

Sichas Nun Beis Parshas Vayera

## מְשִּׂיחוֹת שַׁבָּת בָּרְשֵׁת וַיֵּרְא, חַ"י מַרְהֶשְׁוָן ה'תשנ"ב From the talks of Shabbos Parshas Vayeira, the 18th of MarCheshvan, 5752 (1992).

#### Introduction

The Sicha is both a Torah of revelation and a call to action—linking the Avodah of Avraham Avinu, the sanctity of the home, and the mission of every Jew to prepare the world for the revelation of Moshiach. MarCheshvan, the first month without a festival, is explained as the time when holiness must descend into worldly life—to make the physical world itself a dwelling place for the Divine. In this Sicha, the Rebbe reveals how that mission has reached its ultimate stage: the world is already ready; Moshiach exists and must now simply be *received*. The Maamer culminates in an electrifying declaration of faith, vision, and urgency—calling upon each Jew to recognize and point to the imminent revelation of the Geulah.

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It is known that in addition to the fact that all matters of Torah are directives — "Torah" meaning instruction — for every single Jew, in all places and at all times, there is a particular emphasis on studying and deriving guidance from the Torah subjects of the weekly portion, which are especially connected to that specific time.

From them, influence extends upon and throughout the entire year as a whole. Furthermore, since all Torah matters are exact in every detail, it is reasonable to say that beyond the general connection of the weekly portion to its time, there is also a lesson and directive from the setting of the Shabbos itself — the Shabbos on which the portion is read publicly — in the context of the days of the month.

And regarding this specific holy Shabbos: first of all, we learn and derive guidance from Parshas Vayeira itself; and also, we learn and derive guidance from the particular occurrence that Shabbos Parshas Vayeira falls on the eighteenth (Chai) of MarCheshyan

This day, beyond its own inherent greatness, also falls within the three-day period — which, in several contexts, is considered a single entity — including the twentieth (Chaf) of יָדוּעַ שָׁנּוֹסֶף לְכָךְ שָׁכָּל עִנְיָנֵי הַתּוֹרָה הֵם הוֹרָאוֹת (תּוֹרָה מִלְשׁוֹן הוֹרָאָה) לְכָל־אֶחָד־וְאֶחָד מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל בְּכָל הַמְקוֹמוֹת וּבְכָל הַזְמַנִּים, יֵשׁ הַדְגָּשָׁה מְיָחֶדֶת עַל הַלִּימוּד וְהַהוֹרָאָה מֵענְיְנֵי הַתּוֹרָה שֶׁבְּכָרְשֵׁת הַשְּׁבוּעַ, הַשַּׁיָכִים בִּמְיֻחָד לִזְמַן זֶה, וּמִמֶּנוּ נִמְשָׁכִים עַל וּבְכָל הַשָּׁיָכִים בָּמְיֻחָד לִזְמַן זֶה, וּמִמֶּנוּ נִמְשָׁכִים עַל וּבְכָל. הַשָּׁנָה כַּלָּה

זוֹאת וְעוֹד: כֵּיוָן שֶׁכָּל עִנְיָנֵי הַתּוֹרָה הֵם בְּתַּכְלִּית הַדִּיּוּק, מִסְתַּבֵּר לוֹמֵר, שָׁנוֹסָף עַל הַשִּׁיָכוּת הַכְּלָלִית דְּפָּרָשַׁת הַשָּׁבוּעַ לִּזְמֵן זֶה, יֵשׁ גַּם לְמוּד וְהוֹרָאָה מֵהַקְבִּיעוּת דְיוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת — שָׁבּוֹ קוֹרִין בְּצִבּוּר בָּרָשַׁת הַשָּׁבוּעַ כִּלָּה — בִּימֵי הַחֹדֶשׁ

וּבְנוֹגֵעַ לְיוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת־קֹדֶשׁ זֶה: לְכָל הָרֹאשׁ — לְמוּד וְהוֹרָאָה מִפָּרָשַׁת וַיֵּרָא, וְגַם — לְמוּד וְהוֹרָאָה מַהַקְבִּיעוּת דְשַׁבָּת פָּרָשַׁת וַיֵּרָא בְּיוֹם חַ"י מַרְחָשְׁוָן.

'ג' שַּנּוֹסֶף עַל מַעֲלָתוֹ מֵעַצְמוֹ — הָרֵי־הוּא גַּם תּוֹךְ ג' יָמִים (שֶׁנָּחֲשָׁבִים בְּכַמָּה עִנְיָנִים לְמְצִיאוּת אַחַת) לְכ'

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MarCheshvan, the birthday of our holy master, the Rebbe Rashab, may his soul be in Eden, as will be explained further.	מַרְחֶשְׁוָן, יוֹם הַהָּלּוּלָא שֶׁל כְּבוֹד קְדֵשַׁת אֲדוֹנֵנוּ מוֹרֵנוּ וְרַבֵּנוּ (מְהוֹרַשָּׁ"ב) נִשְׁמָתוֹ־עֵדֶן, כְּדְלְקַמֶּן.	
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Before all this, we begin with the well-known story about the one whose birthday is on the twentieth of MarCheshvan, as it relates to <i>Parshas Vayeira</i> :	וּבָהָקְדֵם הַסָּפּוּר הַיָּדוּעַ עַל בַּעַל יוֹם הַהֶּלֶדֶת דְּכ' מַרְחָשְׁוָן בְּשַׁיָּכוּת לְפָּרָשַׁת וַיֵּרָא:	
When he was four or five years old, he entered the room of his grandfather, the Tzemach Tzedek, on <i>Shabbos Kodesh</i> , <i>Parshas Vayeira</i> , and began to cry, saying: "Why did Hashem appear to Avraham our father, but He does not appear to us?"	בָּהְיוֹתוֹ בֶּן ד' אוֹ ה' שָׁנִים, נִכְנַס אֶל זְקֵנוֹ הַצֶּמַח צֶדָק בְּשַׁבַּת־קֹדֶשׁ פָּרָשַׁת וַיֵּרָא, וְהִתְחִיל לְבְכּוֹת, בְּאָמְרוֹ: מִפְּנֵי מָה נִרְאָה ה' אֶל אַבְרָהָם אָבִינוּ וְלָנוּ אֵינוֹ נִרְאָה.	
The Tzemach Tzedek answered him: "When a Jew is a tzaddik, and at ninety-nine years old he decides that he must circumcise himself, he is worthy that Hashem should appear to him."	וַיַּעֲנֵהוּ הַצֶּמַח צֶדָק: כְּשֶׁיְהוּדִי צַדִּיק, מַחְלִיט בְּגִיל תִּשְׁעִים וְתִשְׁעָה שָׁנָה שֶׁצָּרִידְ לָמוּל אֶת עַצְמוֹ, רָאוּי הוּא שֶׁה' יֵרָאֶה אֵלָיו.	
This story seems to emphasize that the verse "And Hashem appeared to him" applies only to a righteous Jew who, at ninety-nine years old, decides that he must circumcise himself.	סִיפּוּר זֶה מַדְגִּישׁ, לְכָאוֹרָה, שֶׁ"וַיֵּרָא אֵלֶיו ה'" שַׁיֶּהְ רַק לִיהוּדִי צַדִּיק שֶׁבְּגִיל צ"ט שָׁנָה מַחֲלִיט שֶׁצָּרִיהְ לָמוּל אֶת עַצָמוֹ.	
That is to say: even a tzaddik, in the ordinary sense, does not seem related to such a revelation of "And Hashem appeared to him."	ּכְּלוֹמַר, שֶׁאֲפִלּוּ צַדִּיק (עַל דֶּרֶךְ הָרָגִיל) אֵינוֹ שַׁיָּהְ "'לְגִלּוּי "וַיַּרָא אֵלָיו ה".	
(Therefore, this was the answer given to the Rebbe — may his soul be in Eden — who even in his childhood was a tzaddik, as our Sages say: "A young gourd can be known from its stem," meaning that one can recognize the mature fruit from its earliest formation.)	לָכֵן הָיָה זֶה מַצְנֶה לְאַדְמוֹ"ר נִשְׁמָתוֹ עֵדֶן, שֶׁגַּם] בִּקְטַנּוּתוֹ הָיָה צַדִּיק, פְּמַאֲמַר רַבּוֹתֵינוּ זִכְרוֹנָם לְכָרָכָה "בוּצִין בּוּצִין מִקַּטְפֵיה יְדִיעַ" (דְּלַעַת, מִשַּׁעַת הַחֲנָטָה [(נִכָּרָה	
This is also clear from the story itself — that it mattered to him so deeply, to the point of tears, that Hashem had not appeared to him as He had appeared to Avraham Avinu — because he understood that such revelation was only to a tzaddik who, at ninety-nine years old, decided to circumcise himself.	כַּמוּבָן גַּם מִסִּיפּוּר זֶה עַצְמוֹ, שֶׁהָיָה אִכְפַּת לוֹ עַד כְּדֵי בְּכִיָּה שֶׁה' אֵינוֹ נִרְאֶה אֵלָיו כְּמוֹ שֶׁנְּרְאָה לְאַבְרָהָם אָבִינוּ, כִּי אִם לְצַדִּיק שֶׁבְּגִיל צ"ט שָׁנָה הֶחֱלִיט שֶׁצָּרִיהְ לָמוּל אֶת עַצְמוֹ.	
And it is necessary to understand: what is the lesson and directive of "And Hashem appeared to him" for every single Jew — even for one who has not attained the level of a tzaddik in actual revealed conduct — and how much more so for one who is not a tzaddik who, at ninety-nine years old, decides to circumcise himself?!	וְצָרִידְּ לְהָבִין: מַהוּ הַלִּימוּד וְהַהוֹרָאָה מְ"וַיַּרֵא אֵלָיו ה'" לְכָל־אָחָד וְאָחָד מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל, גַּם מִי שֶׁלֹא הָגִּיעַ לְדַרְגַּת צַדִּיק (בְּפֹעַל וּבְגָלוּי), וְעַל אַחַת כַּמָּה וְכַמָּה שָׁאֵינוֹ צַדִּיק שֶׁבְּגִיל צ"ט שָׁנָה מַחֲלִיט לָמוּל אֶת יִצְאַמוֹ	

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This can be explained by first prefacing a discussion of the greatness of the revelation of "And Hashem appeared to him," which came about through the circumcision:

It is known that the revelation of "And Hashem appeared to him," which followed and came through the mitzvah of circumcision, was on an incomparably higher level than the revelation of "And Hashem appeared to Avram" (in *Parshas Lech Lecha*) before the circumcision — in two ways:

- (a) In the level of G-dliness revealed as it says, "And Hashem appeared to him," a revelation of the Name *Havayah* (which transcends the Name *Elokim*), and a loftier level of *Havayah* itself, higher than the *Havayah* mentioned in *Parshas Lech Lecha*;
- (b) In the revelation to Avraham himself that the higher revelation of *Havayah* was revealed *to him* and received *by him*, such that he became a vessel for the loftier revelation that permeated his innermost being (whereas before he circumcised himself, he lacked the capacity to stand in such a revelation).

This concept is also hinted at in the continuation of the verse: "And he sat at the entrance of the tent in the heat of the day." The "heat of the day" — meaning that the Holy One, blessed be He, removed the sun from its sheath — indicates the greatness and intensity of the revelation of the "sun of *Havayah*," as it is in its essence, without the shield and covering of the Name *Elokim*.

And nevertheless, "he was sitting" — meaning that this most elevated revelation, the "heat of the day" (the sun being taken out of its sheath), was revealed and received in a settled and internalized manner.

