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וזוגתו שלומית בת שושנה
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יחי אדוננו מורנו ורבינו מלך המשיח לעולם ועד

a **CALL** *to* **ACTION**

SHABBOS HAGADOL
THE 11TH, 13TH, 14TH OF NISSAN

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION
FROM THE TEACHINGS OF THE REBBE
5748-5752

A PROJECT OF
HaMaaseh Hu HaIkar

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“HaMaaseh Hu Halkar”
 280 Troy Av, Brooklyn, NY 11213
 Tel: (718) 363-3448 • Fax: (718) 467-6919
 e-mail: info@iChossid.com
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INTRODUCTION

In commemoration of the fact that G-d spared the Jewish firstborn when he smote the firstborn of the Egyptians, all firstborn Jewish men and boys fast on *erev* Pesach.

It is customary to arrange a *Siyum*, a ceremony where a tractate of *Talmud* is publicly completed, attended by firstborn men and boys. The ceremony is considered a *seudas mitzvah*, at which one should eat, and they are then exempt from fasting the rest of the day.

NO KNOWLEDGE NEEDED

- Young children (either biologically young or those who are “young” in their Torah knowledge) should also participate in the *Siyum*, despite their inability to comprehend the material.¹³

LAST MINUTE MAOS CHITIM

- Just before Pesach, we should again increase and complete our efforts at providing the needy with all that they require, and doing so with alacrity.¹⁴

13. *Parshas Matos-Masei*, 5751; *Hisvaaduyos*, p. 80.

14. 11 Nissan, 5748; *Hisvaaduyos*, p. 50.

increase all aspects of Judaism – Torah and *mitzvos* – in each location. In addition to promoting the study of all other Torah works, we should place particular emphasis on the study of *Rambam*.¹⁰

LARGE FARBRENGEN CLOSE TO EREV PESACH

- We should hold a *farbrengen* in an atmosphere charged with the joy that stems from Judaism – Torah, and *mitzvos*. The *farbrengen* should draw the participation of many men, women and children.¹¹
- Clearly, *erev* Pesach is not a conducive time for large gatherings. We should therefore hold the *farbrengen* in proximity to *erev* Pesach.¹¹
- However, since the *farbrengen* will not be held on the date of the birthday itself, we should put a far greater effort into promoting it.¹²

10. *Parshas Tzav*, 5748; *Hisvaaduyos*, p. 518.

Birthdays of a Leader of Jewry

Earlier, [see above in the section on 25 Adar entitled, “Birthdays,”] we discussed the Birthday Customs that we propose each Jew observe on his or her own birthday. They include making positive resolutions to increase in all areas of Judaism – Torah and *mitzvos* – amid a joyful *farbrengen*, and so on. We should certainly conduct ourselves thus (and with even greater energy) on the birthdays of *tzaddikim* and leaders of Jewry.

Needless to say, this includes the birthday of *Rambam* (on *erev* Pesach), the day when his *mazal* is at the peak of its strength.

We should therefore utilize this auspicious occasion ... through holding great gatherings at a time which best fits local conditions and the like; either on *erev* Pesach itself or on an adjoining date (*ibid.*, pp. 517-518).

11. 11 Nissan, 5748; *Hisvaaduyos*, p. 38.

12. *Ibid.*

Wrong date requires extra boost

... In a manner similar to the reading of the *Megillah* on Purim, the law stipulates that, “When reading the *Megillah* on the correct date, even an individual can read it on his own and thus fulfill his obligation. However, when reading it on a different date, [as explained in the laws of Purim,] then it requires a *minyan* of ten Jews” (*ibid.*, fn. 23).

Foreword

We are pleased to bring you a newly revised edition of *a CALL to ACTION*. This selection is a preview of a book that we are in the process of bringing to publication. Translated from its Hebrew counterpart, *HaMaaseh Hu HaIkar*, this presentation is a collection of practical instruction pertaining to our bolstered ability and paralleled obligations, surrounding the month of Nissan.

HaMaaseh Hu HaIkar is a compilation of *Hora'os* (directives) culled from the Rebbe's talks in the years 5748 to 5752 (1988-1992), from both edited and unedited sources (“*Muga*” and “*Bilti Muga*”). The text was translated into English by **Rabbi Yaakov Paley** and edited by **Rochel Chana Riven**.

At this time, when Moshiach's arrival is imminent, the Rebbe, Melech HaMoshiach, has emphasized the primacy of action. We are now beginning to experience the era when we will fully appreciate “the superiority of deed” above scholarship. May this take place completely and immediately!

