסף swear to him that he would carry him out from מצרים and bury him in ארץ ישראל.

This teaches us:

Even though, while we are in גלות, we learn תורה's and do His מצות, this is not our true place. We, children of ה', cannot be comfortable in גלות. We must therefore ask of ה' (like יוסף asked of יעקב אבינו): "carry us out from מצרים" - We want to go out of גלות!



ניגוני תזיב

צמאה לך נפשי כמה לך בשרי בארץ צי"ה ועיף בלי מים. כן בקודש חזיתך לראות עוין וכבודך. - עק, טי דורצן מארקו טאטא טי יצדצט נא יארמארקו ניצ קופלאיש, טאאקט ראמיס 110ארקו.
(תהלים ס"ג, ב-ג)

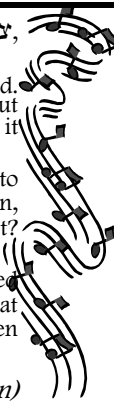
This ניגון is one of the oldest חב"ד ניגונים. The first section is sung to the words of נפשי לך צמאה, and the second section rhymes in Russian and is a משל.

The Rebbe explained that the world is compared to a market-place, where business is conducted. Business as we know, is geared to making money and earning a living. The same can be said about the נשמה's descent to this world is to elevate itself and go higher than it was before it came down.

Yet, the נפש הבהמית and יצר הרע, who is called a "fool" also goes to the market-place, trying to tempt and frustrate the person. He tries to cause a מחלוקת between Yidden themselves, and in turn, between Yidden and Hashem. Therefore, we ask the יצר הרע, "יצר הרע, why do you come to the market? You don't buy, you don't sell.. All you do is cause trouble!"

For this reason, we begin by singing the words: "צמאה לך נפשי". For when a person is tested with all different kinds of תאוות that the יצר הרע may put before him, the person will feel a great thirst and yearning for Hashem. For this very reason, Hashem created us with a יצר הרע to awaken within us intense yearning for אלקות.

(Chayolei Tzivos Hashem Handbook Series—The Baal Menagen)



MONDAY, APRIL 3

יום שני, ה' ניסן



היום יום...

In *veis* ("veis" ובעל הנחמות בעל הישועות say רצה in ברכת המזון) in the second word).

My grandfather commented on the פסוק, "The place of man does not honor him; rather man honors his place." The word, כבוד, "honor," has two meanings. One is כבד, "liver," as the תורה says, "פרעה's heart is כבד ("heavy"), and the חכמים comment, "His heart became like a liver," (cold, insensitive). The other meaning is כבוד, "honor".

"The place of man does not honor him": Place (and circumstances) do not make him cold and insensitive. Rather, "Man honors his place," man has the ability and the power to light up his environment ("place") with the light of תורה and עבודה.

When the נשמה comes down into the body, it is given a שביעה to be a צדיק. The person is given enough powers to be able to fulfill ה's intention in having the נשמה descend (into the גשמיות world). And just as it is with the נשמה's descent, so is it also with every person, in whatever place he may be.

הזמנה

The כהנים of the קרבנות is described in today's חומש. A כהן - brings it only on the day that he is anointed, while a כהן גדול brings it up everyday. An interesting thing about the כהן's קרבן is that all of it is burnt -- none of it is eaten.

הזמנה

עניי משיח וגאולה

It says in the גמרא, that ה' did the Jews a favor by spreading them out between all the nations. Because in this way, even if one nation would try to harm the אידן, they could escape elsewhere, or at least the other אידן would be safe.

חסידות explains another purpose for אידן being spread out amongst all the nations of the world:

By learning תורה and doing מצות in all parts of the world, we purify and elevate all the other nations. Therefore, when משיח will come, all the nations of the world will come to him because of the תורה and מצות that we do while in גלות, under rule of that nation.



נאני ואלא

רחמנא דעני לעניי
ענינא
רחנא דעני לתבירי
ליבא ענינא

(סליחות)

This ניגון was taught by the Rebbe on שמחת תורה תש"כ

The ניגון is sung slowly and with deep thought in prayer with a serious heart. Afterwards, it is sung with joy and happiness. In the beginning, one is "broken-hearted", but is afterwards filled with joy with the hope and belief that Hashem will surely answer him.

