

Finish the Job!

TAMMUZ 5742*



TUESDAY, ROSH CHODESH TAMMUZ

The Rebbe came to *krias haTorah* today wearing a new hat. I believe he had been wearing the previous hat since Tishrei 5740*.

WEDNESDAY, 2 TAMMUZ

A Brazilian couple was standing in the corridor of 770 when the Rebbe arrived in the morning. A grandchild had just been born to them, and the

Rebbe gave them a broad smile and wished them "mazel tov."

While distributing coins for tzedakah on the way to Mincha, a young boy held out a *tzedakah pushka* as the Rebbe walked by, apparently wanting the Rebbe to put a coin inside. The Rebbe put a coin into his *pushka*, but the child held onto the Rebbe's hand, waiting for the Rebbe to put another coin inside... The Rebbe put another coin into the *pushka*, and when the boy wanted the Rebbe to give

a third time, the Rebbe handed him another coin and motioned with his hand to put the coin into the *pushka* affixed to the wall.

At around 9:25 p.m., just a few minutes before Maariv was to begin, an announcement was made: The Rebbe is going to farbreng after Maariv. As soon as we heard the exciting news, everyone went running; this one to the *mikveh* and that one to the telephone. Some ran home to share the news with their families and neighbors, and others hurried to set up the shul for the farbrengen. The Rebbe came out for Maariv at 9:30 p.m. When the Rebbe said "Al tira," his voice was more audible than usual,

and his face displayed unusual seriousness and concentration.

About five minutes after Maariv concluded, the Rebbe came downstairs for the farbrengen. There were not too many people at the farbrengen, as the news had not yet spread.

During the farbrengen, the Rebbe revealed that Tanyas had now been printed in three locations in Lebanon—Tyre, Sidon and Beirut—and that groups of Yidden have studied from these Tanyas wherever they were printed. The Rebbe referred to the statement the Frierdiker Rebbe made while still in galus: The neshama of a Yid never went into galus to



begin with, and therefore, no one in the world has the ability to interfere with matters of Yiddishkeit. The Rebbe continued and said that the fact that we are here today spreading the *maayanos* of Chassidus is all due to the *koach* of the Frierdiker Rebbe, the one who proclaimed "עמדו הכן כולכם!"; that we should prepare and stand ready for the coming of Moshiach.

The Rebbe then said a special *sicha* about the *chinuch* of children, especially during the summertime, extolling the unique ability of summer camps to instill Yiddishkeit in the children in a manner unparalleled during the school year. The hope is that this will have a positive effect on the children and their families for the rest of the year as well.

Concluding this *sicha*, the Rebbe started singing, "We want Moshiach now..."

Then the Rebbe began to speak about the war currently taking place in Eretz Yisrael, prefacing with the fact that he is unable to share too many details, but that whatever information he does have, he will give over (with the reasoning that if he knows about it, then it is definitely also known to Egypt, Iran, Syria, Jordan, France and Washington). The original plan, the Rebbe said, was to carry out the operation in Lebanon without having to fight on the ground. If this strategy would actually have been implemented, the Rebbe continued, it would have



prevented hundreds of injuries, as well as the loss of life. The tragedy is not just regarding *Yiddishe* lives (each of which is an *olam malei*—an entire world!); the life of the enemy is also precious, and we need to prevent any loss of life possible—*they too* were created *b'tzelem Elokim!*

The problem, the Rebbe continued, is that there are various Jewish politicians and diplomats who are scared of what the international community will say! The facts must be made known, so people should know what is really going on, and not vote these individuals into the Knesset where their ill-considered opinions will then carry weight.

The Rebbe pointed out how the infamous "Camp David" accords signed five years ago, in which pieces of land were handed to the Arabs, had actually *emboldened* the terrorists: "Soldiers spilled their blood to conquer those territories with the simple faith that they were protecting Eretz Yisroel and the Jewish people, and if those territories are surrendered, their deaths were for naught.