Editorial Office of
HaMaaseh Hu HaIkar
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Thank you

Shabbos HaGadol

The Shabbos before Pesach

INTRODUCTION

The Shabbos immediately prior to Pesach is called Shabbos HaGadol (“the Great Shabbos”), to commemorate a great miracle that took place on our behalf:

In anticipation of their Exodus from Egypt, the Jews were commanded to select a lamb for a Pesach sacrifice. They were to bring the animal into their homes on the 10th of Nissan in readiness for the final plague – the death of the Egyptians’ firstborn sons – that would occur on the 15th and result in their liberation.

Since the Egyptians worshiped sheep, they wanted to know why [all the Jews were busying themselves with the object of the Egyptians’ idolatry]. Far from being intimidated, the Jews answered them openly and with great conviction, displaying absolute faith in the upcoming plague and subsequent redemption.

Miraculously, no Jew was harmed for obeying G-d’s command. In fact, the firstborn of Egypt were so influenced by this display of conviction that they led a revolt against Pharaoh, fighting to free the Jews and avert the plague. Many Egyptians were killed in the civil war that ensued.

This event is indicated in the verse, “He smote the Egyptians with their [very own] firstborn” (*Tehillim* 136:10).

So even before the actual Exodus took place, and while the Jews were yet enduring the final phase of their exile, the redemption had already begun – and the very forces of exile (i.e., the firstborn, considered the “strength” of

The 14th of Nissan

Birthday of the Rambam

BRIEF HISTORY

Rambam (Rabbi Moshe ben Maimon) was born in Cordova, Spain, on the 14th of Nissan, 4895 (1135). In addition to his fame as an outstanding Jewish leader and sage, esteemed by rulers and a top physician in his days, *Rambam* authored many important and unparalleled Torah works.⁸

In 5744 (1984), the Rebbe initiated a daily study cycle of *Rambam’s Mishneh Torah*, which enables the reader to have a basic knowledge of all the Torah’s laws (or *Sefer HaMitzvos*, outlining all of the Torah’s commandments). The goal of this project is to bring the entire Torah within the reach of each Jew.

PROMOTE DAILY STUDY OF RAMBAM

- On *Rambam’s* birthday, we should first and foremost seize the opportunity to promote the daily study cycles of *Rambam*.
- These cycles are graded according to ability: [Preferably, one should study] three chapters of *Mishneh Torah* a day; or, [if that is not feasible, he should study] one chapter a day; or [if this too is not possible, there is the daily study of] *Sefer HaMitzvos*.⁹

SPREAD JUDAISM EVERYWHERE

- We should utilize this auspicious day, when *Rambam’s mazal* (the supernal source of his soul) is most effective to generate a great “clamor” (in a holy sense, that is). Our goal should be to further

8. [They include: *Mishneh Torah* (which codified all of Jewish law), *The Thirteen Principles of Faith*, *Pirush HaMishnayos* (Commentary to the Mishnah), *Sefer HaMitzvos* (Listing the 613 Commandments with their Scriptural sources), *Moreh Nevuchim* (Guide to the Perplexed).]

9. *Ibid.*, pp. 43-44. See also Night of 13 Nissan, 5751; *Hisvaaduyos*, p. 48.

Pesach, and then continue to the rest of his works on the Written and Oral Torah.

STUDY TEACHINGS OF OTHER REBBEIM

- We should include in our study the innovative Torah teachings of recent generations up until the times of the Tzemach Tzedek, as well as the teachings of his successors, the subsequent Rebbeim of Chabad – including the teachings of the Rebbe, Leader of our Generation.³¹

TOPICS OF THEIR MAIN CONCERN

- We should particularly focus on studying topics that our own Rebbe, as well as the Tzemach Tzedek – and also *Rambam*, whose birthday is *erev* Pesach – set as their main preoccupation.³²

TZEDAKAH AND MAOS CHITIM

- We should increase in giving *tzedakah*, for it “hastens the Redemption”; as our Sages state, “The Jews will be redeemed only in the merit of *tzedakah*.” We should especially focus on an extremely timely cause: *Maos Chitim* (supplying Pesach requirements for the needy).³³

31. ... [i.e., the Previous Rebbe] whose first name, [Yosef,] means “addition” – alluding to an increase in all matters of Torah and *mitzvos* (*ibid.*).

32. [Yiddish: *In vas zei haben zich mer gekacht* (*ibid.*).]