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The reason this matter — that a higher level of G-dliness is drawn down, revealed, and penetrates inwardly — takes place through the mitzvah of circumcision, is because the mitzvah of *milah* contains both of these opposite extremes:

וְיֵשׁ לְבָאֵר זֶה בְּהֶקְדֵם הַבֵּיאוּר בְּמַצְלַת הַגִּלוּי דְּ"וַיַּרָא אַלִיו ה''' שַׁנַּעֲשָׁה עַל־יָדֵי הַמִּילָה:

יָדוּעַ שֶׁהַגִּלּוּי דְּ"וַיֵּרָא אֵלָיו ה'" לְאַחֲרֵי וְעַל־יְדֵי מִצְוַת מִילָה הוּא בְּאֹפָן נַעֲלָה יוֹתֵר, וְעַד לְעִלּוּי שֶׁבְּאֵין־עְרֹךְ, לְגַבֵּי הַגִּלּוּי דְ"וַיָּרָא ה' אֶל אַבְרָם" (בְּפָרָשַׁת לֶּדְ־לְךְּ) הַלְּפְנֵי הַמִּילָה – וּבִשְׁתַּיִם:

- א) בְּדַרְגַּת הָאֱלֹקוּת כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב "וַיַּרֵא אֵלָיו) הָנִיָּה", גִּלוּי שֵׁם הָנָיָה (שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מִשֵׁם אֱלֹקִים) וְדַרְגָּא נַעֲלֵית בְּשֵׁם הָנָיָה (לְמַעְלָה מִשֵׁם הָנָיָה שֶׁנִּזְכָּר הָבְּּכָרְשַׁת לֶּהִ־לְךָּ
- ב) בְּהַהִתְגַּלּוּת לְאַבְרָהָם "וַיֵּרָא אֵלָיו הָוָיָה" –) שְׁהַגִּלּוּי הַיּוֹתֵר נַצְלֶה נִתְגַּלָּה אֵלָיו וְנִתְקַבֵּל אָצְלוֹ, שֶׁהַגִּלּוּי הַיּוֹתֵר נַעֲלֶה שֶׁנְּמְשַׁה כְּלִי לַגִּלּוּי הַיּוֹתֵר נַעֲלֶה שֶׁנְּמְשַׁה וְחָדֵר בְּנִימִיּוּתוֹ (מַה שֶׁאֵין כֵּן עַד שֶׁלֹא מֶל לֹא הָיָה בוֹ כֹּחַ בִּפְנִימִיּוּתוֹ (מַה שֶׁאֵין כֵּן עַד שֶׁלֹא מֶל לֹא הָיָה בוֹ כֹּחַ לַלֵא הָיָה בוֹ כֹּחַ (לַעֲמֹד

וְעִנְיָן זֶה מְרָפָּז גַּם בְּהֶמְשֵׁךְ הַפָּסוּק "וְהוּא יוֹשֵׁב פֶּתַח הָאֹהֶל כְּחֹם הַיּוֹם": "חֹם הַיּוֹם" – הוֹצִיא הַקֶּדוֹשׁ־בָּרוּךְ־הוּא חַמָּה מִנַּרְתַּקָה – מוֹנֶרה עַל גֹּדֶל וְתֹקֶף הַגִּלוּי דְּשֶׁמֶשׁ הָוָיָה כְּמוֹ שֶׁהוּא מִצֵּד עַצְמוֹ, בְּלִי הַמָּגֵן וְהַנַּרְתֵּק דְּשֵׁם אֱלֹקִים.

וְאַף־עַל־פִּי־כֵן "הוּא יוֹשֵׁב" – שֶׁהַגִּלוּי הַיּוֹתֵר נַעֲלֶה דְ"חֹם הַיּוֹם" ("הוֹצִיא הַקָּדוֹשׁ־בָּרוּף־הוּא חַמָּה מִנַּרְתֵּקָה") נִתְגַּלָּה וְנִתְקַבֵּל וְנִקְלֵט בְּאֹכָּן שֶׁל הָתְיַשְׁבוּת.

ְהַפַּעַם שֶׁעִנְיָן זֶה (דַּרְגָּא נַעֲלֵית יוֹתֵר בֶּצֶלֹקוּת שָׁנִּמְשֶׁכֶת וּמִתְגַּלָּה וְחוֹדֶרֶת בִּפְנִימִיוּת) נַעֲשָׂה עַל־יְדֵי מִצְוַת מִילָה – לְפִי שֶׁבְּמִצְוַת מִילָה יָשְׁנָם ב' קְצָווֹת :אלוּ

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The mitzvah of circumcision is higher than all other mitzvos of the Torah — for concerning all the mitzvos of the Torah, three covenants were made, whereas regarding circumcision, thirteen covenants were made.

At the same time, it is the only mitzvah that is drawn, revealed, and penetrates into the physical body itself — "My covenant shall be in your flesh for an everlasting covenant." That is, the bond with the Holy One, blessed be He — which transcends reason and understanding, and which is the very essence of the covenant — is revealed and penetrates into the physical flesh.

An even greater novelty is found in the mitzvah of circumcision — that through it, holiness is drawn not only into the physicality of the body, but also into the physicality of the world.

For the covenant of circumcision is connected with the covenant of the Land — "To give it to you through this mitzvah" — meaning that the mitzvah of *milah* grants the power to transform this physical land, the land of Canaan, into *Eretz Yisrael*, a land that "desired to do the will of its Maker," until the entire earth becomes a dwelling for Him, blessed be He.

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In other words, on a deeper level: the presence of both extremes within the mitzvah of circumcision — its being the highest in G-dliness, above all other mitzvos, and its drawing and revelation into the lowest physicality, within the flesh of the body and the material world — are interdependent and connected. For it is precisely through the drawing down and revelation into the lowest realm that the loftiest level of G-dliness is revealed.

The explanation for this is based on the well-known concept that the ultimate purpose of all creation is because the Holy One, blessed be He, desired to have a dwelling for Himself in the lowest realms. This means not merely that the revelation of G-dliness extends through all the chain of worlds down to the lowest, but, on the contrary — that the dwelling for Him, blessed be He, is specifically in the lowest realms.

מִצְוַת מִילָה הִיא לְמַעְלָה מִכֶּל מִצְווֹת הַתּוֹרָה, שֶׁכֵּל מִצְווֹת הַתּוֹרָה נִכְרְתוּ עֲלֵיהֶן שָׁלוֹשׁ בְּרִיתוֹת, וְעַל הַמִּילָה נִכְרְתוּ שְׁלוֹשׁ עֶשְׁרֵה בְּרִיתוֹת.

וּבְיַחַד עִם זָה, הֲבִי־הִיא (הַמִּצְוָה הַיְחִידָה) שֶׁנִּמְשֶׁכֶת וּמְתָגַלֶּה וְחוֹדֶרֶת בַּגוּף הַגַּשְׁמִי מַמָּשׁ – "בְּרִיתִי בִּבְשַׂרְכֶם לְבָרִית עוֹלָם", הַיְנוּ, שֶׁהַהִּתְקַשְּׁרוּת עִם הַקָּדוֹשׁ־בָּרוּךְ־הוּא שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מִטַעַם וָדַעַת, שֶׁזָּהוּ עִנְיַן הַבְּרִית, מִתְגַלָּה וְחוֹדֶרֶת בַּבָּשֶׂר הַגַּשְׁמִי

וְחִדּוּשׁ גָּדוֹל יוֹתֵר בְּמִצְוַת מִילָה, שֶׁעַל יָדָה נַעֲשֵׂית הַמְשָׁכַת הַקְּדֵשָּׁה (לֹא רַק בְּהַגַּשְׁמִיּוּת דְּהַגוּף, אֶלָּא) גַם בָּהַגַּשִׁמִיּוּת דְּהַעוֹלֵם.

כִּי, בְּרִית מִילָה קְשׁוּרָה עִם בְּרִית הָאָרֶץ – "לְהוֹרִישָׁה לְךּ עַל־יְדֵי מִצְוָה זוֹ", הַיְנוּ, שֶׁמִּצְוַת מִילָה מְהַנָּה נְתִינַת כֹּחַ לַעֲשׁוֹת מֵהָאָרֶץ הַלְּזוּ הַגַּשְׁמִית, אֶרֶץ כְּנַעַן, שֶׁתִּהְיָה "אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל", אֶרֶץ שֶׁרָצְתָה לַעֲשׁוֹת רְצוֹן קוֹנָה, וְעַד שֶׁהָאָרֶץ כֵּלָה נַעֲשֵׂית דִּירָה לוֹ יתבּרדּ

בְּסִגְנוֹן אַחֵר – בְּעֹמֶק יוֹתֵר: דַּרְגָּת שְׁנֵי הַקְּצְווֹת שָׁבְּמִצְוֹת מִילָה – נַעֲלֵית בָּאֱלֹקוּת, לְמַצְלָה מִכָּל מִצְווֹת הַתּוֹרָה, וְהַמְשֶׁכָתָה וְהִתְגַלוּתָה לְמַטָּה בִּרְשֵׂר הַגּוּף וּרְגַשְׁמִיּוּת הָעוֹלֶם – תְּלוּיוֹת וּקְשׁוּרוֹת זָה בָּזָה, כֵּיוָן שֶׁדַּוְקָא עַל־יְדֵי הַהַמְשֶׁכָה וְהַהִתְּגַלוּת לְמַטָּה מַטָּה נִמִשְׁכֵת וּמִתְּגַּלֵּה דַּרְגַּה נַעַלֵית בָּאֱלֹקוּת.

ְהָהַסְבָּרָה בָּזֶה – עַל־פִּי הַיָּדוּעַ שֶׁתַּכְלִית הַבְּרִיאָה כֵּלְה הִיא מִפְּנֵי שֶׁנִּתְאַוָּה הַקָּדוֹשׁ־בָּרוּדְ־הוּא לִהְיוֹת לוֹ דִּירָה בַּתַּחְתּוֹנִים, כְּלוֹמֵר, לֹא רַק שֶׁגִּלוּי אֱלֹקוּת נִמְשָׁךְ בְּכָל סַדֶר הַהִשְׁתַּלְשְׁלוּת עַד שֶׁנִּמְשֶׁךְ וּמִתְגַּלְה גַּם בַּתַּחְתּוֹנִים, אֶלָּא אַדְרַבָּה – שֶׁהַדִּירָה לוֹ יִתְבָּרַךְ בַּתַּחִתּוֹנִים דַּוְקָא

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For the level of G-dliness revealed in the higher worlds is that of illumination, while the revelation of the very Essence itself — His true Being and Essence, which transcends all revelation — is specifically within the lowest, for there a dwelling is made for Him, blessed be He, a dwelling for His Essence, in which His full Essence is revealed.

כִּי, דַּרְגַּת הָאֱלֹקוּת שֶׁמִּתְגַּלָּה בָּעוֹלָמוֹת הָעֶלְיוֹנִים הִיא בְּחִינַת הַגִּלוּיִים, וְאִלּוּ הִתְגַלוּת הָעֶצֶם מַמָּשׁ (שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מִבְּחִינַת הַגִּלוּיִים), מֵהוּתוֹ וְעַצְמוּתוֹ יִתְכָּרֵךְ, הוּא בַּתַּחְתוֹנִים דַּוְקָא, שֶׁשָּׁם נַעֲשִׂית דִּירָה לוֹ, דִּירָה לָעַצְמוּתוֹ, שֶׁמִּתְגַּלָּה בָּה בְּכָל עַצְמוּתוֹ.

As the verse states: "Behold, the heavens and the heavens of heavens cannot contain You — how much less this house," meaning peacefully and comfortably, that "the heavens and the heavens of heavens" (the higher worlds) cannot contain the revelation of the Essence, but "this house," the Beis HaMikdash in this physical world, becomes a dwelling for His Essence.