"After the Yom Kippur War, the Prime Minister admitted that had they listened to the military experts they would have saved hundreds of lives. Nevertheless, the politicians are making the same mistake!" The lesson to be learned was that the operation had to be concluded as soon as possible. "A campaign to save human life is the obligation and merit of any normal person!" Each delay costs more human lives, and "they too [the Arabs] were created b'tzelem Elokim!" the Rebbe cried out.

"They announced that the [U.S.] President will be away for ten days," the Rebbe pointed out, sending a clear message that they could proceed without American pressure. "The Americans should be the only foreign consideration," the Rebbe added, "because they provide funds and weapons. Yet still, the 'faint of heart' prevented the completion of the campaign."

The Rebbe also held that there had been a second opportunity to finish it—during Prime Minister Begin's ten-day trip to the U.S., when someone else had been appointed to be the acting prime minister. It was, in the Rebbe's words, a situation of "halacha v'ein morin kein," where the Israelis could have utilized the Prime Minister's absence to quickly finish the operation.

The Rebbe concluded the farbrengen by instructing Chassidim to sing several *niggunim*, including Napoleon's March, and then distributed dollars for tzedakah through the "*Tankistin*."

THURSDAY, 3 TAMMUZ

When the Rebbe arrived in 770 this morning, he met Baruch Nachshon and inquired how his son (who was injured in the war) is doing. He responded that he is "b'seder," and added that his son is currently in Sidon (a region in Lebanon). "And how is his health?" the Rebbe questioned him further. He responded that, baruch Hashem, it is good.

The Rebbe visited the Ohel today. Before departing from 770, a *chosson* came into *gan eden hatachton* to receive the Rebbe's *siddur*, following which the Rebbe made his way outside, distributing coins for tzedakah along the way.

The Rebbe came out for Maariv at 9:40 p.m. at which point a *chuppah* had concluded, and he checked to see if the *chosson* and *kallah* were in the hallway. Following Maariv, he smiled at the *chosson* and *kallah* and wished them "*mazel tov*."

SHABBOS PARSHAS KORACH, 5 TAMMUZ

After Shacharis, the Rebbe opened the Tehillim that was placed on the *shtender* beforehand by a *chosson* soon to be married. In the inside cover, the *chosson* had left a note with his name and his *kallah's* name, asking for the Rebbe's *bracha* that they should build "a *Chassidishe* home." The Rebbe read the note rather intently for a while.

After Musaf, an announcement was made (in accordance with the Rebbe's instruction) that everyone should join the half-day fast proposed by the Agudas Harabbonim for tomorrow.

SUNDAY, 7 TAMMUZ

The Rebbe davened Mincha in the big shul. After davening, the Rebbe spoke a *sicha* about the half-day fast, saying that he will not keep the crowd for a long time so as not to cause people unnecessary pain.

The Rebbe spoke about the security situation in Eretz Yisroel, urging once again that the IDF should finish whatever needs to be done to attain a lasting peace.

The Rebbe concluded with a reminder that everyone should increase in *mivtzoim*, especially *mivtza tzedakah*. "Everyone should decide that the needs of the poor person are more important than his own," said the Rebbe. "Even before you break your fast, make sure to give something to tzedakah..."



PRINTING THE TANYA IN BEIRUT



DURING THE SIYUM SEFER TORAH FOR THE ISRAELI SOLDIERS

FRIDAY, 11 TAMMUZ

Just before Shabbos, the Rebbe left the library (where the Rebbe and Rebbetzin will be staying for Shabbos) to 770. On the way, a man brought his small daughter to the Rebbe to receive a coin for tzedakah but she didn't want to take it. The Rebbe asked the father if she already lit candles, and he answered that she did. "If so, she should not give tzedakah at this time," the Rebbe explained.

SHABBOS PARSHAS CHUKAS-BALAK, YUD-BEIS TAMMUZ

The Rebbe entered the shul for the farbrengen at 1:30 p.m. and farbrenged until 7:00.

After making *kiddush* and drinking most of the wine in his cup, the Rebbe then turned to Rabbi Mentlik and requested that the *becher* be filled with *mashke*. The Rebbe then instructed that he should distribute *l'chaim* to the crowd as well. It became known later that this *mashke* was sent from a farbrengen that took place in Beirut.

