מוקדש לזכות הרב התמים הנעלה והמצוין, חבר מערכת של גליון זה ר' **יוסף מנחם** שי' **קאמען** לרגל בואו בקשרי שידוכים עם ב"ג שתחי' למשפחת **טעלדאן** מוקדש ע"י משפחתם

CHERISHED Sefer Hashluchim: A FAMILY ALBUM Recorded





THE SEFER HASHLUCHIM REMAIN ON THE REBBE'S DESK UNTIL THIS VERY DAY.

A Picture is worth a thousand words, goes the saying.

A thousand pictures, then, speaks volumes more.¹

Indeed, the large four-volume set of *Sefer Hashluchim* is more than just another picture album. It actually tells the story of the *Shluchim*. For, as the foreword to the first volume reads, there are three components to the idea of *Shlichus*: the *Meshaleiach* (the Rebbe), the *Shlichus* (the job at hand), and the *Shluchim*. About the *Mishaleiach* all are already informed, as numerous articles have appeared about the Rebbe in the past. Regarding the *Shlichus* itself too, much has already been said and explained by the Rebbe, and published in various *Seforim*.

This book is, then, as the Rebbe himself coined it "The book of the *Shluchim*." It contains photographs of the *Shluchim* and their families, men, women, and children, who sacrifice their entire lives to ensure the spreading of *Yiddishkeit* to every corner of the world, concerning themselves with the needs of the Jewish community at large as well as each Jew individually. They do so not for their own good, and not to their own credit, but as *Shluchim* of the *Nosi Hador*.²

The final product of this luxurious, four-volume set adorns almost every Lubavitcher home the world over and is enjoyed by us all, but let us take a glimpse at what went into producing this monumental project, and the special place the Rebbe held for it, from the earliest planning stages until it was finally placed upon his holy desk, where it remains to this very day. Let's start from the beginning:

Refresh the Good Memories

From the first national Kinus Hashluchim in 5744, as well with the international *Kinus* from 5748 and on, the Rebbe dedicated at least part of the Shabbos farbrengen to discuss the *Kinus* in session, often expounding upon the theme of *Shlichus*, and at times offering practical instructions for the *Shluchim*.

In 5750, the *Kinus* was held on Shabbos Parshas Chayei Sarah, and as always the Rebbe addressed the *Shluchim* during the farbrengen. The Rebbe pointed out that while the *Shluchim* are together for the *Kinus* [in the Rebbe's *daled amos*], they draw inspiration from one-another and from the prevailing sense of *achdus*. Even after returning home to their respective posts, the *Shluchim* still draw upon that inspiration by remembering and longing after the time they spent together with the rest of the *Shluchim* and the *Meshaleiach*.

The Rebbe suggested that in order to better capture the moment and allow this inspiration to be easily accessed, a memento-album from the *Kinus* should be published, which will include photographs of the participating *Shluchim* and their families, as well as some of the Torah thoughts and other ideas discussed during the *Kinus*. In this manner, the Rebbe said, each *Shliach*, along

the Rebbe said, each *Shliach*, along with his wife and children, will be able to periodically look through the album and be reminded of the sense of *achdus* at the *Kinus*, and receive a boost to efficiently fulfill their *Shlichus*. The Rebbe made special mention of the young children, saying that even they will be inspired by seeing their picture in the book, giving them encouragement to go in the right path when they grow older as well.³

Two days later the Rebbe sent out an "express" (*mohir*) *tzetel* in which the Rebbe asks of

שנת הארבעים

"those involved with the publishing of the book regarding the resolutions of the Shluchim *sheyichyu*" to submit an update before he travels to the Ohel. Naturally, the album staff headed by Rabbi Yosef B. Friedman of Kehos, went into high gear. One year later, in time for the 5751 *Kinus*, a beautiful, full-color album was published and debuted at the Kinus.