(Chayolei Tzivos Hashem Handbook Series—The Baal Menagen)



"בזוננו זראות את מאכנו"



הבנה לי"א ניסן תשס"ז

TUESDAY, APRIL 4

יום שלישי, ו' ניסן

היום יום...

When we work hard, with order (סדר) and firmness, together with the "pleasantness" of תורה (with the ימין מקרבת ושמאל דוחה) we will definitely achieve results.

הזמנה

Today's חומש contains the details of the זבח השלמים.

We are told here not to eat the blood of any mammal or bird. This is why the butcher soaks and salts the meat and rinses it to remove any blood before we can use the meat.

הזמנה

עניני משיח וגאולה

There was once a חסיד who rented an inn from a local Poritz. Every year he would go to the Poritz and pay him the year's rent in advance.

When the חסיד aged, he sent his son to go and pay the rent for him. The son asked the Poritz if he could pay him in advance for three years, to save the bother of coming to him so many times, and the Poritz agreed.

When the son returned and told his father of the deal, his father was very upset. He told his son:

"You know that we believe with complete faith in the coming of משיח and we wait for his arrival every day. And surely משיח will come this year. When משיח comes we won't have to worry about such things. So you paid the Poritz extra two years rent for nothing!"



ניגוני חז"ל

אתה בחרתנו מכל העמים, אהבת אותנו ורצית בנו ורוממתנו מכל הלשונות וקדשתנו במצוותיך וקרבתנו מלכנו לעבודתך, ושמך הגדול והקדוש עלינו קראת.

(נוסח התפילה שמונה עשרה משלש דגלים)

This ניגון was taught by the Rebbe on תורה תשכ"א. שמחת תורה He explained that the ניגון is made up of 2 parts:

The first 'fal' is sung twice. This reflects the עבודה of צדיקים who serve Hashem without being disturbed by the יצר הרע. Therefore the 'fal' is sung slowly without repeating any words.

The second 'fal' of the ניגון is powerful where every תנועה repeats each word twice, and the 'fal' is sung over and over again. This reflects the feelings and עבודה of a בעל תשובה. He works very hard, with all his energy to remove himself from the type of lifestyle that he once lived. At the same time, he tries his best to improve himself and go higher in his 'עבודת ה'.

(Chayolei Tzivos Hashem Handbook Series—The Baal Menagen)



יום רביעי, ז' ניסן

בזונו זראות את מאכנו"



WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5

הבנה לי"א ניסן תשס"ז

היום יום...

Text of בנסוע ויהי:

וכרצון כל עמך בית ישראל

The רבי's family name was Baruchovitch—ברוכאוויטש.

The רבי's family name was Schneuri—שניאורי.

The צדק's family name was Schneersohn—שניאורסאהן.

הזמנה

In today's חומש, משה רבינו anointed as גדול, and his sons as כהנים to serve in the משכן. משה רבינו gathered all and toveled אהרון and his sons in the מקוה. Then he dressed them in their בגדי כהונה, and anointed the משכן and all its בלים, as well as אהרון and his sons, with the holy המשחה.

הזמנה

עניני משיח וגאולה

After the פסח on סדר, we proclaim לישנה הבאה בירושלים - "Next year in ירושלים!"

Why do we say next year in ירושלים? We want Moshiach to come now!

The פריערדיקער רבי explained:

This doesn't mean that we should have to wait until next year to be redeemed. The גאולה should happen immediately! And then, next year at this time, we will automatically be in ירושלים.



נגאלי ואלא

אנעים זמירות ושירים
אארוג, כי אליך נפשי
תערוג
נפשי חמדה בצל ידך,
לדעת כל רז סודיך

This נגון was taught by the Rebbe on תורה תשכ"ב. Before the Rebbe taught he prefaced it with a story:

There is an interesting episode in connection with this נגון. In a certain village on the day after כיפור, the townspeople came to Shul early in the morning to daven שחרית. To their surprise, they found a חסיד dancing around the bima singing this נגון. He had been so engrossed in the song that he had forgotten to break his fast, and had sung and danced the entire night!

On כיפור, the Jewish people are so elevated that we are like angels. After this day finishes, we have to leave this high spiritual level and go back to our every day lives. The חסיד knew this and was overcome with a deep longing for Hashem, and so he kept singing. This longing expresses itself when we want to know and study חסידות—Hashem's secrets.