וּבִלְשׁוֹן הַכָּתוּב: "הָנֵּה הַשָּׁמִיִם וּשְׁמֵי הַשָּׁמִיִם לֹא יְכַלְכְּלוּךְ אַף כִּי הַבַּיִת הַנֶּה" – בְּנִיחוּתָא – שֻׁהַשָּׁמִים וּשְׁמֵי הַשָּׁמִיִם (עוֹלְמוֹת הָעֶלְיוֹנִים) אֵינָם יְכוֹלִים לְהָכִיל הָתְגַּלוּת הָעַצְמוּת, כִּי אִם "הַבַּיִת הַנָּה", בֵּית הַמְּקְדָּשׁ שֶׁבָּאָרֶץ הַלָּזוּ הַגַּשְׁמִית, נַעֲשָׂה דִּירָה לִעצִמוּתוֹ

And from there light goes out to the entire world — that the entire world becomes a dwelling for Him, blessed be He.

וּמִשֶּׁם אוֹרָה יוֹצֵאת לָעוֹלֶם, שֶׁהָעוֹלֶם כֵּלוֹ וַאֲשֶׂה דִּירָה לוֹ יִתְבָּרָהְ.

It is also known that the principal and complete revelation of the true *yesh* (Being) is specifically in the *yesh* — the created and formed physical being — for within it is drawn and revealed the true *Yesh* (Being) — the Essence and Being of the Emanator, blessed be He, whose existence is from His own Essence.

וְכַיָּדוּעַ שֶׁעָקַר וּשְׁלֵמוּת הַגִּלוּי דְּ"יֵשׁ הָאֲמִתִּי" הוּא בַּ"יֵשׁ" (הַנִּבְרָא וְהַנּוֹצֶר וְהַנַּעֲשֶׂה) הַגַּשְׁמִי דַּוְקָא, שֶׁבּוֹ נִמְשָׁךּ וּמִתְגַּלֶּה "יֵשׁ הָאֲמִתִּי" – מַהוּתוֹ וְעַצְמוּתוֹ שֶׁל הַמַּאֲצִיל בָּרוּדְּ־הוּא, שֶׁמְצִיאוּתוֹ הִיא מֵעַצְמוּתוֹ.

He alone, through His own power and ability, brings into being something from absolute nothingness, with no prior cause or reason whatsoever preceding this *yesh*.

הוּא לְבַדּוֹ בְּכֹחוֹ וּבִיכָלְתּוֹ לִבְרוֹא יֵשׁ מֵאַיִן וְאֶפֶּס הַמֵּחָלָט מַמָּשׁ, בְּלִי שׁוּם עִלָּה וְסִבָּה אַחֶּרֶת קוֹדֶמֶת לַיֵּשׁ הַזָּה.

(1)

Based on this, we can understand that the concept of "And Hashem appeared to him" — the lofty level of G-dliness that is revealed and penetrates inwardly, which came about through the mitzvah of circumcision — applies also to every single Jew. In the mitzvah of circumcision it is written: "And you shall keep

עַל־פִּי־זֶה מוּכָן שֶׁהָעִנְיָן דְ"וַיֵּרָא אֵלְיו ה'" (דַּרְגָּא נַעֲלֵית בָּאֱלֹקוּת שֶׁמְתְגַּלָּה וְחוֹדֶרֶת בִּפְנִימִיוּתוֹ) שֶׁנַּעֲשָׂה עַל־יְדֵי מִצְוַת מִילָה – יָשְׁנוֹ גַּם בְּכָל־אָחָד וְאָחַד מִישַׂרָאל.

My covenant, you and your seed after you, throughout their generations," meaning that the greatness of "My covenant in your flesh for an everlasting covenant" exists for all Jews, for all generations.

בְּמִצְוַת מִילָה כְּתִיב: "וְאַהָּה אֶת בְּרִיתִי תִשְׁמֹר, אַהָּה וְזַרְעֵךְ אַחֲרֶיךְ לְדֹרֹתָם", שֶׁהָעִלּוּי דְּ"בְּרִיתִי בִּבְשַׂרְכֶם לְבָרִית עוֹלָם" וַעֲשֶׂה אֵצֶל כָּל בְּנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל עַד סוֹף כָּל הדורוֹת.

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To such an extent that the very existence of the Jewish people is bound up with circumcision even before it is performed physically — as we find in halachah: one who says, "Konam, that I will not benefit from the circumcised," is forbidden even to derive benefit from uncircumcised Jews.

ְוַעַד כְּדֵי כָּדְ, שֶׁמְצִיאוּתָם שֶׁל בְּנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל קְשׁוּרָה עִם הַמִּילָה גַּם לִּפְנֵי הַמִּילָה בְּפֹעַל, כְּפִי שֻׁמָּצִינוּ בַּהְלָכָה, שֶׁהָאוֹמֵר "קוֹנָם שֶׁאֲנִי נֶהֱנֶה מִמּוּלִים" אָסוּר בְּעַרְלֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל.

Even though they are not circumcised, they are considered as if they are circumcised. Similarly, a woman is considered as though she were circumcised.

אָף־עַל־פִּי שֶׁלֹּא מְהוּלִים, כְּמִי דִּמְהִילִים דָּמוּ; וְעַל־דֶּרֶדְ־זָה, אִשָּׁה כְּמִי דִּמְהִילָה דְּמְיָא.

From this it is understood that the revelation of "And Hashem appeared to him" — the entry of, and through it, the presence of a holy soul within every single Jew — is brought about through the mitzvah of circumcision.

מָזֶה מוּכָן שֶׁהַגְּלוּי דְ"וַיַּרָא אֵלָיו ה'", הַכְּנִיסָה | וְעַל־יִדִי־זֶה הָוָיָה אֵצֶל כָּל־אֶחָד וְאֶחָד נֶפֶשׁ קְדוֹשְׁה | הוּא עַל־יְדֵי מִצְוַת מִילָה.

The holy soul — the G-dly soul — is a lofty level of G-dliness, literally "a portion of G-d from above," and the essence is such that when one grasps a part of it, one grasps the whole; one has grasped the Divine Essence itself.

נֶפֶשׁ הַקְּדוֹשָׁה, נֶפֶשׁ הָצֵּלֹקִית, הִיא דַּרְגָּה נַצְלֵית בָּצֵּלֹקוּת – "חֵלֶק אֱלוֹקה מִמַּעַל מַמָּשׁ", וְהָעֶצֶם – כְּשֶׁאַתָּה תּוֹפֵס בְּחֶלְקוֹ, אַתָּה תּוֹפֵס בְּכֵלוֹ; שֶׁתּוֹפֵס בִּעֵצֵם הַאֵלוֹקָה מַמֵּשׁ.

(It is worth noting the precision in the term "tofes" — "grasps." Grasping is associated with ownership, whereby through acquisition one becomes the possessor of that which is acquired. This means that every Jew "grasps," "acquires," and, so to speak, becomes a possessor of the Divine Essence itself.)

וּלְהָעִיר מִדִּיּוּק הַלָּשׁוֹן "תוֹפֵס", שֶׁתְּפִיסָה שַׁיֶּבֶת] לְקִנָין שָׁעַל־יָדוֹ נַעֲשֶׂה בַּעַל־הַבַּיִת עַל־הַדָּבָר הַנִּקְנָה, הַיְנוּ, שֶׁכָּל־אֶחָד וְאָחָד מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל תּוֹפֵס וְקוֹנֶה וְנַעֲשֶׂה הַבָּעל־הַבִּית כָּבַיַּכוֹל עַל הַעֲצֵם דָּאֵלוֹקָה מִמֵּשׁ הַבַּעל־הַבִּית כָּבַיַּכוֹל עַל הַעָצֵם דָּאֵלוֹקָה מִמֵּשׁ

And this lofty level — "a portion of G-d from above" — is clothed and enters (internally) within the physical body, which in its material nature resembles the bodies of the nations of the world.

ְוָהַדַּרְגָּה הַנַּצְלֵית דְּ"חֵלֶק אֱלוֹקַה מִמַּעַל מַמָּשׁ" – מִתְלַבֶּשֶׁת וְנִכְנֶסֶת (בִּפְנִימִיוּת) בַּגוּף הַגַּשְׁמִי (הַנִּדְמֶה (בָּחָמְרִיוּתוֹ לְגוּפֵי אַמּוֹת הָעוֹלָם.

Until the truth of the vitality of the physical body is from the G-dly soul. Therefore, the physical body of every single Jew is a holy body, and is called "Adam" — "You are called Adam" — for it is "adameh la'elyon," similar to the One Above.

וְעַד שֶׁאֲמִתַּת הַחַיּוּת דְּהַגוּף הַגַּשְׁמִי הִיא מִנֶּפֶשׁ הָצֶלֹקִית; לְפִיכָךְ, הַגוּף הַגַּשְׁמִי דְּכָל־אֶחָד וְאָחָד מִישְׂרָאֵל הוא גוּף קָדוֹשׁ, וְנִקְרָא "אָדָם" – "אַתֶּם ה'קְרוּיִין אָדָם", עַל־שֵׁם "אַדַּמֶּה לְעֶלְיוֹן".

(1)

This concept — the revelation of "And Hashem appeared to him," manifest as the entry of this holy soul through the mitzvah of circumcision — is expressed in actual life in all the details of a person's conduct, even from his childhood. Among the examples of this:

וְעִנְיָן זֶה (הַגִּלּוּי דְ"וַיֵּרָא אֵלָיו ה'" בִּכְנִיסַת נֶפֶשׁ זוֹ הַקְדוֹשָׁה .. בְּמִצְוַת מִילָה") מִתְבַּטֵּא בְּפֹעַל בְּכָל פְּרָטֵי הָעִנְיָנִים שֶׁבְּחַיֵּי הָאָדָם גַּם בְּקַטְנוּתוֹ – וּמֵהַדְּגָמָאוֹת לֹזה:

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First of all — the awareness of G-dliness: that the Divine light is openly revealed, and therefore even infants know that there is a G-d who exists.

And more than this: that by small children there is an even greater quality — as is understood from the well-known saying of a great man in Israel: "I pray to attain the knowledge of this child," meaning that since he has no connection to intellectual grasp of the Sefiros (levels of revelation), his prayer is directed to the very Essence of G-d Himself.

Furthermore and primarily — not only concerning spiritual matters, such as prayer to the Holy One, blessed be He, but also in material matters, such as eating and drinking.

This is emphasized even with young children, who are trained to say the blessing after eating — the *Birchas HaMazon* (whose obligation is from the Torah) — in a way that they understand intellectually that they must bless and thank the Holy One, blessed be He, for the physical food.

As emphasized in the story of the Gemara about Abaye and Rava, who as children sat before Rabbah. He asked them: "To whom do we recite the blessing (of Birchas HaMazon)?" They answered him: "To the Merciful One." He asked them: "And where does the Merciful One dwell?" Rava pointed to the roof beams, and Abaye went outside and pointed toward the heavens.

And at the end of that discussion, it concludes: "This is what people say — from the little gourd you can tell the pumpkin," meaning their future greatness was already evident in their youth.

And beyond this — not only regarding the food which sustains their bodies and becomes their very flesh and blood, but also concerning the physical objects within the home.