Personal area of Torah

... After all, every Jew, and certainly the great personalities and Leaders of Jewry, have a part of Torah that is unique to them; as we recite in our daily prayers [at the conclusion of the *Amidah*], “And grant us *our* portion in Your Torah.”

Now, although [the majority of Jews] do not know [where their unique “portion” is to be found], the unique “portions” of the Leaders of Jewry are known from the directives they issue and their actual conduct; i.e., those matters in which they were most preoccupied (*ibid.*).

33. *Parshas Tzav*, 5750; *Hisvaaduyos*, p. 29.

Egypt, were passionately fighting for the Jews’ redemption.¹

REVIEW THE HAGGADAH WITH CHILDREN

- The obligations of Pesach place specific focus on children.² This also extends to Shabbos HaGadol, the Shabbos before Pesach, as it is written, “It is customary to have the children read through the *Haggadah* on Shabbos HaGadol, in order to familiarize them with the text, thus enabling them, when the time comes, to understand the procedure of the *Seder* night, ask the Four Questions, etc.”³

I have not actually seen this done [in Chabad]. Nevertheless, such a case could well be included in our Sages’ teaching,⁴ that “not seeing is not a proof that it did not occur...”⁵

INCREASE PESACH PREPARATIONS

- On Shabbos HaGadol, the “Great Shabbos,” we should increase in all matters pertaining to Pesach – doing so in a manner of “greatness” (*gadlus*):

1. See the Alter Rebbe’s *Shulchan Aruch, Orach Chayim* 430:1. See also below, fn. 6.

2. Keep the kids up

It is because of this directive to transmit the story of the Exodus to the children that the Sages instituted a number of measures designed to prevent them from falling asleep at the *Seder* (Shabbos HaGadol, 5748, fn. 67; *Hisvaaduyos*, pp. 515-516).

Review the Haggadah

On the days between Shabbos HaGadol and Pesach, we should again increase in, and complete, all that is necessary to prepare ourselves for Pesach.

Even on Shabbos HaGadol, while it is still Shabbos, we should begin with those preparations that are permissible on Shabbos, such as prepping our children for the *Seder* night. We should make sure they know the Four Questions and the rest of the *Seder* procedure, enabling us to fulfill the Torah’s command, “You shall tell your child [the story of the Exodus]” on the night of Pesach (*Parshas Metzora*, 5749; *Hisvaaduyos*, p. 15).

3. [Sources given in the *sichah* (*ibid.*) are: ראב"ה סימן תכ"ה, סע"ב, גליון מהר"ל דף י' סע"ב, רמב"ה סימן תכ"ה.]

4. *Mishnah Ediyos* 2:2. [When something usually performed out of the public eye is not witnessed, we cannot claim that it did not happen.]

5. *Parshas Metzora*, 5749; *Hisvaaduyos*, p. 15.

We should add – expending far greater energy than we have until now – in our Pesach preparations, our study of the Pesach laws, and our donations to *Maos Chitim* (supplying Pesach requirements to the needy).⁶

SHABBOS OF GREAT JOY

- On Shabbos HaGadol, we should experience *great* joy – as was clearly the case during the original Shabbos HaGadol; i.e., in Egypt, when the “great miracle” that was the “start of the redemption and its many miracles,” transpired.

[We should emulate] the Jews of that time [who] were in a state of *great* joy.⁷

6. The Shabbos that enables Pesach

It is now the last Shabbos before Pesach, known as “Shabbos HaGadol.” We should therefore infuse a measure of “greatness” into all aspects of Pesach, for, [since the blessings for each week are elicited on the preceding Shabbos,] it is on this Shabbos that all aspects of Pesach are blessed.

In other words: In addition to our having been preoccupied with Pesach preparations thirty days in advance, and having steadily increased these activities from Rosh Chodesh Nissan onward ... still, when Shabbos HaGadol arrives, we should again increase – and do so in a manner of “greatness,” [i.e., magnitude].

... This way, we will cause a “great miracle” to occur for us as well, in the spirit of the verse, “He smote Egypt with their firstborn.” That is to say, G-d will cause the contemporary “Egyptian firstborn”; i.e., the evil forces’ bastion of might, to itself demand and wage battle in order to secure the Redemption of the Jewish people from this final exile (Shabbos HaGadol, 5748; *Hisvaaduyos*, pp. 515-516).

7. Day of great joy

One of the fundamental aspects of Shabbos observance is experiencing joy, as our Sages state: “The verse ‘And in the days of your rejoicing...’ refers to the day of Shabbos.”