(Chayolei Tzivos Hashem Handbook Series—The Baal Menagen)

בזוננו זראות את מאכנו"



הבנה לי"א ניסן תשס"ז

THURSDAY, APRIL 6

יום חמישי, ח' ניסן

היום יום...

Every נשמה has its particular עבודה, in the areas of מוחין and מידות, in accordance with that נשמה's nature and character. It is written: "From my enemies you gave me wisdom"; from the bad מידות one sees in his character traits, he can become wise and know how to handle the correction of these traits, and how to subordinate his powers, in the service of ה'.

Today's חומש talks about the brining up of a פר for a חטאת and an איל for a קרבן עולה as part of the inauguration of אהרן and his sons as the כהנים.

הזמנה הזמנה


עניי משיח וגאולה

During מכת בכורות, when the מצריים saw that so many people were dying, they knew that they had to free the אידן. They were so desperate to have the אידן leave, that they actually gave them of their own sheep and cattle, gold and silver, and expensive clothing as gifts!

We now find ourselves just before the ultimate גאולה, and we too have seen something similar:

Although for many years Russia was a closed off country, in recent years the gates have opened and thousands of Jews have been able to leave. Even more: not only did the Russian government allow Jews to leave, but (like the מצריים by מצריים) the government actually helped the Jews to go to ארץ ישראל.

(שיחת פרשת בא תשנ"ב)



נאלי ז"ל

כי אנו עמידך ואתה אלוקינו, אנו בניך ואתה אבינו.
אנו עבדיך ואתה אדוננו, אנו קהלך ואתה חלקנו.
(נוסח תפילות יום כיפור)

This ניגון was taught by the Rebbe on תורה תשכ"ד. It is made of only one 'fal' which is repeated over and over again.

The ניגון expresses the feelings of תשובה. For this reason the ניגון does not end as most תשובה do, but rather it continuously repeats itself. This represents the עבודה of תשובה. One must never be satisfied with where one is in life. He must always try to be better.

The ניגון expresses a person's determination to go higher in his עבודה to ה' without being intimidated by another's opinion or comment. He is not discouraged or slowed down by the memories of what he was once upon a time.

This עבודה can be compared to one who is escaping from a raging fire. His entire focus is to escape from the fire. So too, a בעל תשובה has only one goal in mind: he must be one with Hashem with his entire heart "כי אנו עמך ואתה אלוקינו".

(Chayolei Tzivos Hashem Handbook Series—The Baal Menagen)



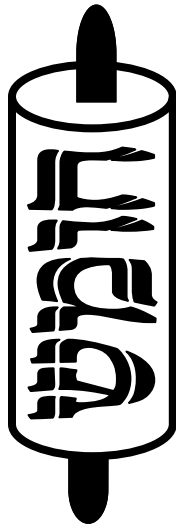
יום שישי, ט' ניסן

FRIDAY, APRIL 7



היום יום...

Jewish wealth is not houses and gold. The everlasting Jewish wealth is: Being Jews who keep תורה and מצוות, and bringing into the world children and grandchildren who keep מצות and תורה.



Today's חומש describes the איל After bringing up a קרבן of a second איל, some of the blood was placed on certain parts of אהרון and his sons' bodies. This was part of the inauguration of the בהנים.



עניני משיח וגאולה

The משיח once asked בעש"ט: "When will you come?" משיח answered: "When your fountains will spread to the outside." The בעש"ט was the founder of חסידות. Through learning and spreading חסידות to everyone, even "to the outside", we bring משיח. What connection is there between חסידות and משיח? When משיח will come, he will teach the most hidden, deepest secrets of the תורה. Just like it is a מצוה to taste of the שבת foods on ערב שבת, now also, we must get a little "taste" of what will be revealed when משיח will come. We get that "taste" by learning חסידות!