One Level Up

During the *Kinus* on Friday morning, the Rebbe's *mazkir*, Rabbi Yehuda Krinsky submitted a report to the Rebbe on the *Kinus* in session, along with the album/memento from the *Kinus Hashluchim* – 5750 (and *Sefer Hashlichus*, a compilation of the Rebbe's *sichos* on *Shlichus*).

The next day at the Shabbos farbrengen, the Rebbe dedicated much of his sichos to discuss the idea of *Shlichus* in general and the Kinus Hashluchim in particular, concluding: last year we brought up an idea of publishing a memento from the Kinus, including photographs of the participating Shluchim along with their families, as well as highlights of the ideas discussed at the Kinus. This year, an additional Sefer should be prepared, including photographs of all the Shluchim and their families, even the small children. Thus we can anticipate that the children as well, seeing their picture in the Sefer, will be inspired to follow in their parents'

ways and grow up to be *Shluchim* in their own right.

The Rebbe added that the *Sefer* should be published as quickly as possible, preferably in time for Yud Tes Kislev (just three weeks later).⁴

The Picture at the Tziyon

On Sunday, the Rebbe wrote a response to Rabbi Krinsky's Duch, in which he acknowledged having received the album, noting that the album "makes a strong impression, etc.," and repeating the instruction from the Shabbos farbrengen to print another, more complete and "even more beautiful album," which would include "even those who did not attend the Kinus, providing that they are doing their Shlichus." Interestingly, the Rebbe added that they should include the picture of all the Shluchim together visiting the Tziyun (Ohel of the Frierdiker Rebbe). "Not actually at the Tziyun, for it is not the appropriate place [for a picture]; but the one taken during their preparation for the visit, with 770 in the background."

On the envelope that Rabbi Krinsky had submitted his letter, the Rebbe added the word "*mohir*" (urgent), and in his response, the Rebbe explained the reason for this:

"I wrote 'mohir' on the envelope so that you will utilize the Shluchim's stay here to gather their photographs (together with their entire families – as I mentioned at the farbrengen)".

Rabbi Krinsky immediately put his son-in-law and assistant, Rabbi Yosef B. Friedman, in charge of the project, and together they assembled a team that would see the project through.

The editorial staff included: Rabbi Dovid Olidort, Mrs. Baila Olidort, Rabbi Shaya Gansbourg a"h, yblch"t Rabbi Shalom Ciment and Rabbi Mendel Azimov,

"I was yet a *bochur* then in 770 (and today a *Shliach* in Paris 16)," relates Rabbi Azimov, "when I was asked to

assist with typing and other technical aspects. I knew that before accepting such a job I needed permission from the *Hanholah*, so I approached Reb Dovid Raskin and asked if he would allow me to get involved. At that point, we thought the whole project to be a matter of a few weeks only (as the Rebbe had said that everything should be ready in time for Yud Tes Kislev), and he readily agreed.

"Later, when we realized that the ordeal would drag out much longer than that, I approached Reb Dovid again and requested that he extend my permission, which he did, insisting that I attend *seder* as usual in the morning and work only in the afternoons."

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holy project..."

In High Gear

A special notice was sent out to all the Shluchim across the globe urging them to participate in this monumental project by sending in photographs of their families, as well as photographs of their institutions.

"Gathering thousands of pictures and making sure they are of print quality, listing tens of thousands of names and getting them all right was quite a challenge," says Rabbi Friedman. In addition, the entire layout was done outside Headquarters' offices, as desktop publishing was in its infancy.

The editorial and design teams worked feverishly, creating the distinctive logo,



THE FIRST SHLUCHIM ALBUM TO BE PUBLISHED, FOLLOWING THE REBBE'S INSTRUCTIONS IN 5750.

LUBAVITCH BOOKSHELF II

Shluchim **Family** Album

VERYBOOK'S OUT THEIR OWN family album, Naturally: And when friends come over, proud and doing parents and grandparents are quick to pull est the album and share it with them.

The Lather tell, errorseries (shhurbirro area the world comprise their own large, extended family. They too have an album, that with three roes plus as index for the thousands of faces in et (1000 family photography), fais o net your typical family aftern.