How much more so on Shabbos HaGadol, the *Great* Shabbos! We should certainly experience great joy (*Parshas Metzora*, 5749; *Hisvaaduyos*, p. 15).

explanations of *Rambam’s* works, as well as the Chassidic explanations of the topics written in the beginning of *Rambam’s Mishneh Torah*.²⁹

FOLLOW HIS DIRECTIVES

- We should add in our observance of the directives of the Tzemach Tzedek: instructions that are recorded in his works, as well as directives that have been transmitted orally. This is especially pertinent to our generation, which has merited [access to] the prolific publication of his many teachings, including his numerous directives.³⁰

HIS TEACHINGS ON NISSAN AND PESACH

- We should begin with the Tzemach Tzedek’s teachings and directives pertaining to the month of Nissan and the festival of

29. G-d’s Unity

We should promote the study of *Rambam*, beginning with the daily study cycles.

Ideally, we should “combine” *Rambam’s* birthday with the Tzemach Tzedek’s *yahrtzeit* by studying the Tzemach Tzedek’s explanations of *Rambam’s* works, as well as the Chassidic explanations of the topics written in the beginning of *Rambam’s [Mishneh Torah]*: “To know that there is a Primordial Being ... and that all existence ... exists only within the truth of His existence.”

[Note that the Rebbe’s birthday (the 11th of Nissan) is also in close proximity to the *Rambam’s* birthday, and the Rebbe likewise has many explanations of *Rambam* in general, and especially on the beginning of *Mishneh Torah*.]

First study laws, then discover secrets

We should also study those topics to which the *Rambam* merely hinted, in keeping with the verse, “Give [a hint] to the wise and he will become even wiser.” The way to study *Rambam*, as is known, is to first study the plain meaning of the laws, which he set down – [to quote his own description of his work] – “using clear terminology” but “in a concise manner.”

Following this, we should scrutinize *Rambam’s* brief statements (written “in a concise manner”) to discover the great breadth that these statements contain.

We can also derive matters that *Rambam* himself never even (consciously) had in mind when composing his work. Such matters were [certainly present, but were] concealed and merely alluded to, even within the *Rambam’s* own mind These were later brought to light and innovated by future veteran scholars.

It is worth adding that the ability for a veteran scholar to introduce such innovations is actually within the grasp of each and every Jew... (Night of 13 Nissan, 5751; *Hisvaaduyos*, pp. 48-49).

30. Erev Pesach, 5750; *Hisvaaduyos*, p. 44.

The 13th of Nissan

Yahrtzeit of the Tzemach Tzedek

INTRODUCTION

The Tzemach Tzedek (the third Lubavitcher Rebbe) passed away in Lubavitch, Russia, on the 13th of Nissan, 5626 (1866).

STUDY HIS TEACHINGS

- We should make certain to utilize this propitious day, along with its adjoining days, to add in our study of the Tzemach Tzedek's works; both his books on the revealed parts of Torah, entitled *Tzemach Tzedek*, and particularly, his works on the inner teachings of Torah; i.e., *Kabbalah* and *Chassidus*, beginning with his notes on *Likkutei Torah*.²⁸

THREE TIMES ON THE YAHRTZEIT

- Ideally, we should study from the teachings of the Tzemach Tzedek on at least three occasions during the twenty-four hours of his *yahrtzeit* – the more, the better!²⁸

HIS TEACHINGS ON RAMBAM

- Preferably, we should link the Tzemach Tzedek's *yahrtzeit* (on the 13th of Nissan) with *Rambam's* birthday (on the 14th of Nissan). This is done by studying the Tzemach Tzedek's

28. Night of 13 Nissan, 5751, *Hisvaaduyos*, p. 48; and *Parshas Tzav*, 5750; *Hisvaaduyos*, p. 29.

Bring Moshiach through study

We should increase those aspects of our Divine service that have the particular ability to hasten and actually bring the Redemption ... with special focus on timely themes ... [such as our service related to] the *yahrtzeit* of the Tzemach Tzedek.

In his Torah teachings, as is known, the Tzemach Tzedek put extraordinary effort into unifying the inner and revealed teachings of Torah. This is something that brings the true and complete Redemption led by Moshiach, who is referred to, [among his many other names and titles,] as both "Tzemach" and "Tzedek." Therefore, we should make certain to utilize this propitious day ... to add in our study of the Tzemach Tzedek's works (*Parshas Tzav*, 5750; *Hisvaaduyos*, p. 29).

The 11th of Nissan

The Rebbe's Birthday

INTRODUCTION

The Rebbe was born in Nikolayev, Russia, on *Yud-Alef* (the 11th of) Nissan, 5662 (1902), and was named after the Tzemach Tzedek (the third Lubavitcher Rebbe).