(מגולה לגאולה)



ניגוני חז"ל

הוא אלוקינו, הוא אבינו, הוא מלכינו, הוא מושיענו, הוא יושיענו ויגאלינו שנית בקרוב וישמענו ברחמי לעיני כל חי לאמור: הן גאלתי אתכם אחרית כבראשית להיות לכם לאלוקים.
(תהלים ס"ג, ב-ג)

The Rebbe taught this lively ניגון to the words "הוא אלוקינו" on the night of שמחת "כי אנו עמיד" of ניגון after teaching the הקפות a little after תורה תשכ"ד. The next day, during the Rebbe's Yom Tov פארבריינגען, the חסידים sang the ניגון without its words. The Rebbe explained to the חסידים that the importance of the ניגון is not the melody but its words. The words express one's strong belief and anticipation of the approaching גאולה. Therefore, when singing the שנית חז"ל, they should be said on a much higher tone. This ניגון was sung to these words in Lubavitch by the Chazzan Reb Yechiel Halprin during מוסף in the presence of the רבי רש"ב and later by the רבי פריערדיקער. It has become a popular custom in many shuls and throughout the world to joyously sing this תפילה in the "כתר".

(Chayolei Tzivos Hashem Handbook Series—The Baal Menagen)



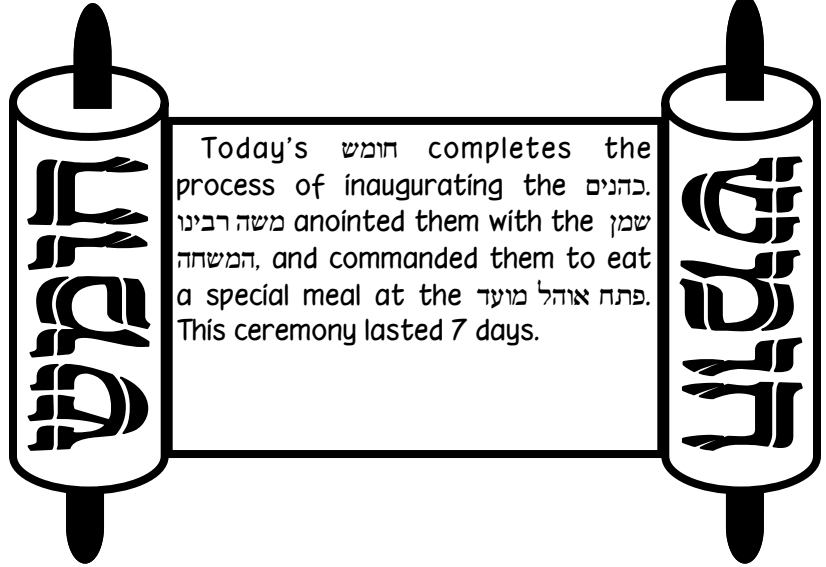
יום שבת, י" ניסן



SHABBOS, APRIL 8

היום יום...

On the subject of the **מבצע** to spread of **טהרת** in your community, think about this deeply: Let us imagine that **ה'** were to give you the opportunity to save a Jewish community from extinction **ה"ו** (being wiped out), you would certainly be willing to risk your life for this and you would thank and praise **ה'** for His great kindness in giving you an opportunity of such great **זכות**. The same is true even more about the **מבצע** for **המשפחה**; it is something which literally saves lives.



עניני משיח וגאולה

Although the **גאולה** can come at any given moment, there are certain especially appropriate times, when we can look forward to it. We find an argument in the **גמרא**:

רבי אלעזר says: "we were redeemed from **מצרים** in the month of **ניסן**, but we will be redeemed from this **גלות** in the month of **תשרי**!"

רבי יהושע argues, and says that "just like we were redeemed from **מצרים** in the month of **ניסן**, we will be redeemed from this **גלות** in the month of **ניסן**."

The **מדרש** concludes with the opinion of **רבי יהושע**, that the month of **ניסן** is the appropriate time for the **גאולה**.



ניגוני חז"ל

דרכך אלקינו, להאריך אפק, לרעים ולטובים, והיא תהלתך. למענך אלקינו עשה, ולא לנו, ראה עמידתנו דלים ורקים. (מעריב—יום כיפור)

This **ניגון** was taught by the Rebbe on **תורה תשט"ז**.

The Rebbe explains that this **ניגון** gives a negative message that we stand before Hashem poor and empty. Yet there is a positive outcome, because when one realizes that he is indeed poor and empty, he becomes an empty vessel, and is then able to receive Hashem's **ברכות**.

After teaching the **ניגון**, the Rebbe asked the **חסידים** to dance to the **ניגון**, adding that it should infuse their lives with enough **שמחה** to last through the year.