לְכָל רֹאשׁ – הַהַכָּרָה בָּאֱלֹקוּת, שֶׁהַמָּאוֹר הוּא בְּהָתְגַּלוּת, וְלָכֵן אֲפָלוּ תִּינוֹקוֹת יוֹדְעִים שֶׁיֵשׁ שָׁם אֵלוֹקָה מָצוּי וְכוּ:

וִיתַרָה מִזֶּה, שֶׁאֵצֶל קְטַנִּים יֵשׁ עִלּוּי גָּדוֹל יוֹתֵר, כַּמּוּבָן מֵהַמַּאֲמָר הַיָּדוּעַ שֶׁל גָּדוֹל בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל "אֲנִי מִתְפַּלֵּל לְדַעַת זֶה הַתִּינוֹק", שֶׁכֵּיוָן שֶׁאֵינוֹ שַׁיֶּךְ לַהַבָּנָה וְהַשְּׂגָה בְּעִנְיְנֵי הַסְּפִירוֹת (בְּחִינַת הַגִּלּוּיִים), אָז הַתְּפִלְּה שֶׁלּוֹ הִיא לְמַהוּתוֹ וְעַצְמוּתוֹ יִתְבָּרֵךְ מַמֶּשׁ.

ְוְעוֹד וְעָקֶּר – לֹא רַק בְּנוֹגֵעַ לְעִנְיָנִים רוּחָנִיִּים, תְּפִּלֶּה לַהַקֶּדוֹשׁ־בָּרוּדְ־הוּא, אֶלָּא גַּם בָּעִנְיָנִים הַגַּשְׁמִיִּים, כְּמוֹ אַכִילָה וּשְׁתִיָּה.

בַּמֶּדְגָשׁ גַּם אֵצֶל קְטַנִּים שֶׁמְחַנְּכִים אוֹתָם בְּבִרְכַּת הַמָּזוֹן (הַבְּרָכָה שֶׁחִיּנְבָה מִן הַתּוֹרָה) בְּאֹפֶן שֶׁמְבִינִים בְּשִׂכְלָם שֶׁצְּרִיכִים לְבָרֵךְ וּלְהוֹדוֹת לַהַקָּדוֹשׁ־בָּרוּךְ־הוּא עַל הַמָּזוֹן הַגַּשְׁמִי

בַּפֶּדְגָּשׁ בְּסִפּוּר הַגְּמָרָא עַל אַבַּיֵּי וְרָבָא שֻׁיִּשְׁבוּ בִּקְטַנוּתָם לְפְנֵי רַבָּה, וּשְׁאֵלָם: "לְמִי מְבָרְכִיוְ?" (בִּרְכַּת הַמָּזוֹן), אָמְרוּ לֵה: "לְרַחֲמָנָא" [=לַהַקְּדוֹש־בָּרוּוְּד־הוּא]. וְשְׁאֵלָם: "וְרַחֲמָנָא הֵיכָן יָתִיב?" רָבָא אַחְנֵי לִשְׁמֵי טְלָלָא, אַבַּיֵּי נְפַק לְבָרָא אַחָנֵי כְּלָפֵּי שְׁמַיָּא

וּרְסִיּוּם הָעִנָיָן: "הַיִינוּ דְאָמְרֵי אִינְשֵׁי: בּוּצִין בּוּצִין מְקַטְפָּה יָדִיעַ...

וִיתֵרָה מְזֶּה – לֹא רַק בְּנוֹגֵעַ לַמְזוֹן שֶׁמְחַיֶּה אֶת גּוּפָם וְנַעֲשֶׂה דָּם וּבָשָׂר כִּבְשָׂרָם, אֶלֶּא גַּם בְּנוֹגֵעַ לַחְפָצִים הַגַּשִׁמִיִּים שֵׁבַבַּיָת.

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As seen in the mitzvah of mezuzah, whose dearness is evident to every Jew even in childhood — as can be observed: Jewish children are naturally drawn to kiss the mezuzah, lifting themselves upward to reach and kiss it, many times throughout the day — especially at the start of the day, upon rising, and at day's end before sleep.

פַמָּדְגָּשׁ בְּמִצְוַת מְזוּזָה, שֶׁחַבִיבוּתָהּ נִפֶּרֶת אֵצֶל כָּל־אֶחָד וְאֶחָד מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל גַּם בְּקַטְנוּתוֹ, כְּפִי שֶׁרוֹאִים בְּמוּחָשׁ אֵצֶל יַלְדִי יִשְׂרָאֵל, שֶׁטִבְעָם מוֹשְׁכָם לְנַשֵּׁק אֶת הַמְזוּזָה, ומַגְבִּיהִים אֶת גוּפָם לְמַצְלָה כְּדֵי לְנַשֵּׁק אֶת הַמְזוּזָה, וְכַמָּה פְּעָמִים בְּמֶשֶׁךְ הַיּוֹם, וּבִפְרָט בְּהַתְחָלֵת הַיּוֹם, מַּכָף בְּקוּמָם מִשְׁנָתָם, וּבְסוֹף הַיּוֹם, לֹזֶדָם הַשֵּׁנָה.

Through affixing it at the entrance of the home and of every room, it becomes evident that all the objects in the room, the entire room, and the whole house belong to "Hashem Echad."

שָׁעַל־יְדֵי קְבִיעָתָהּ בְּפֶתַח הַבַּיִת וּבְפֶתַח דְּכָל חֶדֶר וְחֶדֶר שֶׁבַּבַּיִת, נִכָּר שֶׁכָּל הַחֲפָצִים שֶׁבַּחֶדֶר, כָּל הַחֶדֶר וָהַבַּיִת כָּלוֹ שַׁיָּכִים לַה' אֵחָד.

And likewise with the holy books and the charity box in the home — as emphasized that it is very proper that every boy and girl have in their own room sacred books (Chumash, Siddur, etc.) and a charity box that belong to them.

ן עַל־דֶּרֶךְ־זֶה בִּסְפָרֵי־קֹדֶשׁ וְאַפַּת צְדָקָה שֶׁבַּבִּיִת – בַּמָּה־פְּעָמִים שֶׁכְּדַאי וְנָכוֹן בִּיוֹתֵר שֶׁכָּל יָגֶד וְיַלְדָּה יַבְיוֹת שֶׁכָּל יָגֶד וְיַלְדָּה יִהִיוּ בְּחַדְרָם סִפְרֵי־קֹדֶשׁ (חֻמְּשׁ, סִדּוּר וְכוּ') וְאַפַּת יִהִיוּ בְּחַדְרָם סִפְרֵי־קֹדֶשׁ (חֻמְשׁ, סִדּוּר וְכוּ') וְאַפַּת יַהִייּ הַשַּׁיֶּכֶת לָהֶם

Through this, the entire home becomes a house of Torah, prayer, and acts of kindness — resembling the Beis HaMikdash — as it is written: "And they shall make for Me a Sanctuary, and I shall dwell within them," not "within it," but "within them," meaning within each and every one, in his inner soul and in his private home.

שֶׁעַל־יְדֵי־זֶה נַעֲשֶׂה הַבַּיִת כֵּלוֹ בֵּית תּוֹרָה, תְּפִלֶּה וּגְמִילוּת חֲסָדִים, מֵעֵין וּדְגוּמֵת בֵּית הַמִּקְדָּשׁ, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב: "וְעָשׁוּ לִי מִקְדָשׁ וְשָׁכַנְתִּי בְּתוֹכָם" – "בְּתוֹכוֹ" לֹא נֶאֱמַר, אֶלָּא "בְּתוֹכָם" – בְּתוֹךְ כָּל אֶחָד וְאַחַת, בָּנַפְשׁוֹ הַפִּּנִימִית וּבָבֵיתוֹ הַפְּּרָטִי.

And from the home, this influence extends also to one's portion in the world and to the entire world — as emphasized by the fact that the mezuzah is affixed on the doorway of the home, on the outermost handbreadth closest to the outside, to indicate that its effect reaches even outward.

וּמֵהַבַּיִת נִמְשָׁךְ גַּם בְּחֶלְקוֹ בָּעוֹלָם וּבְכָל הָעוֹלָם — כַּמָּדְגָּשׁ בְּכָךְ שֶׁהַמְזוּזָה הִיא בְּפֶתַח הַבַּיִת וּבַטֶּפַח הַסָּמוּךְ לַחוּץ, לְהוֹרוֹת שֶׁפְּעֻלָּתָה גַּם בַּחוּץ.

Especially through this — that when a person goes out from the home to the outside (as it is written: "Hashem shall guard your going out and your coming in") — being imbued with the content of the mezuzah, then every time he enters and leaves, he encounters the unity of the Name of the Holy One, blessed be He, and remembers His love.

וּבְפָּרָט עַל־יְדֵי זֶה שֶׁהָאָדָם יוֹצֵא מִן הַבַּיִת לַחוּץ ("כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב ה' יִשְׁמָר צֵאתְדּ וּבוֹאֶדְ") – כְּשֶׁהוּא חָדוּר בְּתָכְנָה שֶׁל הַמְּזוּזָה, כָּל זְמֵן שֶׁיִכָּנַס וְיֵצֵא יִפְגַע בִּיִחוּד שְׁמוֹ שֶׁל הַקָּדוֹשׁ־בָּרוּדְ־הוּא וְיִזְכֹּר אַהְבָתוֹ.

And he will know that there is nothing that endures forever and for all eternity except the knowledge of "the Creator of the world."

וְיֵדַע שֶׁאֵין דָּבָר הָעוֹמֵד לְעוֹלָם וּלְעוֹלְמֵי עוֹלָמִים אֶלָּא יָדִיעַת צוּר הָעוֹלָם.

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He then permeates his service in his portion of the world with this consciousness, transforming it into "Eretz Yisrael" — as in the well-known expression: "Make here (in the diaspora) an Eretz Yisrael."

וּמַחְדִּיר זֶה בַּעֲבוֹדָתוֹ בְּחֶלְקוֹ בָּעוֹלָם לַעֲשׁוֹת מִמֶּנוּ אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל", כְּהַפִּתְגָּם הַיָּדוּעַ "עֲשֵׂה כָּאן (בְּחוּץ". לָאָרֶץ) אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל.

Until the entire world itself becomes as "Eretz Yisrael" — that throughout the land it is openly recognized that its connection is to Yisrael and to the Torah.

ַוְעַד שֶׁכָּל הָעוֹלָם נַעֲשֶׂה בִּבְחִינַת "אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל", שֶׁבָּאָרָץ כִּלָּה נִכָּר בְּגָלוּי שִׁיָּכוּתָה לְיִשְׂרָאֵל וְתוֹרָה שֶׁבָּאָרָץ בִּלָּה נִכָּר בְּגָלוּי

(For "Yisrael" is an acronym of "There are six hundred thousand letters in the Torah.")

יִשְׂרָאֵל" רָאשִׁי־תֵבוֹת: "יֵשׁ שִׁשִּׁים רְבּוֹא אוֹתִיּוֹת"). ("לַתּוֹרָה

And thus the world becomes a dwelling place for Him, blessed be He.

שְׁנַעֲשֶׂית דִּירָה לוֹ יִתְבָּרַךְ

**(**\pi)

Based on all the above, we can now explain the meaning of the story regarding the tears of the Rebbe (may his soul be in Eden), when he wept, asking: "Why did Hashem appear to Avraham our father, and to us He does not appear?" — and the answer of the Tzemach Tzedek: "When a Jew, a tzaddik, at the age of ninety-nine decides that he must circumcise himself, he is worthy that Hashem should appear to him."

עַל־פִּי־זֶה יֵשׁ לְבָאֵר תּוֹכֶן הַסִּפּוּר עַל־דְּבַר בְּכִיַּת אַדְמוֹ"ר־נִשְׁמָתוֹ־עֵדֶן מִפְּנֵי מָה נִרְאָה ה' אֶל אַבְּרָהָם אָבִינוּ וְלָנוּ אֵינוֹ נִרְאָה, וּמַעֲנֵה הַצְּמַח־צֶדֶק: "כְּשֶׁיְהוּדִי צַדִּיק, מַחַלִּיט בְּגִיל תִּשְׁעִים וְתַשַׁע שָׁנָה שֶׁצָּרִיךְ לְמוּל אָת עַצְמוֹ, רָאוּי הוּא שֶׁה' יֵרָאָה אֵלָיו.