Imprired by the Laborischer Kehlle, the idea to produce on album containing photographs of all Laboratch miningles worldvide - and fleir institutions, serves to undersome the shared goals, struggles and rebulations of Lubavitch emissance whether he or she be a Sephanlie less in Morocco, or a born and head firtuin.

It took twelve naturity of tireless work, but



Notice and Canada, and a third of environities in all other countries, was completed in time for this year's International Shhahim Confermer (see may page 20), where each emisory was presented with a gift of the

True, this perticular liently is unusually dynamic and wonderfully blooml with constart new additions. Not to every A supply record allows is in the making.

LEBATTECH

page border and layout. "The albums would never have turned out as beautiful as it did if not for the tireless efforts of my dear friend, Reb Shaya Gansbourg a"h, who spared no effort in enhancing and hurrying the production of the albums," says Rabbi Friedman

Rabbi Mendel Feller, today a Shliach in Minnesota, a 770 bochur at the time, also helped with the Sefer Hashluchim. "I remember having a rather difficult time identifying each member of the families in the photographs. We would often times try finding a relative or someone who knew each family who would fill us in on those details, but sometimes we had to call the Shliach and attempt to do it over the phone. Email was not an option."

Frequent Reports

Challenging as it was, the members of the team kept at their work vigorously. They knew this project was something the Rebbe specifically requested and would have much Nachas from.

More so, before each time the Rebbe left for the Ohel during all the months of preparation, Rabbi Krinsky was expected to relay a detailed report on exactly where the project stood; how many photographs came in, how many pages were already prepared, and so on.

"It was clear to each and every one of us who were involved in the preparation of the seforim that the Rebbe was updated on every step, and was consulted on some issues that arose. We all shared the feeling that we had the *z'chus* of being part of a very special, holy project; one that was very dear to the Rebbe," says Rabbi Azimov.

"It's going to be beautiful!"

Finally, in the summer of 5751, the proofs of the first 135 pages of the first volume were ready and submitted by Rabbi Krinsky to the Rebbe, along with a letter briefing on the most recent proceedings of the project. He mentioned that many more proofs were in the making and near completion, including some at the printer in Hong-Kong, where Reb Shaya Gansbourg and Sholom Ciment were on site.

On top of the envelope he had given in, the Rebbe wrote in his holy handwriting: "מהיר ח[=חשאי] (Urgent. Confidential).

On the actual letter, the Rebbe wrote a lengthy response, instructing that when all the proofs of the first volume arrive, everything should undergo an additional edit, including the title page, the foreword, and all. The Rebbe stressed that although he himself would not be able to edit everything, a reliable editing is of utmost importance.

The Rebbe noted that the title page should include a few lines about the Shluchim and their families, and not just that this is a collection of their photographs. The Rebbe also indicated that this was "a sefer of acharayus", carrying an important responsibility.

The Rebbe concluded that "it is clear by looking at just some of the proofs that the book will be absolutely beautiful – לתהלה לשם ולתפארת; thus, all the trouble of preparation was well worth-it."

"להיות לזכרון בהיכל כ"ק מו"ח אדמו"ר שליט"א

The Rebbe's request to gather and compile photographs of all the Shluchim and their families parallels a similar, lessknown project initiated by the Frierdiker Rebbe and headed by the Rebbe in the year 5709, to collect photographs of all Anash families for a special album - "Sefer Hatmunos".

In the Rebbe's Igros Kodesh (vol. 3 p. 130) there is a letter sent out from the office of Machne Yisroel, asking each family of Anash to send in photographs of the entire family and to list the names of each person pictured.

In response to a certain individual who criticized the idea of putting together such an album, the Rebbe wrote a long letter, carefully responding to each of his questions. Then, on a more general note, the Rebbe sheds light on the nature of a project of this sort:

"We can see even with people like us; in addition to strengthening the feeling of closeness by the one who holds the photograph, a similar sentiment is felt by the one who sent the photograph, when he remembers that his picture is in the possession of his friend. All the more so in our instance [when the one who receives the photograph is the (Frierdiker) Rebbe]..." (Ibid. p. 194)

Throughout his letters during that period, the Rebbe refered to sending in the photographs as an act of true hiskashrus (see ibid. p. 130-131) and ascertains that the purpose of the photographs is "לזכרון בהיכל" - that the sender be remembered in the Rebbe's chamber (ibid. p. 139).