(Chayolei Tzivos Hashem Handbook Series—The Baal Menagen)



"בזוננו זראות את מאכנו"



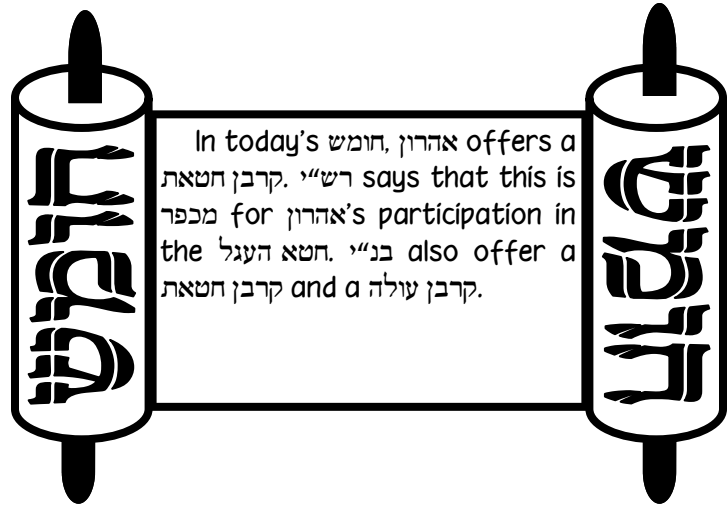
הבנה לי"א ניסן תשס"ז

SUNDAY, APRIL 9

יום ראשון, י"א ניסן

היום יום...

On his birthday, one should spend time by himself. He should remember his experiences and think deeply into them. He should then do תשובה and correct those (of his past deeds) that need correction and תשובה.



הולמשי

In today's חומש אהרן offers a קרבן חטאת קרבן חטאת רש"י says that this is מכפר for אהרן's participation in the חטא העגל. חטא בני"א also offer a קרבן עולה and a קרבן חטאת.

הולמשי

עניני משיח וגאולה

A חסיד once wanting to move to Israel, came to the צמח צדק and asked for a ברכה. The צמח צדק said to him: "Why must you travel to ארץ ישראל? Make this place ארץ ישראל!"

The difference between ארץ ישראל and the rest of the world is that ארץ ישראל is the Holy Land. And what the צמח צדק told the חסיד is actually a lesson for each and every one of us, in speeding up the coming of משיח and bringing גאולה into our lives:

We must also make the place where we live a holy land. When we use our rooms to Daven and learn Hashem's holy תורה and do other מצות, we make our house holy.

We are making our private rooms just like ארץ ישראל.

And when we live our life in this way: Use our time for only holy things, and make our surroundings holy, then we are "making this pace, here and now, ארץ ישראל" and we have a personal גאולה. And this will bring משיח who will redeem and make the whole world holy.



נגוני חז"ל

נגון שאמל

The Rebbe taught the נגון שאמל on שמחת תורה תשי"ט. He said that he heard this נגון years ago from חסידים with the following story: When the kingdom of Russia was expanding, there was a wild tribe living in the Caucasian mountains. They were free as birds.

The Czar wanted to rule over these mountains very much. Since the mountains were very high, it was impossible to capture them. The tribe had the upper hand at every turn in battle.

One day, the Czar had an idea. He would simply outwit them by calling their leaders, Shamiel, to make a peace treaty. When he came down from the mountain, he was immediately captured and sent to jail deep within Russia.

Shamiel sat in jail, often thinking about the days when he used to rule over the high mountains. He begins to sing this נגון with a feeling of great yearning.

The first part of the נגון describes the olden days, when he used to rule over the high mountains. The second part of the נגון describes the bitterness he felt being secluded and imprisoned within his jail-cell. The song ends with the hope that the day will come when he will be free and return to his former place of glory: his home on top of the Caucasian mountains.

The same is true when a נשמה comes down into this world:

A נשמה comes down to this world from a very high place, as חז"ל say, "from under Hashem's throne." The נשמה was tricked into coming down into a body with a נפש הבהמית. The נשמה, remembering where it came from, is filled with a great yearning for Hashem. But the נשמה is filled with the hope that the day will come, when once again it will be together with Hashem, free of all boundaries of a body and הבהמית נפש.