The discussion here is not concerning the existence of the revelation — for the revelation of "And Hashem appeared to him" (the Divine manifestation from Above) is indeed present — but concerning its actual perception and open visibility, as received by the individual.

שֶׁהַשַּׁקְלָּא וְטַרְיָא אֵינֶנָּה בְּנוֹגַעַ לְהַמְצִיאוּת דְּ"וַיַּרָא אַלָּיו ה'" (הַגִּלּוּי מָלְמַעְלָה), אֶלָּא בְּנוֹגַעַ לְרְאִיָּה בְּפֹעַל וּבְגָלוּי (עַל־יְדֵי הַמְקַבֵּל.

For the reality of "And Hashem appeared to him" — the revelation and indwelling of the Shechinah — exists in every single Jew through the mitzvah of circumcision, when the holy soul, a literal "part of G-d above," enters within him.

הַמְצִיאוּת דְּ"וַיֵּרָא אֵלָיו ה'" (הוֹפָעַת הַשְּׁכִינָה וְהַשְּׁרָאָתָה) קַיֶּמֶת בְּכָל־אָחָד וְאֶחָד מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל – עַל־יְדֵי הַמִּילָה, שָׁאָז נִכְנָסֶת בּוֹ נֶפֶשׁ הַקְּדוֹשָׁה, "חַלֶּק אֱלוֹקַהּ הַמִּעַל מַמַּשׁ

Through this, he attains awareness of G-dliness that permeates and influences even his physical affairs and his portion of the world — as explained above at length.

ְוַעַל־יְדֵי־זֶה נַעֲשֵׂית אֶצְלוֹ הַכָּרָה בֶּאֵלקוּת, שֶׁנִּמְשֶׁכֶת וְחוֹדֶרֶת גַּם בְּעִנְיָנִיו הַגַּשְׁמִיִּים וּבְחֶלְקוֹ בָּעוֹלָם, כַּנִּזְכָּר לָעֵיל בַּאַרִיכוּת.

The uniqueness of Avraham Avinu was that this reality of "And Hashem appeared to him" was, for him, in an actual manner of vision — he literally saw, in revealed form, the manifestation and indwelling of the Shechinah.

וְהַחִדּוּשׁ בְּאַבְרָהָם, שֶׁהַמְצִיאוּת דְּ"וַיֵּרָא אֵלָיו ה'" הָיָתָה אֶצְלוֹ בְּאֹפֶן שֶׁל רְאִיָּה, שֶׁרָאָה בְּפֹעַל וּבְגָלוּי הוֹפָעַת הַשְּׁכִינָה אֵלָיו וְהַשְׁרָאָתָה בּוֹ.

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Thus, the Rebbe's weeping — "Why did Hashem appear to Avraham our father and to us He does not appear?" — means: to us He does not appear in the same manner as to Avraham, in a way that we, too, could see the revelation of "And Hashem appeared to him."

וּבְכִיָּתוֹ שֶׁל אַדְמוֹ"ר־נִשְׁמָתוֹ־עֵדֶן "מִפְּנֵי מָה נִרְאָה ה' אֶל אַבְרָהָם אָבִינוּ וְלָנוּ אֵינוֹ נִרְאָה" – פֵּירוּשׁוֹ, שֶׁלְנוּ אֵינוֹ נִרְאָה כְּמוֹ שֶׁנְרְאָה לְאַבְרָהָם אָבִינוּ, בְּאֹפֶן שֶׁגַּם "'אָנוּ נִרְאָה אֶת הַהִּתְּגַּלוּת דְּ"וַיֵּרֵא אֵלְיו ה".

Based on this, we can understand the precision in his words: "Why did Hashem appear to Avraham our father, and to us He does not appear" — for although he surely knew and appreciated Avraham's exalted greatness compared to himself, still, his claim and demand (to the point of tears) was that since Avraham is our father, all his qualities and attainments are inherited by each of his descendants for all generations.

ְעַל־פִּי־זֶה יִמָּתֵק דִּיּוּק הַלָּשׁוֹן "מִפְּנֵי מָה נְרְאָה ה' אֶל אַבְרָהָם אָבִינוּ וְלָנוּ אֵינוֹ נְרְאָה" – דְּאַף שֶׁבְּוַדֵּאי יָדַע אַבְרָהָם אָבִינוּ בְּיַחַס אַלִיו, וְהַבִּין גּדֶל מַעֲּלָתוֹ שֶׁל אַבְרָהָם אָבִינוּ בְּיַחַס אַלִיו, מְבָּלִ־מְקוֹם, טַעֲנָתוֹ וּתְבִיעָתוֹ (עַד כְּדֵי בְּכִיּהָ) הָיְתָה, שֶׁבֵּיוָן שֻׁאַבְּרָהָם הוּא אָבִינוּ, דְּכָל־אֶחָד וְאָחָד מִיּלְנִי מִישְׁרָאֵל נִמְשָׁכִים כָּל עִנְיָנָיו וּמַעֲלוֹתִיו (כּוֹלֵל גַם מִישְׁרָה שֶׁבָּאָה עַל־יְדֵי זֶה שֶׁבְּגִיל צ"ט שָׁנָה הֶחֱלִיט הַמַּצְלִין לְמוּל אֶת עַצְמוֹ) לְכָל־אֶחָד וְאֶחָד מִבָּנָיו אַב סוֹף כָּל הַדּוֹרוֹת

Regardless of one's spiritual standing or condition, he inherits everything — and therefore, in the same way that Hashem appeared to Avraham our father, He should appear also to us, meaning that we, too, should be able to see the revelation of "And Hashem appeared to him."

שֶׁמִּבְּלִי הַבֵּט עַל מַעֲמָדוֹ וּמַצְּבוֹ יוֹרֵשׁ הַכּּל; לָכֵן, בְּאוֹתוֹ אֹפֶן שָׁה' נִרְאָה אֶל אַבְרָהָם אָבִינוּ צָּרִיךְ לְהַרָאוֹת גַּם לָנוּ – הַיְנוּ, שֶׁגַּם אָנוּ נִרְאָה אֶת ההתִגלּוּת דִּ"וירא אליו ה".

And the Tzemach Tzedek answered him: To behold the revelation of "And Hashem appeared to him" in actual, open sight, one must be worthy through actual spiritual labor — as was Avraham, who, through the greatness of his service (that at the age of ninety-nine he resolved to circumcise himself), became worthy that Hashem should reveal Himself to him; and therefore he saw openly, "And Hashem appeared to him."

וְעַל־זֶה הַשִּׁיב לוֹ הַצְּמַח־צֶּדֶק, שֶׁכְּדֵי לְרְאוֹת אֶת הַהְתְגַּלוּת דְּ"וַיֵּרָא אֵלָיו ה'" בְּפֹעַל וּבְגָלוּי, צְרִיכִים לְהְיוֹת רְאוּיִים לְכָךְ עַל־יִדִי הָעֲבוֹדָה בְּפֹעַל, כְּמוֹ בְּאַבְרָהָם, שֶׁמִּצֵּד גִּדְל מַעֲלַת עֲבוֹדָתוֹ (שֶׁבְּהִיוֹתוֹ בֶּן צ"ט שָׁנָה הָחֱלִיט שֶׁצָּרִיךְ לָמוּל אֶת עַצְמוֹ) הָיָה רָאוּי שֶׁה' יִתְגַּלֶּה אֵלָיו, וְלָכֵן רָאָה בְּגָלוּי שֶׁ"וַיֵּרָא אֵלָיו "ה

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Based on this, we can understand also the lesson and directive from "And Hashem appeared to him" in the service of every single Jew:

עַל־פִּי־זֶה מוּבָן גַּם הַלִּימוּד וְהַהוֹרָאָה מְ"וַיַּרָא אֵלְיו ה'" בַּעֲבוֹדַת כָּל־אָחָד וְאֶחָד מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל.

When a Jew studies and reads in the Torah, "And Hashem appeared to him," he must know that the intent is (also and primarily) to himself — for it does not say "And He appeared to Avraham," but rather "to him."

בְּשָׁעָה שֶׁיְהוּדִי לוֹמֵד וְקוֹרֵא בַּתּוֹרָה "וַיֵּרָא אֵלָיו ה`", צָרִידְ לֵידַע שֶׁהַכַּוָּנָה הִיא (גַּם וּבְעִיקָר) אֵלָיו (שֶׁהָרֵי ("לֹא נָאֱמַר "וַיַּרָא אֶל אַבְרָהָם", אֶלָּא "וַיֵּרָא אֵלָיו.

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לִהְיוֹתוֹ בְּנוֹ שֶׁל אַבְרָהָם אָבִינוּ, שֶׁנִּכְנַס בִּבְרִיתוֹ שֶׁל אַבְרָהָם אָבִינוּ – כְּמוֹ אַבְרָהָם אָבִינוּ שֶׁ"וַיֵּרָא אֵלָיו ה'" הָיָה בִּשְׁבִיל הַמִּילָה.		
וִידִיעָה זוֹ מְעוֹנֶרֶרת בּוֹ חְּשׁוּקָה לְרְאוֹת אֶת הַהִּתְגַּלוּת דְּ"וַיַּרָא אֵלָיו ה'" – כְּפִי שֶׁלֶמְדִים מֵאַדְמוֹ"ר־נִשְׁמָתוֹ־עֵדָן, שֶׁגַּם יָלֶד קָטָן צָרִיהְ לְהִשְׁתּוֹקֵק לְרְאוֹת אֶת הַהִּתְגַּלוּת דְ"וַיַּרְא אֵלָיו ה'", עַד כְּדֵי בְּכִיָּה		
וּכְיוָן שֶׁמִּשְׁתּוֹקֵק לְרְאוֹת אֶת הַהָּתְגַּלּוּת דְּ"וַיֵּרָא אֵלָיו ה'", בְּוַדָּאי יַעֲשֶׂה כָּל הַמָּלוּי בּוֹ לִהְיוֹת רָאוּי לְכָךְּ עַל־יְדֵי עֲבוֹדָתוֹ בְּעִנְיָן הַמִּילָה.		
בְּנוֹגֵעַ לְגוּפּוֹ הַגַּשְׁמִי – "בְּרִיתִי בִּבְשַׂרְכֶם לְבְרִית עוֹלָם" – שֶׁמְצִיאוּת הַגוּף, כָּל רְמַ"ח אֵבָרִים וְשָׁסָ"ה גִידִים, חֲדוּרָה בִּקְדֵשָׁה וֵאלֹקוּת בָּאֹפֶן שֶׁל "בְּרִית עוֹלָם.		
וּבְנוֹגֵעַ לְחֶלְקוֹ בָּעוֹלָם – "יִרְשַׁת הָאָרֶץ", שֶׁעַל־יְדֵי הַמִּילָה – שֶׁכָּל פְּעֻלָּה וּפְעֻלָּה בְּחֶלְקוֹ בָּעוֹלָם חֲדוּרָה בַּעֲשִׂיַּת "אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל" מִכָּל פְּרָטֵי הָעִנְיָנִים שֶׁבְּחֶלְקוֹ בָּעוֹלָם		
ְוְעַל־יְדֵי עֲבוֹדָה זוֹ נַעֲשֶׂה כְּלִי רָאוּי לַגִּלּוּי דְּ"וַיֵּרָא אֵלְיו ה'", הֵן בְּנוֹגֵעַ לַגִּלּוּי בְּעַצְמוֹ, וְהֵן בְּנוֹגֵעַ לַגִּלּוּי בְּחֶלְקוֹ בָּעוֹלָם וּבְכָל הָעוֹלָם כָּלוֹ, שָׁנַּעֲשֶׂה דִּירָה לוֹ יִתְבָּרַדְּ		
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יִרָא בְּחַ"י וְעִנָיָן זֶה מֻדְגָּשׁ יוֹתֵר בְּהַקְבָּעָה דְּפָּרָשַׁת וַיֵּרָא בְּחַ"י מַרְחָשָׁוָן.		
ח"י (מִלְשׁוֹן חַיּוּת) מוֹרֶה עַל הַחַיּוּת הָאֲמִתִּית דְּכָל־אֶחָד וְאֶחָד מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל – חַיּוּת הַנְּשָׁמָה, "חֵלֶק אֱלוֹקַה מִמַּעַל מַמָּשׁ", כְּפִי שֶׁנִּמְשֶׁכֶת וּבָאָה לְהַחֲיוֹת אֶת הַגּוּף הַגַּשְׁמִי		

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The day *Chai MarCheshvan* therefore alludes to the drawing down and revelation of this vitality — the life of the soul as it clothes itself within the body — even into weekday activities.