Close to Home

A descriptive sub-title was written by Rabbi Olidort amply describing who the Shluchim are and the cause for which they dedicate their lives:

"הם המתנדבים בעם. העוסקים בהרבצת התורה והפצת היהדות לכל בני ובנות ישראל בכל מקום שהם, ובתיקון עולם במלכות שד-י"

The title page was submitted to the Rebbe and the Rebbe made his own change on the page: it initially stated that the album is published by the Merkos L'inyonei Chinuch. Seeing this on the proofs, the Rebbe changed it to "The Mazkirus..."

At that moment, the team of compilers realized how preciously the Rebbe held this project. He would not suffice with releasing it merely through another one of Lubavitch's institutions, but wanted it clear that it was coming out from his

own secretariat. Such was the Rebbe's fondness for the Sefer Hashluchim!

There was also a full-page dedication to the memory of the Rebbetzin with her picture as well as a few lines about the care and concern she displayed for the Shluchim throughout the years.

"We submitted that page with much trepidation," recalls Rabbi Friedman. "We were not sure if the Rebbe would agree to a dedication of such a personal nature. But we sensed that the album was being treated by the Rebbe as a "family album," of sorts, so we pressed ahead. We were thrilled, to say the least, when we saw the Rebbe's check of approval at the bottom of the page, leaving the dedication text as is and giving us his consent."

It should be noted that in addition to the informed Hebrew Foreword written by Rabbi Olidort, there also appears a

very poignant English Foreword written by Mrs. Olidort. The Rebbe edited both Forewords, pleased with its contents and focus.

"Great Nachas Ruach and Benefit"

Rabbi Krinsky continuously updated the Rebbe as more proofs were completed.

On 16 Elul, 5751, the first, volume (hand-bound and rushed from China) was submitted to the Rebbe, by Rabbi Friedman. The Rebbe wrote a very encouraging response, mentioning the special qualities of the current month of Elul (see Ksav Yad Kodesh).

On 25 Elul, Rabbi Friedman submitted a final copy of volumes one and two of the albums. "The Rebbe's answer (see Ksav Yad Kodesh) was exhilarating," says Rabbi Friedman. After thanking

and writing that it gave the Rebbe "great *nachas ruach*," the Rebbe added that there will be "a great benefit from all this."

When the first three volumes were finally completed, the album set included photographs of the Shluchim and their *mosdos* in North America, Eretz Yisroel, Europe, South America, Australia, Africa, and Asia.

In addition to all the keen interest shown by the Rebbe throughout each step of preparation for these albums, the Rebbe displayed his high regard for this monumental project publicly as well, and appreciation for those who worked on compiling and producing them.

Gold, Silver, and Diamonds!

It was during a Shabbos farbrengen in Tishrei, 5752, that the Rebbe mentioned the newly published album, making note of its striking beauty as well:

"May we speedily merit to travel to Eretz Yisroel all together, including especially the Shluchim and Shluchos. Considering the fact that recently... great publicity has been made of their work by compiling an album of the Shluchim and Shluchos along with their families – and may [all those who put this together] be blessed, and let others follow their example.

"They did so in a most beautiful manner, [using] letters of gold, silver, and copper⁵, along with pictures of diamonds and precious stones, not merely to flaunt worldly beauty, but because *avodas*Hashem is expected to be in the most beautiful manner..."6

Ever-Growing Family

"There is never a slow season for Lubavitch, and indeed, the activities of Chabad-Lubavitch around the world grow from day to day. Before the first three volumes of the Shluchim album had come off the press, new emissaries had been appointed, and Chabad-Lubavitch institutions and projects, enough to fill yet another volume, had been established..."