(Chavolei Tzivos Hashem Handbook Series—The Baal Menagen)

הכנה ללימוד ניסן

Question Sheet

א' ניסן Thursday

היום יום _____
 חומש _____
 עניני משיח וגאולה _____
 ניגוני חב"ד _____

What should even a כהן or לוי say after the נשיא? _____
 What happens if a person did an עבירה by mistake? _____
 What was the מדבר דן שבט דן's job in the _____?
 When was the צמאה לך נפשי of ניגון taught? _____

ב' ניסן Friday

היום יום _____
 חומש _____
 עניני משיח וגאולה _____
 ניגוני חב"ד _____

Whose יארצייט is today? _____
 What is someone who has צרעת called? _____
 What is it important to ask for, even in any language? _____
 What does the end of this ניגון express? _____

ג' ניסן Shabbos

היום יום _____
 חומש _____
 עניני משיח וגאולה _____
 ניגוני חב"ד _____

What are 2 of the many daily שיעורים that the Rebbe ב רש"ב did? _____
 How does a person become טמא? _____
 What can we do so ה' will HAVE to send משיח? _____
 What does this ניגון teach us that is important to do? _____

ד' ניסן Sunday

היום יום _____
 חומש _____
 עניני משיח וגאולה _____
 ניגוני חב"ד _____

Whose עבודה does today's היום היום talk about? _____
 True or False: Someone who is not sure if they committed a sin has to bring up a קרבן? _____
 What did יעקב אבינו ask before he passed away? _____
 What is the world compared to in today's ניגון? _____

ה' ניסן Monday

היום יום _____
 חומש _____
 עניני משיח וגאולה _____
 ניגוני חב"ד _____

What שבועה is the נשמה given before it comes into the body? _____
 How often does a כהן גדול bring up a קרבן? _____
 What is a good reason for אידן being spread out over the world? _____
 When was this ניגון taught? _____

ו' ניסן Tuesday

היום יום _____
 חומש _____
 עניני משיח וגאולה _____
 ניגוני חב"ד _____

What should we work with to get good results? _____
 What does a butcher do to take out the blood from the meat before we can eat it? _____
 What did the חסיד's son do that made his father upset? _____
 Whose עבודה does the second 'fal' talk about? _____

הכנה ללימוד ניסן

Question Sheet

(page 2)

ז' ניסן Wednesday

- היום יום _____
 חומש _____
 עניני משיח וגאולה _____
 ניגוני חב"ד _____
- What was the רבי אלטער's family name? _____
 Whose sons were anointed to be the כהנים גדולים? _____
 What do we say at the end of the סדר? _____
 When did the story that is connected with this ניגון happen? _____

ח' ניסן Thursday

- היום יום _____
 חומש _____
 עניני משיח וגאולה _____
 ניגוני חב"ד _____
- What two areas does every נשמה have its עבודה in? _____
 What animal was brought up for a קרבן חטאת? _____
 What did the מצריים do so that the אידן should leave quicker? _____
 What does this ניגון express feelings of? _____

ט' ניסן Friday

- היום יום _____
 חומש _____
 עניני משיח וגאולה _____
 ניגוני חב"ד _____
- What is Jewish wealth? _____
 What was done with the blood of the איל? _____
 What did משיח answer the בעל שם טוב? _____
 Who originally sang this ניגון? _____

י' ניסן Shabbos

- היום יום _____
 חומש _____
 עניני משיח וגאולה _____
 ניגוני חב"ד _____
- Which of the מבצעים does today's יום היום talk about? _____
 How were the כהנים annointed? _____
 Which two months are especially appropriate for משיח to come? _____
 What did the Rebbe ask the חסידים to do after he taught this ניגון? _____

יא' ניסן Sunday

- היום יום _____
 חומש _____
 עניני משיח וגאולה _____
 ניגוני חב"ד _____
- What should we do on our birthday? _____
 Why did אהרון bring up a קרבן חטאת? _____
 What is special about ארץ ישראל? _____
 What is משל a ניגון שאמיל for? _____

י"א ניסן

✓ CHECKLIST

I read the

(add 10 points) קובץ הכנה ל"י"א ניסן

From 'ה צבאות ה'

The קובץ contains stories from the Rebbe's youth until recent years. The booklet also contains the different gifts which the Rebbe gives us: Farbrengens, Rallies, Yechidus, Dollars, Letters, Kos shel Brocha, Lekach, and more.