From the month of MarCheshvan onward — the first month after Tishrei, which is filled with festivals — one begins ordinary worldly work, in order to draw holiness and G-dliness also into the mundane labors, the thirty-nine categories of work.

The goal is that it should be recognizable that the engagement in them is for the sake of making the entire world a dwelling for Him, blessed be He — just as the Mishkan and Beis HaMikdash were made through the thirty-nine labors.

According to this, we can understand the connection and relevance of *Parshas Vayeira* to *Chai MarCheshvan*: the revelation of "And Hashem appeared to him" — which came through the mitzvah of circumcision — extends and becomes revealed within the vitality of the soul as clothed in the body (*Chai*), and even within weekday activity (*MarCheshvan*), so that G-dliness is revealed within them.

And in the continuation of this (within three days) comes the 20th of MarCheshvan — "Chaf MarCheshvan." The letter *Chaf* stands for *Kesser* (Crown), and its numerical value, twenty, also equals *Kesser* — which refers to the loftiest level of G-dliness, beyond all Sefiros.

This level is drawn down, revealed, and permeates the weekday activities of the month of MarCheshvan.

On a deeper level, the drawing down and revelation of "And Hashem appeared to him" into the weekday activities of the month of MarCheshvan is bound with the revelation of the Divine Essence itself (as explained above in section 5) — and this is the concept of *Kesser* (Crown, represented by *Chaf*).

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In light of all the above, we can add a deeper connection to the true and complete redemption through our righteous Moshiach:

ן"חַ"י מַרְחָשְׁוָן" מוֹרָה עַל הַמְשָׁכַת וְגִלּוּי הַחַיּוּת (חַיּוּת הַנְּשָׁמָה הַמִּתְלַבָּשֶׁת בַּגוּף) גַּם בְּ"עַבְדִּין דְחַלָּא" [[=מֵעֵשׁי חוֹל

> שֶׁבָּהֶם מִתְעַסְקִים הַחֵל מֵחֹדֶשׁ מַרְחֶשְׁוָן (הַחֹדֶשׁ הָראשׁוֹן בַּשָּׁנָה לְאַחַר חֹדֶשׁ תִּשְׁרֵי שֶׁמְרֵבֶּה בְּמוֹעֲדִים), עַל מְנָת לְהַמְשִׁיךּ וּלְהַחְדִּיר קְדוּשָׁה גַאלֹקוּת גַּם בָּ"עַרָדִין דְחֻלָּא" – ל"ט מְלָאכוֹת.

שֶׁיהָיֶה נָכֶּר שֶׁהַהִּתְעַסְקוּת בָּהֶם הִיא כְּדֵי לַעֲשׁוֹת מֵהָעוֹלֶם כֵּלוֹ דִּירָה לוֹ יִתְבָּרָדְ, בְּדוּגְמֵת הַמִּשְׁכָּן וָהַמִּקְדָּשׁ שֶׁנַּעֲשׁוּ עַל־יְדֵי ל"ט מְלָאכוֹת.

ְוַעַל־פִּי־זֶה מוּבָן הַקֶּשֶׁר וְהַשַּׁיָכוּת דְּפָּרָשֵׁת וַיֵּרָא לְ"חַ"י מַרְחָשָׁנָן" – שָהגִּלוּי דְ"וַיֵּרָא אֵלָיו הֹי" (שָׁעַל־יְדֵי הַמִּילָה) נִמְשֶׁךְ וְחוֹדֵר וּמִתְגַּלֶּה בְּחַיּוּת הַנְּשָׁמָה הַמִּתְלַבֶּשֶׁת בַּגוּף (ח"י), וְגַם בְּהִתְעַסְּקוּת בְּ"עַבְדִּין דְּחֻלָּא" (מַרְחָשְׁוָן), שֶׁיִּהְיֶה נִכָּר בָּהֶם גִּלוּי אֵלוֹקוּת

וּבָהֶמְשֶׁךְ לָזֶה (תּוֹךְ גִ׳ יָמִים) בָּאִים לְ"כ"ף מַרְחֶשְׁוָן" — "כ"ף" רָאשֵׁי־תַבוֹת "כֶּתֶר", וְעֶשְׂרִים (הַמִּסְכָּר דְּ"כ"ף") בְּגִימַטְרִיָּא "כֶּתֶר" – שֶׁ"כֶּתֶר" הִיא דַּרְגָּא הַעֶּלְיוֹנָה בְּאֱלוֹקוּת, לְמַעְלָה מִכָּל הַסְּפִירוֹת.

וְדַרְגָּא זוֹ נִמְשֶׁכֶת וּמִתְגַּלָּה וְחוֹדֶרֶת בָּ"עַבְדִּין דְּחַלָּא" שִׁבָּחֹדֵשׁ מֵרְחָשָׁוָן.

וּבְעֹמֶק יוֹתֵר – שֶׁהַהַמְשָׁכָה וְהַהִּתְגַּלּוּת דְּ"וַיֵּרָא אֵלָיו ה'" בָּ"עַבְדִּין דְחַלָּא" שָׁבְּחֹדֶשׁ מַרְחָשְׁוָן קְשׁוּרָה עִם הִתְּגַּלוּת הָעֶצֶם שֶׁלְמַעְלָה (כַּנִּזְכָּר לְעֵיל סְעִיף ה'), "שָׁזֶהוּ עִנְיָן הַ"כָּתָר" ("כ"ף.

> וְגֵשׁ לְהוֹסִיף בְּכָל זֶה בְּקֶשֶׁר וּבְשַׁיָכוּת לַגְּאֻלְּה הָאֲמִתִּית וְהַשְּׁלֵמָה עַל־יִדִי מְשִׁיחַ צִּדְקֵנוּ.

## Sichas Nun Beis Parshas Vayera

One of the central promises of the Redemption is: "Your Teacher will no longer be hidden, and your eyes shall behold your Teacher." This represents the ultimate state of "And Hashem appeared to him" in perfect completion.	מֵהָעִנְיָנִים הָעָקָרִיִּים דְּיַעֲדוֹת הַגְּאֵלֶּה – "וְלֹא יִכָּנֵף עוֹד מוֹרֶיךּ וְהָיוּ עֵינֶיךּ רֹאוֹת אֶת מוֹרֶיךּ", שֶׁזֶּהוּ עִנְיָן דְּ"וַיַּרָא אֵלָיו ה'" בִּתְכָלִית הַשְּׁלֵמוּת.
And beyond this: "The glory of Hashem shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see together." Not only the <i>eyes of flesh</i> , but the <i>flesh itself</i> — all flesh — will perceive G-dliness.	ןיֶתֶר עַל כֵּן – "וְנִגְלָה כְּבוֹד ה' וְרָאוּ כָל בָּשֶׂר יַחְדָּו", לֹא רַק "עֵינֵי בָּשָּׂר", אֶלָּא "הַבָּשֶׂר" עַצְמוֹ, וְ"כָל "בָּשָׂר
This will be the revelation of G-dliness within all of creation — which is precisely the theme of <i>Chai MarCheshvan</i> : that within every aspect of the world (the weekday activities of the month of MarCheshvan), the true Divine vitality ( <i>chai</i> ) will be openly felt.	שֶׁיָּהָיֶה גִּלּוּי אֱלוֹקוּת בְּכָל הַבְּרִיאָה כֵּלֶּה – שֶׁזֶּהוּ תּוֹכֶן הָעִנְיָן דְ"חַ"י מַרְחָשְׁוָן", שֶׁבְּכָל עִנְיֵנִי הָעוֹלָם ("עַבְדִּין דְּחֻלָּא" שֶׁבְּחֹדֶשׁ מַרְחָשְׁוָן) יִהְיֶה נִכֶּר הַחַיּוּת ("חַ"י") הָאֲמִתִּית הָאֱלוֹקִית.
This is also related to the 20th of MarCheshvan — <i>Kaf MarCheshvan</i> , corresponding to the level of <i>Kesser</i> (Crown), which is associated with the attribute of kingship.	ּןשַׁיָּדְ גַּם לְ"כ"ף מַרְחָשְׁנָן", בְּחִינַת הַ"כֶּעֶר", שֶׁקְשׁוּרָה עִם עִנְיַן הַמַּלְכוּת.
In the future era, the sovereignty of the Holy One, blessed be He, will be revealed throughout the entire world — as it is written: "Hashem will reign forever and ever," for then His kingship will be the sole rulership.	שֶׁלֶעָתִיד לָבוֹא תִּתְגַּלֶּה מַלְכוּתוֹ שֶׁל הַקֶּדוֹש־בָּרוּדְ־הוּא ("כ"ף") בְּכָל הָעוֹלָם כָּלוֹ ("מַרְחָשְׁוָן"), כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב "ה' יִמְלֹדְ לְעוֹלָם וָעָד" – לֶעָתִיד לָבוֹא שֶׁכָּל הַמְּלוּכָה שֶׁלּוֹ
And based on what was explained above (in section 8) — that the reality of "And Hashem appeared to him" exists constantly within every Jew, only needing to be revealed — it follows that the same applies regarding the ultimate revelation of "And Hashem appeared to him" in the true and complete Redemption through Moshiach.	ְעַל־פִּי הָאָמוּר לְעֵיל (סְעִיף־ח) שֶׁהַמְּצִיאוּת דְ"וַיַּרָא אֵלֶיו ה'" קַיֶּמֶת תָּמִיד אֵצֶל כָּל־אֶחָד וְאֶחָד מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל, הּצְרִיכִים רַק לִפְעוֹל שֶׁמְצִיאוּת זוֹ תִּהְיֶה בְּהִתְגַלוּת — יֵשׁ לוֹמֵר שֶׁכֵּן הוּא גַּם בְּנוֹגֵעַ לַשְׁלֵמוּת דְ"וַיַּרָא אֵלֶיו ה'" שֶׁבַּגְאֻלָּה הָאֲמִתִּית וְהַשְּׁלֵמָה עַל־יְדֵי מְשִׁיחַ צִּדְקַנוּ
It is known that within every Jew there is a spark of the soul of Moshiach — the level of <i>Yechidah</i> , which is a spark from the collective <i>Yechidah</i> , the general soul of Moshiach.	יָדוּעַ שֶׁבְּכָל־אֶחָד וְאֶחָד מִיּשְׂרָאֵל יֵשׁ נִיצוֹץ מִנִּשְׁמַת מָשִׁיחַ, בְּחִינַת הַ"יְחִידָה", שֶׁהִיא נִיצוֹץ מִבְּחִינַת הַ"יְחִידָה" הַכְּלָלִית שֶׁהִיא נִשְׁמַת מָשִׁיחַ.
Therefore, every single Jew is called by the name <i>Kochav</i> ("star"), the name of Moshiach, about whom it is said: "A star shall go forth from Yaakov."	— שֶׁלְּכֵן נִקְרָא כָּל־אֶחָד וְאָחָד מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל בְּשֵׁם "כּוֹכָבִי" שָׁמוֹ שֶׁל מָשִׁיחַ, שֶׁנָּאֱמַר עָלָיו "דָּרַך כּוֹכָב מִיַּעֲקֹב".
This is emphasized even more among the children of Israel, as our Sages said: "The children of the House of Study are called Moshiach."	וּמֵדְגָּשׁ בְּיוֹתֵר אֵצֶל קְטַנִּים מִיִשְׂרָאֵל – כְּמַאֲמֵר רַבּוֹתֵינוּ זַ"ל "שֶׁתִּינוֹקוֹת שֶׁל בֵּית רַבָּן נִקְרָאִים ה''מְשִׁיחַ

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And it may be said that this level of *Yechidah* — the spark of Moshiach — is revealed more within children, for their inner powers are not yet so developed, and therefore their perception of G-dliness is in the very Essence of G-d Himself (as mentioned above in section 7).