The Rebbe spoke a number of sichos and delivered a maamar on the Mishna עשרה שיושבין. The sichos centred on the lessons to be learned from the parshios of Chukas and Balak, and their coinciding with one another and with Yud-Beis Tammuz. The Rebbe also spoke briefly about the situation in Eretz Yisroel, pointing out how the IDF has seen open miracles in their campaign until now, despite the fact that some want to credit these successes only to the strength of man.

The Rebbe then taught the usual lessons from a Rashi on the *parsha*, a section of his father's notes on the Zohar, and a Mishna from this week's *perek* in Pirkei Avos.

SUNDAY, YUD-GIMMEL TAMMUZ

The Rebbe visited the Ohel.

When the Rebbe returned at 9:05 in the evening, it was announced that there would soon be a farbrengen!

All the necessary arrangements were quickly put in place, and after Maariv, the Rebbe came into the shul for the farbrengen, holding six small Tanyas recently printed in Lebanon.¹

The Rebbe dedicated a long *sicha* to the topic of the war, placing great focus on the military aspects.

One of the things the Rebbe addressed directly was the issue of clearing out the terrorists, and the government's claim that they didn't really control Beirut:

"The area is very small; they can easily turn the entire area into a heap, without even entering. They can give a five-minute warning so whoever wants may escape, and they can then finish the entire operation without a single casualty or injury. This can all be accomplished without hurting a single person there, including not harming even the PLO —if they will realize that it isn't just an empty threat, and you indeed plan on destroying the area!"

The Rebbe continued: "The crowd likes something that is a *shturem*; here is a simple proof that we are already within Beirut!

As the Rebbe spoke, he picked up three small Tanyas from the table. Taking off the elastic, the Rebbe handled each one. "Here on the table lies a Tanya that was printed in Beirut (as is inscribed in the *shaar*) a few days ago, with enough time for it to arrive here so that it can be on the table during the Yud-Beis Tammuz farbrengen. The reason they were able to print it was because the IDF themselves made the necessary arrangements for it to be possible.

"Together with the printing, they said *l'chaim*; *l'chaim* to the soldiers and *l'chaim* to *klal Yisroel*. They studied there from the Tanya, and they davened and gave tzedakah in a shul in Beirut, which was there before the founding of PLO, and will be there after their downfall."²

The Rebbe concluded the farbrengen with a call to Jews everywhere to maintain the three pillars of Torah, *tefillah* and tzedakah in honor of the soldiers, and that farbrengens should be held as well. The Rebbe also gave *mashke* to create a continuation from the main farbrengen to the coming ones.

The Rebbe also spoke at length about the importance of the recently commissioned *sefer Torah* for the IDF. The Rebbe was very unhappy that it still had not been finished, and spoke very strongly about the merit it could bring to the soldiers if completed.

"All the soldiers of the IDF needed to be registered in the *sefer Torah* long ago. If only this would have been done earlier, many undesirable things could have been averted!"