I joined the י"א ניסן rally with the ילדי השלוחים



I gave extra צדקה on this special day

- I said ברכות from a סידור
- I gave צדקה before davenning
- I davenned שחרית with extra כוונה
- Today's נשיא is for אשר שבט
- I said the חומש of חת"ת
- I said the תהילים of חת"ת
- I said the תניא of חת"ת
- I said the היום יום
- I helped with the פסח preparations
- I davenned מנחה with extra כוונה
- I put נעגל וואסער by my bed

I said the Rebbe's new ק"ה = קאפיטל



קאפיטל ק"ה



I joined a חסידישע פארבריינגען with my family and friends

Total Points for the day: _____

א' ניסן

CHECKLIST

- I said from a ברכות
- I gave before צדקה
- I davened with extra שירת
- I said today's נשאי
- I said the תשובה
- I said the תהלים
- I said the תניא
- I said the יום
- I helped with the פסח preparations
- I listened to the ניגון of the day on (www.shluchimkids.org/latestnews)
- I davened with extra מנחה
- I put by my bed נענל והאפקר

Total Points for the day: _____

ב' ניסן

CHECKLIST

- I said from a ברכות
- I gave before צדקה
- I davened with extra שירת
- I said today's נשאי
- I said the תשובה
- I said the תהלים
- I said the תניא
- I said the יום
- I helped with the פסח preparations
- I listened to the ניגון of the day on (www.shluchimkids.org/latestnews)
- I davened with extra מנחה
- I put by my bed נענל והאפקר

Total Points for the day: _____

ג' ניסן

CHECKLIST

- I said from a ברכות
- I went to שול
- I davened with extra שירת
- I said today's נשאי
- I said the תשובה
- I said the תהלים
- I said the תניא
- I said the יום
- I davened with extra מנחה
- I listened to the ניגון of the day on (www.shluchimkids.org/latestnews)
- I davened with extra מנחה
- I put by my bed נענל והאפקר

Total Points for the day: _____

ד' ניסן

CHECKLIST

- I said from a ברכות
- I gave before צדקה
- I davened with extra שירת
- I said today's נשאי
- I said the תשובה
- I said the תהלים
- I said the תניא
- I said the יום
- I helped with the פסח preparations
- I listened to the ניגון of the day on (www.shluchimkids.org/latestnews)
- I davened with extra מנחה
- I put by my bed נענל והאפקר

Total Points for the day: _____

ה' ניסן

CHECKLIST

- I said from a ברכות
- I gave before צדקה
- I davened with extra שירת
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Total Points for the day: _____

ו' ניסן

CHECKLIST

- I said from a ברכות
- I gave before צדקה
- I davened with extra שירת
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- I put by my bed נענל והאפקר

Total Points for the day: _____

ז' ניסן

CHECKLIST

- I said from a ברכות
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- I davened with extra שירת
- I said today's נשאי
- I said the תשובה
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- I put by my bed נענל והאפקר

Total Points for the day: _____

ח' ניסן

CHECKLIST

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- I gave before צדקה
- I davened with extra שירת
- I said today's נשאי
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- I put by my bed נענל והאפקר

Total Points for the day: _____

ט' ניסן

CHECKLIST

- I said from a ברכות
- I went to שול
- I davened with extra שירת
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- I said the תשובה
- I said the תהלים
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- I davened with extra מנחה
- I put by my bed נענל והאפקר

Total Points for the day: _____

י' ניסן

CHECKLIST

- I said from a ברכות
- I went to שול
- I davened with extra שירת
- I said today's נשאי
- I said the תשובה
- I said the תהלים
- I said the תניא
- I said the יום
- I helped with the פסח preparations
- I listened to the ניגון of the day on (www.shluchimkids.org/latestnews)
- I davened with extra מנחה
- I put by my bed נענל והאפקר

Total Points for the day: _____

הכנה ל"א ב"מ ה'תשס"ו

Total Points: _____

Fax or mail this sheet to the Shluchim Office

Before April 30, א"ר

Chinuch Yaldei Hashluchim

816 Eastern Parkway

Brooklyn, NY 11213

Fax: (718) 221-0985

E-mail: cyh@shluchim.org

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

Parent's Signature: _____

age: _____