This revelation becomes actual and visible when every Jew fulfills his mission as G-d's emissary — hinted to in the word *Shaliach*, which with the additional letter *yud* (representing the ten soul powers) equals the numerical value of *Moshiach*.

Through this, he reveals within himself the spark of Moshiach—the level of *Yechidah*—so that it becomes revealed and permeates his physical body and all of his material affairs in his portion of the world.

And when all the sparks of Moshiach within every Jew are united, the general Moshiach — our righteous Redeemer — will be revealed, bringing the ultimate revelation of G-dliness within Israel ("And Hashem appeared to him") and within the entire world ("Chai MarCheshvan") in perfect completion.

And this is the essential lesson and directive from *Parshas Vayeira*: every single Jew must yearn deeply for the revelation of "And Hashem appeared to him" in the true and complete Redemption, and do everything possible to make himself worthy — by ensuring that every action he does befit the state and condition of the final Redemption.

(יב)

And through this, an additional and unique elevation is added in the later generations — that the special quality of the twentieth of MarCheshvan (Kaf MarCheshvan) was revealed, which is blessed from Shabbos Parshas Vayeira, the eighteenth of MarCheshvan, in the birth of the Rebbe—may his soul be in Eden—on this day (in the year 5621), when his mazal is dominant

ְוֵישׁ לּוֹמֵר שֶׁבְּחִינַת הַ"יְחִידָה", נִיצוֹץ מֶשִׁיחַ, הִיא בְּהָתְגַּלּוֹת יוֹתֵר אֵצֶל תִּינוֹקוֹת, כֵּיוָן שֶׁהַכּּוֹחוֹת הַפְּנִימִיִּים אֵינָם בְּהִתְגַלּוֹת כָּל־כָּךְ, וְלָכֵן גַּם הַכָּרָתָם בָּאֱלוֹקוֹת הִיא בְּעַצְמוּתוֹ יִתְבָּרַךְ (כַּנִּזְכָּר לְעֵיל (סְעִיף־ז).

וְעִנְיָן זֶה נַצֲשֶׂה בְּפֹעֵל וּבְגָלוּי עַל־יְדֵי זֶה שֶׁכֶּל־אֶחָד וְאֶחָד מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל מְמַלֵּא אֶת שְׁלִיחוּתוֹ שֶׁל הַקְּדוֹשׁ־בָּרוּהְ־הוּא – כַּמְרֵמְז גַּם בְּתֵבַת "שָׁלִיחַ" בְּתוֹסֶפֶת יו"ד, שֶׁרוֹמֶזֶת עַל עֲשָׂרָה כוֹחוֹת הַנָּפֶשׁ, "שֶׁבָּהֶם נַעֲשֵׂית עֲבוֹדַת הַשְׁלִיחוּת, בְּגִימַטְרִיּא "מְשִׁיחַ".

לְגַלּוֹת אֶת הַנִּיצוֹץ "מָשִׁיחַ" שָׁבּוֹ, בְּחִינַת הַ"יְחִידָה", שֶׁתִּגַּלֶּה וְתַחְדֹּר בְּגוּפוֹ הַגַּשְׁמִי וּבְעִנְיָנֵיו הַגַּשְׁמִיִּים שִׁבְּחַלְקוֹ בַּעוֹלַם

ְעַד שֶׁבְּצֵרוּף כָּל הַנִּיצוֹצוֹת דְּ"מָשִׁיחַ" שֶׁבְּכָל יִשְׂרָאֵל, מִתְגַּלֶּה וּבָא הַ"מָשִׁיחַ" הַכְּלָלִי – מְשִׁיחַ צִּדְקֵנוּ – שֶׁאָז יִהְיֶה גִּלוּי אֱלוֹקוּת בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל ("וַיֵּרָא אֵלָיו ה'") וּבָעוֹלָם ("חַ"י מַרְחָשֶׁוָן") בִּתְּכָלִית הַשְּׁלֵמוּת.

וּבְעִנְיָן זָה הוּא עִקַּר הַלִּימוּד וְהַהוֹרָאָה מְפֶּרְשַׁת "וַיֵּרָא" – שֶׁכָּל־אֶחָד וְאֶחָד מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל צָרִיךְ לְהִשְׁתּוֹקֵק בְּיוֹתֵר לַגִּלוּי דְּ"וַיַּרָא אֵלָיו ה'" בַּגְּאֻלְּה הָאֲמִתִּית וְהַשְׁלֵמָה, וְלַצְשׁוֹת כָּל הַתָּלוּי בּוֹ לִהְיוֹת רָאוּי לְכָךְ – עַל־יְדֵי זָה שֶׁכָּל פְּעֻלָּה וּפְעֻלָּה שֶׁלוֹ נַצְשֵׂית בְּאֹכֶּן הַמַּתְאִים לְהַמַּעַמָּד וְהַמַּצְב דְּגָאֻלָּה הָאֵמְתִּית וְהַשְּׁלֵמָה.

וּכָזֶה נִתְוַסֵף עַלוּי מִיחַד בַּדּוֹרוֹת הָאַחֲרוֹנִים -שֶׁנִּתְגַּלְתָה סְגַלָּתוֹ הַמְיֻחֶדֶת שֶׁל כ״ף מַרְחֶשְׁוָן שֶׁמִּתְבָּרֵךְ מִשַּׁבָּת פָּרָשַׁת וַיֵּרָא חַ״י מַרְחֶשְׁוָן בְּהָוָּלֵד אַדְמוֹ״ר־נִשְׁמָתוֹ־עֵדֶן בְּיוֹם זֶה (בִּשְׁנַת כִּתְרָ״א) שֶׁבּוֹ מַזָּלוֹ גוֹבֵר:

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The essential qualities of the Rebbe—may his soul be in Eden—as were already seen in his youth (as our Sages said: "a small gourd is recognizable from its sprouting"), and all the more so after he matured and was appointed as Nasi in Israel, were his extraordinary efforts regarding the concept of "And He appeared to him"—not only regarding himself, but also for every single Jew.

This was especially emphasized in his innovation in founding the Yeshivah Tomchei Temimim—a yeshivah in which both the revealed Torah and the Torah of Chassidus are studied as one whole—so that the study of Chassidus is learned in depth, understood and explained by the student to himself, just as one learns and analyzes a sugya in the revealed Torah; so that Chassidus is understood as one understands a concept in Gemara.

Through this, a parallel to "And He appeared to him" is achieved—that the concepts of G-dliness explained in the teachings of Chassidus ("Know the G-d of your father") are grasped by the eyes of the intellect, perceived as something seen and real.

Furthermore—and this is the essence—this is the preparation for the true and complete Redemption through our righteous Moshiach, when the study of the inner dimension of the Torah (knowledge of G-dliness) will reach ultimate perfection, as it is written: "He will kiss me with the kisses of His mouth," meaning that there will be communication "mouth to mouth," since "a new Torah will come forth from Me" (from Me literally), and its study will be in a manner where "no man will teach his fellow... for all will know Me."

מֵענָיָנָיו הָעַקָּרִיִּים שֶׁל אַדְמוֹ״ר־נִשְׁמָתוֹ־עֵדֶן - כְּפִי שֶׁרָאוּ כְּבָר בְּקַטְנוּתוֹ, כְּמַאֲמֵר רַבּוֹתֵינוּ־זַ״ל "בּוּצִין בּוּצִין מִקְטָפָה יְדִיעַ", וְעַל אַחַת כַּמָּה וְכַמָּה לְאַחַר שֶׁנִּתְבַדֵּל וְעַד שֶׁנִּתְמַנָּה לְנָשִׂיא בְּיִשְׁרָאֵל - הַהִּשְׁתַּדְלוּת הַמְיֻחֶדֶת בְּעִנְיַן "וַיֵּרָא אֵלָיו ה'" (לֹא רַק בְּנוֹגֵעַ לִעצְמוֹ, אֶלֶּא נַּם) אֵצֶל כָּל־אֶחָד וְאֶחָד מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל.

כַּמּוּדְגָּשׁ בְּהַחִדּוּשׁ שֶׁלּוֹ בְּיַסּוּד יְשִׁיבַת "תּוֹמְכֵי תְּמִימִים" – יְשִׁיבָה שֶׁלּוֹמְדִים בָּה תּוֹרָה הַנּגְלֵית וְתוֹרַת הַחֲסִידוּת תְּמִימָה, וּבְאֹפֶן שֶׁלְּמוּד תּוֹרַת הַחֲסִידוּת הוּא בְּעִיּוּן טוֹב לְהָבִין וּלְהַסְבִּיר לְעַצְמוֹ כְּמוֹ לִמוּד סוּגִיוֹת בְּגַלְיָא דְתוֹרָה, שֶׁיָּבִין הַחֲסִידוּת כְּמוֹ שַׁמְבִינִים עִנְיָן בַּגָּמַרָא שֵׁמְבִינִים עִנְיָן בַּגָּמַרָא

שֶׁעַל־יְדִי זֶה נַעֲשֶׂה (מֵעֵין וְדוּגְמַת) הֶעִנְיָן דְּ"וַיַּרָא אַלָּיו ה'", שֶׁעַנְיָנֵי אֱלֹקוּת הַמִּתְבָּאָרִים בְּתוֹרַת הַחַּסִידוּת ("דַּע אֶת אֱלֹקֵי אָבִיךְּ") בָּאִים בִּרְאִיַת עֵינֵי הַשֵּׂכָל.

וְעוֹד, וְהוּא הָעָקֶּר – שֶׁזוֹ הִיא הַהְּכָנָה לַגְּאֵלָּה הָאֲמִתִּית וְהַשְּׁלְמָה עַל־יְדֵי מְשִׁיחַ צִּדְקֵנוּ, שֶׁאָז יִהְיָה לְמוּד בְּנִימִיּוּת הַתּּוֹרָה (יְדִיצַת הָאֱלֹקוּת) בְּתַכְלִית הַשְּׁלֵמוּת, פְּנִימִיּוּת הַתּּוֹרָה (יְדִיצַת הָאֱלֹקוּת) בְּתַכְלִית הַשְּׁלֵמוּת, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוֹּב "יִשְׁקַנִי מִנְשִׁיקוֹת פִּיהוּ" – שֻׁיִּהְיֶה מֵאִתִּי הַבְּבוּר עִמְּנוּ פֶּה אֶל פֶּה, פִיוָן שֶׁ"תּוֹרָה חֲדָשָׁה מֵאִתִּי תַצֵא", "מֵאִתּי" מַמָּשׁ, וְלִמּוּדָה יִהְיֶה בְּאֹכֶּן שֶׁלֹא יְלַמְּדוּ עוֹד אִישׁ אֶת רֵעַהוּ... "כִּי כַלְּם יֵדְעוּ אוֹתִי", וְיֹהַיוּ לִיתְר מִזְּה, בְּאֹכֶּן שֶׁל רְאִיָּה – "וַיַּרֵא אֵלָיו ה'", "וְהָיוּ וּיִרָּ רֹאוֹת אָת מוֹרָיִהּ" – בּרִאיה חוּשׁית

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This concept is also emphasized in the Rebbe's—may his soul be in Eden—establishment of the Yeshivah Tomchei Temimim, as explained in his well-known talk on "all who go out to the war of the house of David"—that the students of Tomchei Temimim are the soldiers of the house of David who go out to the war of the house of David against those who mock the footsteps of Your anointed one.