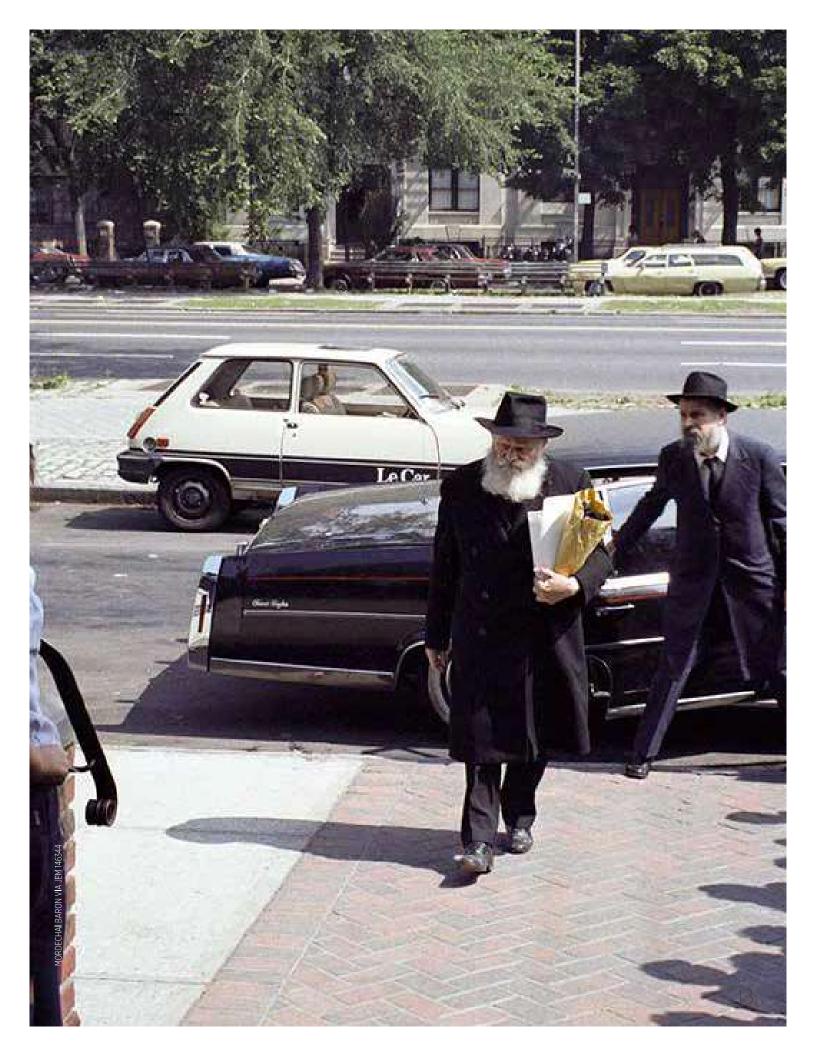
The Rebbe concluded the farbrengen by asking that more farbrengens should be held around the world, in continuation to this one. For that, the Rebbe gave *l'chaim* and *mezonos* to Reb Berel Lipsker, the secretary of the *mara d'asra*, to distribute to the crowd here and to the people in summer camp.

The Rebbe also gave *l'chaim* and *mezonos* to Reb Dovid Raskin for more farbrengens to be held.

Towards the end of the farbrengen, the crowd sang *Sheyiboneh* (at the Rebbe's behest), and the Rebbe waved both his hands in the air vigorously to the singing for quite a long time.

MONDAY, 14 TAMMUZ

The Rebbe joined the *minyan* for *krias HaTorah*, and on the way he blessed one of the "*Metzuyanei*"



Tzahal" ("exceptional [injured] soldiers") who happened to be present.

In the evening, the Rebbe received groups of guests for joint sessions of *yechidus* in his room. There was one *yechidus* for Yiddish-speaking guests, one in Hebrew, one in French, one in English, one for *chassanim* and *kallos*, and one for bar and bas mitzvos.

TUESDAY, 15 TAMMUZ

The Rebbe visited the Ohel. Again, upon his return, it was announced that after Maariv there would be a short farbrengen.

Interestingly, towards the end of the farbrengen, after Chazzan Moshe Teleshevsky sang the "Yehi Ratzon," the Rebbe invited the Chazzan's father, the elder Rabbi Mordechai Teleshevsky, to give a rendition as well. "Even though it says that a person is never jealous of their own son, we will still honor

the father to do this recital, just to be sure that there is not a hint of any problem in this area..."

After making a *bracha acharona* at the end of the farbrengen, the Rebbe turned the pages of his *siddur* to the *selichos* of Shiva Asar B'Tammuz and spoke about the three *pesukim* at the beginning of this *tefilah*. The most important lesson being that we must demand from Hashem to rebuild Yerushalayim speedily, even before we start confessing our *aveiros* and doing *teshuva* for them.

The Rebbe then reminded everyone to utilize the remaining time until the fast of Shiva Asar B'Tammuz by arranging farbrengens, at which the three pillars of Torah, *tefilah*, and tzedakah will be performed. **1**

- 1. For the full story of these Tanyas, see *Peace in the Galilee*, Derher Nissan 5779.
- 2. Hisvaaduyos 5742 vol. 4 pg. 1850