Just before the Kinus Hashluchim, 5752, Rabbi Krinsky wrote to the Rebbe about the upcoming fourth and final volume of the set. Initially, it was only supposed to contain an index of all the names in the previous volumes, but, as Rabbi Krinsky noted in his letter, it was expected that the recent release of the album would encourage more Shluchim who hadn't yet done so to give in their photographs as well. Thus, the Rebbe agreed that the publishing of the fourth volume should wait until the supplementary photographs would be collected and included.

During this time he was presented with the Sefer Hashluchim, it could always be seen on his holy desk

Rabbi Krinsky notes that generally the Rebbe preferred that *seforim* be printed and distributed immediately without delay as supplementary additions could always wait for subsequent editions. It seems that in this case the Rebbe wished for the Sefer Hashluchim to be as complete and beautiful as possible.

Later that year, the fourth volume was indeed published with a noteworthy addition as well: photographs of the Shluchim to the former Soviet Union. In the Hebrew preface to the album, the editors write:

"One of the special things that occurred since the release of the first volumes was the dismantlement of the greatest power which proudly carried the fight against Hashem and His Torah, allowing the ever-present Shlichus activity in the Soviet Union to emerge in the open.

"Hence, this current volume includes a section dedicated to the Shluchim in the former Soviet Union and their institutions, who enjoy, Boruch Hashem, unbelievable success in their holy work."

Although during the period leading up to

Chof-Zayin Adar, the Rebbe spent much time clearing his holy table of most of the *seforim* and many other objects there, nevertheless, during this time he was presented with the Sefer Hashluchim, it could always be seen on his desk. In fact, when the Rebbe returned from the Ohel on Chof-Zayin Adar I, 5752, the only items found on the table were the three volumes of Sefer Hashluchim.

Rabbi Krinsky adds that during the difficult months thereafter, he would often, late at night, skim through the pages of these volumes, witnessing the Rebbe's nachas from the photographs of the Shluchim families and their institutions.

As the Rebbe wrote in his handwritten response to receiving the first volumes of the proofs of Sefer Hashluchim, the album serves "great usefulness" ("גודל") ("גודל"). The far reach of the impressive production can never be adequately measured, and the inspiration it prompts, especially to the young children of the Shluchim who have been enthused to follow in their parents footsteps, and today serve as Shluchim in their own right.⁸

The Rebbe's special request to compile the Sefer Hashluchim depicting the story of the Rebbe's soldiers who dedicate every day of their lives with *mesirus nefesh* to his holy mission serves as testament that "Zaroi Bachayim," reminding us to this very day that indeed, "Hu Bachayim!"

^{1.} From the (English) Foreword to the Sefer Hashluchim edited by the Rebbe.

^{2. &}quot;B'shaar Hasefer" - Foreword in Hebrew.

^{3.} Toras Menachem-Hisvaaduyos 5750 vol. 1 p. 379-80

^{4.} *Toras Menachem-Hisvaaduyos 5751* vol. 1 p. 332

^{5.} Perhaps referring to the gold lettering on the books' cover.

^{6.} Sichos Kodesh 5752 vol. 1 p. 100.

^{7.} From the English "Foreword" to the fourth volume of Sefer Hashluchim.

^{8.} As the Rebbe clearly stated when he first requested that the album be compiled during the Kinus of 5750.



ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE
ENVELOPE HOLDING THE DUCH
ABOUT THE KINUS, 5751, ALONG
WITH THE FIRST SHLUCHIM
ALBUM, THE REBBE WROTE
– URGENT.