Notably, the first time that the importance of a birthday was made known to the public – and indeed, publicized as an instruction for all to follow – was the Rebbe's entry for 11 Nissan, in *HaYom Yom*:

"On a birthday, one should spend time in seclusion. He should recall his experiences [of the past year] and contemplate them deeply. He should then repent and correct whatever requires repentance and correction."

Clearly, being the birthday of the Leader of our Generation, the 11th of Nissan is a significant day for all Jews.²¹

SPIRITUAL: TORAH, MITZVOS, FESTIVE FARBRENGEN

- We should utilize this special day in a manner that will cause an increase in all matters of Torah and *mitzvos*, amidst joy.
- This is accomplished by holding a joyful *farbrengen*, attended by many Jewish men, women and children (obviously with a *mechitzah* [partition] in accordance with *Shulchan Aruch*).²²
- The atmosphere should be charged with a joy that stems from

21. See the Rebbe's discussion of this *HaYom Yom* on 11 Nissan, 5748 (1988), *Hisvaaduyos*, p. 36.

22. **To distinguish between diverse forces of holiness**

... The *mechitzah* is a "barrier" that stems from holiness, from the Torah, and it serves to emphasize the unique qualities of the people on either of the two sides. A *mechitzah* announces that those on either side of it carry an advantage which those of the other side do not possess (11 Nissan, 5748; *Hisvaaduyos*, p. 38, fn. 16).

Torah and *mitzvos*.²³

PHYSICAL: GOOD FOOD AND DRINK AT FARBRENGEN

- We should also make the *farbrengen* joyful in a physical sense, by providing food and drink:²⁴ “bread that satiates the heart of man,” and especially the kind of food and drink that naturally causes joy.

GREAT JOY, LITTLE MASHKEH

- Needless to say, the participants of these *farbrengens* should drink within the established limit of four shot glasses [of alcoholic beverage] – *small* shot glasses at that – and even this amount should not be drunk if it will “go to your head.”²⁵

STUDY THE REBBE’S KAPITL WITH CHASSIDUS

- Many follow the custom of studying the chapter of *Tehillim*²⁶

23. *Ibid*, p. 38.

24. **Why stress physical food in a spiritual celebration?**

[*Chassidus* explains that it is specifically the greatest of spiritual rungs which are able to manifest themselves within the most mundane realms. In this case] the *mazal*, the supernal source of the Jewish soul [which is most effective on one’s birthday,] is so extremely lofty, that it can even be elicited and revealed [and yet retain its spiritual potency] in the very lowest of levels and matters that concern one’s corporeal body, [imbuing even physical food and drink with sanctity] (*ibid.*, fn. 17).

25. **Not more than four**

There is no need to elaborate on a matter that is straightforward and understood even by the most simple-minded, who, [were they not specifically informed,] may have otherwise assumed that things should be done differently; [i.e., that it is permissible to drink in excess of the Rebbe’s “decree” of not drinking more than four shot glasses].

Don’t be more righteous than the Rebbe

[They would have justified their drinking, claiming that drinking more than four shot glasses was necessary] to indicate their participation in *simchah shel mitzvah*, “the joy of a *mitzvah*,” which they are ready to celebrate to an immeasurably greater extent than that which they were instructed by Chassidic elders (*Ziknei HaMashpiim*) – even “outdoing” the clear and explicit instruction of the Leader of this Generation [not to drink more than four shots]... (*ibid.*, fn. 19).

26. **A psalm a day**

[There is a custom, passed down from the Baal Shem Tov, for each person to recite each day, the chapter of *Tehillim* corresponding to his or her age [plus one:

– the psalms written by [King David,] the “sweet singer of Israel” – which we begin reciting daily [on the Rebbe’s birthday; i.e., corresponding to the Rebbe’s new age,] along with its Chassidic explanations. This material has been published [in the annual *Kovetz Yud-Alef Nissan*].²⁷

e.g., if one is celebrating his 40th birthday, he begins saying *kapitle* 41]. According to Chabad custom, one also recites the chapter that corresponds to the Rebbe’s age. This year, beginning with the Rebbe’s 106th birthday (11 Nissan, 5768 / April 16, 2008), we will begin reciting Psalm 107 – *Hodu Ladoshem Ki Tov* (the Psalm of Thanksgiving).]

27. Night of 13 Nissan, 5751, fn. 77; *Hisvaaduyos*, p. 48.