



TES ADAR - THE FRIERDIKER REBBE ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES

The Frierdiker Rebbe's arrival on American soil marked the start of a new intensity in spreading Yiddishkeit and Chassidus. On this date, we should therefore focus on the spreading of Yiddishkeit, and specifically Chassidus.

To boost these new initiatives, Chassidim should arrange farbrengens on this day in every community, especially in the Frierdiker Rebbe's 'capital' — New York.¹

PURIM

On Purim 5713*, the Rebbe reinstated the *minhag* that the Rebbe Rashab initiated, to make a *magbis*, an appeal, to collect money "for his own needs (i.e. for a tzedakah of his choice)." The Rebbe once said that the money collected on Purim is used to support those that learn Torah *lishmah*.3

In 5722*, the Rebbe launched *Mivtza Purim*, with the goal to reach out to all Yidden and help them fulfill the four mitzvos of Purim.⁴

The Rebbe encouraged Chassidim to prepare even before Purim arrived, to ensure that not a single Jew would be overlooked, wherever they may be.5

One important part of Purim includes having the

required *simcha*. Therefore, advance preparation for Purim includes increasing *simcha* with a truly unlimited, Purim joy, for all Yidden that we come in contact with.⁶

The Rebbe also instructed Chassidim to reach out to Yidden that are in prison and help them perform the mitzvos of Purim.

Being that prisoners cannot receive money from outside the prison, and there are no poor people in prison, the solution is to bring a tzedakah *pushka*, give them coins which will completely belong to them, and then have them put it in the *pushka*.⁷

The same effort should be made to reach out to individuals in old age homes, and in the military (specifically, those protecting Eretz Yisroel)⁸ and to bring a *pushka* for those in hospitals, being that there are no poor people around.⁹

The Rebbe added that *Mivtza Purim* is especially pertinent to women, even more than other *mivtzoim*, as they have an integral role in the mitzvos of Purim.¹⁰

The same is true for children; we see that children are the most eager to celebrate the joy of Purim.¹¹

The Rebbe also derived a lesson from the fact that Mordechai gathered Yidden together in order to do away with Haman's decree, that Purim is a

 לזכות הרה"ת ר' **שניאור זלמן** שיחי' **ליפסקער** בקשר עם יום הולדתו **ח"י אדר שני** נדפס ע"י **משפחתו** שיחיו

time for all of us to add in ahavas Yisroel.12

Even though it is a whole month before Pesach, it is now the time to begin preparations for Pesach, by contributing to מעות חיטין funds, making sure that every Yid has all that they need for Pesach.¹³

25 ADAR - The Rebbetzin's Birthday

There is an opinion in the Gemara that the 25th of Adar is when Hashem began creating the world. Chassidus clarifies that this is referring to the creation as it was in *machshavah*, in thought (before it came into actuality, *maaseh*, which was in Tishrei). Such a monumental day serves as a lesson for all of us, to intensify the good resolutions we have made, that they should translate to action.¹⁴

Being that today is connected to the world's creation, a birthday on this day is applicable to every one of us. Therefore an appropriate initiative in connection to the Rebbetzin's birthday would be to spread awareness of the *minhagim* one is to observe on their birthday, and the significance of a Jewish birthday.¹⁵

The following is a list of *minhagim* one should do on their birthday, as it was later published by the Rebbe:¹⁶

Receiving an *aliyah* on the Shabbos before one's birthday, and on the birthday itself if possible.

Adding in *tzedakah* before Shacharis and Mincha. (If on Shabbos or Yom Tov, it should be given the day before and after).

Adding in *tefillah*, both in *kavanah* before davening as well as saying at least one *sefer* of Tehillim after davening.

Learning the new perek Tehillim

that corresponds to one's age.

Adding an additional *shiur* of learning Torah, both in *nigleh* and Chassidus, in addition to one's daily learning.

Learn and say over a *maamar* **Chassidus** (either all or a part of it) in public, on the birthday, or at the soonest opportunity, preferably at *seudah shlishis* on Shabbos.

Adding in *ahavas Yisroel* by spreading Yiddishkeit and Chassidus.

Think back on the past year, to evaluate what one has done, to fix his ways, and resolve to do better.

Take a hachlatah to be extra meticulous in one area of Torah and mitzvos (of course, according to one's capabilities), specifically a new learning session in Chassidus.

Host a farbrengen with friends and family, expressing the joy of Hashem's Torah and mitzvos, and gratitude and praise towards Him. If possible, at the farbrengen make a *Shehecheyanu*, on new clothing or a new fruit.¹⁷ 1

- 1. Sefer Hasichos 5750 vol. 1 p. 326.
- 2. Likkutei Sichos vol. 2 p. 538.
- 3. Hisvaaduyos 5745 vol. 3 p. 1454
- 4. Likkutei Sichos vol. 2 p. 537. For an overview of *Mivtza Purim*, see *Derher*, Adar 5775, "Mivtza Purim Spreading the Light and Joy."
- 5. Sefer Hasichos 5751 vol. 1 p. 350.
- 6. Sefer Hasichos 5749 vol. 1 p. 303.
- 7. Sichos Kodesh 5736 vol. 1 p. 525-526.
- 8. Sichos Kodesh 5741 vol. 2 p. 652.
- 9. Sichos Kodesh 5736 vol. 1 p. 546.
- 10. Sichos Kodesh 5735 vol. 1 p. 546.
- 11. Toras Menachem 5749 vol. 2 p. 437-438.
- 12. Toras Menachem 5750 vol. 2 p. 391.
- 13. Toras Menachem 5750 vol. 3 p. 51.
- 14. Toras Menachem 5750 vol. 2 p. 444.
- 15. Sefer Hasichos 5748 vol. 1 p. 331-333. For a comprehensive article on *Mivtza Yom Huledes*, see *Derher*, Adar 5778.
- 16. Sefer Hasichos 5748 vol. 2 p. 406. Published together with the Acharon Shel Pesach farbrengen of that year.
- 17. Sefer Hasichos 5748 vol. 2 p. 406.