IN THIS DUCH RABBI KRINSKY REPORTS TO THE REBBE ON THE ONGOING KINUS AND PRESENTED THE FIRST ALBUM "KINUS HASHLUCHIM – 5750".
THE REBBE RESPONDED:

האלבום נת' ות"ח וכמובן עושה רושם חזק <u>וכו</u>'

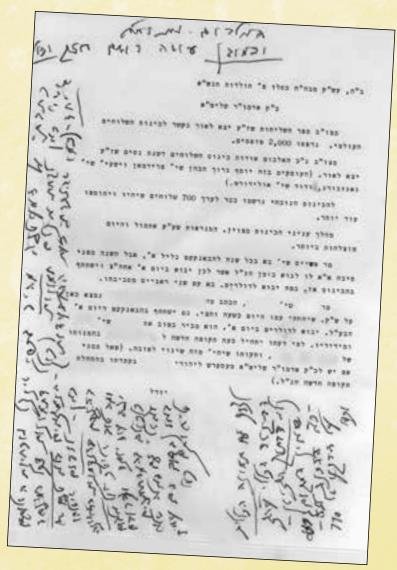
כתבתי על המעטפה <u>מהיר</u> בכדי שינצלו נוכחיות השלוחים שי' כאן לקחת אצלם תמונות (כולל דתמונות <u>דכל המשפחה</u> שי' <u>יחד</u> - (כמו שהזכרתי בעת ההתוועדות) - הנמצאים בלא טפם שי' כאן - <u>לזרזם</u> שישלחו בהקדם בהזדמנות <u>הראשונה</u> ומה טוב שליט"כ [=שלי"ט כסלו] יו"ל אלבום יפה עוד יותר ו(דרובם כ)כולם דהמשתתפים ואולי גם דאלה שלא באו (באם הם עושים שליחותם כו'

לצרף גם התמונה הכללית דביקור הכללי עה"צ (לא דבתוך הציון - שאין המקום גרמא - כ"א ההכנה לזה - על הרקע של 770 וכו'

The album was received; thanks. Obviously, it makes a [good] impression etc.

I wrote "urgent" on the envelope so that you will utilize the Shluchim's being here to take their photographs (including photographs of their entire families together – as I mentioned at the farbrengen). Those who are here without their children – encourage them to send in [their photographs] as soon as possible. Best would be if by Yud-Tes Kislev, an even nicer album is released with all (or most) of the participants, and perhaps even those [Shluchim] who didn't come (if they were busy with their shlichus).

Also include the joint photograph of the [Shluchim's] group visit at the Ohel. (Not actually in the Ohel, for that is not the appropriate place, rather [the photograph taken] in preparation for this, with 770 in the background).



ON 20 TAMMUZ, 5751, RABBI KRINSKY WROTE TO THE REBBE, ATTACHING PROOFS OF THE FIRST 135 PAGES OF THE FIRST VOLUME OF SEFER HASHLUCHIM. THE REBBE RESPONDED:

כשיהיו כל הפרופס דכרך המו"ל עתה כדאי להגיה עוה"פ (1) המבוא, השער <u>וכו</u>י הצ"ל שינויים <u>וכו</u>י

אי אפשר כלל - שדוקא אני אגיה כהנ"ל לאידך גיסא הספר אחריות בו <u>כפשוט,</u> וצ"ל מוגה כדרוש וה' יצליחם (2)

לדוגמא (בהשער) להזכיר לא רק "תמונתם" אלא גם (בקיצור) ע"ד השלוחים וב"ב שי" (3)

כנראה גם מחלק הפרופס יהי׳ - לתהלה לשם ולתפארת וכדאי כל הטרחא וכו' (4)

להחזיר כהנ"ל ל[יודל].

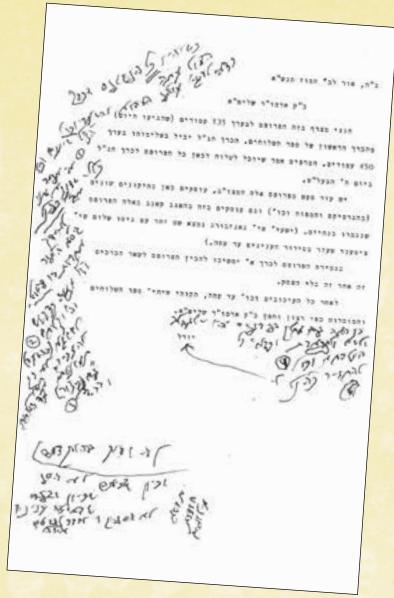
When all the proofs of this volume will be [ready], it is worthwhile to re-edit everything; the foreword, the title-page etc. [ascertaining] whether there needs to be changes etc.

It is utterly impossible that I should be the one to edit all the above mentioned. On the other hand, the sefer must be [published] responsibly, obviously, and must be edited properly; may Hashem grant you success [with that].

For example (on the title page), you should not only mention [that this book contains] "their photographs", but also [include a few lines] in brief about the Shluchim and their families.

Looking at even some of the proofs, [the album] will be beautiful, hence all the trouble was worthwhile.

Return all this to [the Rebbe made an arrow pointing at Rabbi Krinsky's name].





ON 16 ELUL, 5751, RABBI FRIEDMAN WROTE TO THE REBBE, PRESENTING THE FIRST VOLUME OF SEFER HASHLUCHIM. THE REBBE RESPONDED:

> נת' ות"ח ת"ח ודבר בעתו אלול (עם כל ר"ת שלו)

It was received; many thanks. It is an appropriate time – Elul (with all its Roshei Teivos).



ON 25 ELUL, RABBI FRIEDMAN PRESENTED THE REBBE WITH THE FIRST TWO VOLUMES OF SEFER HACHLUCHIM. THE REBBE RESPONDED TO HIS LETTER:

> נת' ות"ח ת"ח על גודל הנח"ר [=נחת רוח] נוסף על העיקר גודל התועלת שיבוא ע"י כ"ז

It was received; many thanks for the great *nachas-ruach* [you caused me], in addition to the main thing – the great benefit from all this.

ON 10 CHESHVAN, RABBI KRINSKY WROTE TO THE REBBE, ASKING IF HE SHOULD PRINT THE FOURTH VOLUME WITH JUST THE INDEX OF ALL THE NAMES, OR HE SHOULD WAIT UNTIL MORE PHOTOGRAPHS WERE OBTAINED. THE REBBE CROSSED OUT THE FIRST OPTION:

להדפיס הכרך הרביעי של המפתחות כמו שמוכן עתה בן 140 עמודים

AND CIRCLED AROUND THE SECOND OPTION: לחכות עד שיתקבלו עוד תמונות וכו'

a"sen frenns 's .m"s כ"ק ארכו"ר שלים"א בקפר להדפסת כרך הרביקי על כפר השלוחים, שלקה קהה יהי" זה רק מפהח - רשיכות מומרות חנ"ר ליונאוויסט שנכל ברחבי הבל, ושכות העלוחים וכני ביתם שיחיו (לפרך י"ב אלף ספות כ"י) בלח"ק ובאופן פונה קצה גם באנכליה (כחרוכר תאו), יתי" הכרך הג"ל כן 140 עמודים לערך, שוהו יותר קצח מחבי עוביו פל הכרך היותר קפן מהשלקה הראשונים. בההתעוררות שבפת תהי" אי"ה מברכי ספר השלוחים שנוספו ע"ע בעם הכינום העולפי של השלוחים שיתקיים בקרוב ביבי ש"ק פ" חדי שרה מכת"ח כסלו הבע"ל, יש לקוות שבפשך הודש או חרשיים שאח"כ יהקבלו כאן עוד הרבה הפונוה של הפוסרות שלא ענו לנו ע"ע, וכן הפונות ממומדות חרשים ושלוחים חרשים וכו", באופן שיתוכפו לערך בכאה קסורים הרפים או יותר לפצר העלוחים לכרך פל מילואים (וכבו שתורת כ"ק אדפו"ר שלים"א לתזכיר ברתקדפה לפפרים הנ"ל שכבר .[0573 והנני שואלו א) אם להדבים חברך הרביקי של הספחהות כסו שהוכן עהה כן 140 צבורים, או בסייםכות עד שיהקבלו עוד תהונות זכו" כנ"ל ולצופן לחברך הרביעי שיהי ברך של בילואים ומפחחות +7075