In the words of the Rambam (Hilchos Melachim and Melchemes HaMelech HaMoshiach): "He will fight the wars of Hashem and be victorious," as alluded to in the continuation of the verse "those who mocked the footsteps of Your anointed one, blessed be Hashem forever, Amen and Amen." The repetition of "Amen" indicates victory in war—through which the arrival and revelation of Dovid Malka Meshicha, King Moshiach, is brought about in actual reality.

ְוְגַם עִנְּיָן זֶה מֵדְגָּשׁ בִּפְעֵלֶתוֹ שֶׁל אַדְמוֹ״ר־נִשְׁמָתוֹ־עֵדֶן בְּיִסּוּד יְשִׁיבַת תּוֹמְכֵי הְּמִימִים, כַּמְבוֹאָר בְּשִׁיחָתוֹ הַיְדוּעָה בְּעַנְיַן "כָּל הַיּוֹצֵא לְמִלְחֶמֶת בֵּית דְּוִד", שֶׁתַּלְמִידֵי תּוֹמְכֵי תְּמִימִים הֵם "חַיָּלֵי בֵּית דְּוִד" הַיּוֹצְאִים לְמִלְחֶמֶת בֵּית דָּוִד נָגֶד אֵלוּ "אֲשֶׁר חַרְפוּ "עִקְבוֹת מְשִׁיחָדְּ

וּבִלְשוֹן הָרַמְבַּ״ם (הִלְכוֹת מְלָכִים וּמִלְחָמוֹת וּמֶלֶּהְ הַמָּשִׁיחַ): "יִּלְחֵם מִלְחַמוֹת הּ" עַד שֶׁיְּנֵצִחַ", כַּמְרוּמָז גַּם בְּהָמְשֶׁךְ הַכְּתוּבִים "דַּאֲשֶׁר חַרְפוּ עִקְבוֹת מְשִׁיחָךְ, בָּרוּדְ ה' לְעוֹלֶם אָמֵן וְאָמֵן" – שֶׁ"אָמֵן" (וְעַל אַחַת כַּמָּה וְכַמָּה פְּעָמֵים "אָמֵן") מוֹרֶה עַל הַנִּצָּחוֹן בַּמִּלְחָמָה, שֶׁעַל-יְדֵי זָה נַעֲשֶׂה בִּיאַת וְגִלוּי "דְּוִד מַלְכָּא מִשְׁיחָא" בְּפֹעַל מַמָּשׁ

(۲۲)

And with even greater emphasis in our generation—this third generation from the Rebbe, may his soul be in Eden, and his students, the "soldiers of the house of David"—in which their mission as the soldiers of the house of David is being completed and brought to fulfillment: to bring the true and complete Redemption in actual reality through David, King Moshiach.

As the holy words of my teacher and father-in-law, the Rebbe—our Nasi in this generation—state (while alive in this physical world): that all the work has already been completed and finished, and we are standing ready to receive David, King Moshiach.

How much more so is this true after the continuation of the mission of the soldiers of the house of David—spreading the wellsprings of Chassidus outward—for forty years, in fulfillment of the verse "Hashem has given you a heart to know, eyes to see, and ears to hear."

וּבְהַדְגָּשָׁה יְתַרָה בְּדוֹרֵנוּ זֶה הַשְּׁלִישִׁי לְאַדְמוֹ״ר־נִשְׁמָתוֹ־עֵדֶן וּלְתַלְמִידִיו חַיָּלֵי בֵּית דָּוִד, שֶׁבּוֹ מִסְתַּיֶּמֶת וְנִשְׁלֶמֶת עֲבוֹדָתָם שֶׁל חַיָּלֵי בֵּית דָּוִד לְהָבִיא אֶת הַגָּאַלָּה בְּפֹעַל מַמֶּשׁ עַל־יִדֵי דָּוִד מַלְכָּא מְשִׁיחָא אֶת הַגָּאַלָּה בְּפֹעַל מַמֶּשׁ עַל־יִדֵי דָּוִד מַלְכָּא מְשִׁיחָא.

וּכְדָבְרֵי כְּבוֹד־קְדֵשַׁת מוֹרִי וְחָמִי אַדְמוֹ״ר נְשִׂיא דוֹרֵנוּ בְּחַיִּים חַיּוּתוֹ בְּעָלְמָא דֵּיוּ, שֶׁבְּבָר נִסְתַּיְמָה וְנִשְׁלְמָה כָּל הָעֲבוֹדָה, וְעוֹמְדִים מוּכָנִים לְקַבָּלַת דָּוִד מַלְכָּא מְשִׁיחָא.

וְעַל אַחַת כַּמָּה וְכַמָּה לְאַחַר הִמְשֶׁךְּ הָעֲבוֹדָה דְּחַיָּלֵי בֵּית דָּוִד בַּהְפָצַת הַמַּעְיָנוֹת חוּצָה בְּמֶשֶׁךְ אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה, בְּאֹפֶן שֶׁנָתַן ה' לָכֶם לֵב לְדַעַת וְעֵינַיִם לְרְאוֹת וְאָזְנַיִם לִשְׁמֹעַ.

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And in our generation, we have already entered the "Year of the Tzaddik" (the 90th year) after completing the year of Pei-Tes, which corresponds to Psalm 89—whose conclusion reads: "Those who mocked the footsteps of Your anointed one, blessed be Hashem forever, Amen and Amen." This signifies the final victory in the war of the house of David, and the beginning of the era corresponding to Psalm 90, which ends: "May the pleasantness of Hashem our G-d be upon us... and establish the work of our hands"—referring to the Beis HaMikdash of the future, as it says, "The Sanctuary of Hashem—Your hands established."

וּבְדוֹרֵנוּ זֶה נִמְצָאִים כְּבָר בִּשְׁנַת הַצַּדִּיק לְאַחֲרֵי סִיּוּם שְׁנַת הַפּ״ט, שֶׁסִיּוּמוֹ שְׁנַת הַפּ״ט, שֻׁסִיּוּמוֹ שְׁנַת הַפּ״ט, שֻׁסִיּוּמוֹ שְׁנַת הַפּ״ט, שֻׁסִיּוּמוֹ וְחוֹתָמוֹ "אֲשֶׁר חֵרְפוּ עִקְבוֹת מְשִׁיחֶךְ, בָּרוּךְ ה' לְעוֹלֶם אָמֵן וְאָמֵן" – גְּמַר הַנִּצָּחוֹן דְמִלְחָמֶת בֵּית דָּוִד; וּמַתְחִילָה הַתְּקוּפָה הַשֵּׁיֶּכֶת לְמִןמוֹר צַדְּיק, שֻׁסִיּוּמוֹ וְמַתְחִילָה הַתְּקוּפָה הַשֵּׁיֶּכֶת לְמִןמוֹר צַדְּיק, שֶׁסִיּוּמוֹ וְמַתְחִילָה הַתְּקוּפָה הַשְׁיֶּכֶת לְמִןמוֹר צַדְיק, שְׁסִיּוּמוֹ וְחוֹתָמוֹ "וְיִהִי נֹעַם ה' אֱלֹקִינוּ עֻלֵינוּ.. וּמַעֲשֵׁה יָדִינוּ כּוֹנְנֵהוּ", דְּקָאִי עַל בֵּית הַמִּקְדָּשׁ דְּלֶעְתִיד – "מִקְדָּשׁ .."מִלְדָּשׁ .."מְלְדָּשׁ .."מְלְדָּשׁ .."מְלְדָּשׁ .."מְלְדָּשׁ .."מְלְדָּשׁ ..."מִלְּבָּשׁ ..."מִלְּבָּשׁ ...

And in this "Year of the Tzaddik," we are already in the year 5752 (תשנ"ב)—"May it be a year of wonders in all things." "Wonders" refers to the wonders of the future Redemption, as it says: "As in the days when you came out of Egypt, I will show you wonders." One can also say that this refers to the new Torah of the future, the inner dimension of the Torah, called *Chen*—an acronym for *Chochmah Nistarah* ("Hidden Wisdom"), or *Chochmah Nifla'ah* ("Wondrous Wisdom")—which will be revealed in a wondrous manner: "Wonders from Your Torah," compared to the Torah study of this world.

וּבִשְׁנַת הַצַּדִּיק נִמְצָאִים כְּבָר בִּשְׁנַת ה'תשנ״ב – הָיְתָה הָהֵא שְׁנַת נִפְלָאוֹת בַּכֹּל. "נִפְלָאוֹת" – קָאֵי עַל נִפְלְאוֹת הַגְּאֻלָּה הָעֲתִידָה, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב "כִּימֵי צֵאתְךְּ מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרֵיִם אַרְאָנּוּ נִפְלָאוֹת"; וְנֵשׁ לוֹמֵר שֶׁקָאֵי גַּם עַל "תּוֹרָה חֲדָשָׁה" דְּלֶעָתִיד לָבוֹא – פְּנִימִיוּת הַתּוֹרָה, שָׁנִּקְרַאת "חֵן", רָאשֵׁי תֵבוֹת "חָכְמָה נִסְתָּרָה", וְיֵשׁ לוֹמֵר שֶׁפֵּרוּשׁוֹ גַּם "חָכְמָה נִפְלָאָה" – שֶׁתִּהְיֶה בְּאֹכָּן שֶׁל "נִפְלָאוֹת" ("נִפְלָאוֹת מִתּוֹרָתֶךְ") לְגַבֵּי לִמוּד הַתּוֹרָה בַּעוֹלָם הַזָּה

And "wonders in all things"—meaning *in everything, from everything, all things*—as it was written regarding the Patriarchs, that "Hashem let them taste in this world a semblance of the World to Come." This will be the perfection of the future era.

ן"נְפְלָאוֹת בַּכּלֹ" – "בַּכּלֹ מִכֹּל כּלֹ", כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב אֵצֶל הָאָבוֹת שֶׁהִטְעִימָן הַקָּדוֹשׁ־בָּרוּדְ־הוּא בָּעוֹלָם הַזָּה מֵעֵין הָעוֹלָם הַבָּא, שָׁזָּהוּ הַשְּׁלֵמוּת דְּלַעַתִיד לַבוֹא.

And in the year 5752 we are in Shabbos Parshas Vayeira, which emphasizes the connection to the true and complete Redemption, in which there will be the complete revelation of "And He appeared to him, Hashem" for every single Jew. Its occurrence on the eighteenth of MarCheshvan (Chai MarCheshvan) alludes to the drawing down and revelation of divine vitality (Chai—life) in all the matters of the world that one engages in during the month of MarCheshvan.

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Its perfection comes after the victory mentioned in "those who mocked the footsteps of Your anointed one—blessed be Hashem forever, Amen and Amen" (the conclusion and seal of the Tehillim portion for the 18th day of the month). And within three days comes the 20th of MarCheshvan (Kaf MarCheshvan)—the level of Kesser (Crown)—which signifies the revelation of the Kingship of the Holy One, blessed be He, throughout the entire world in the time to come (as mentioned above in section 11).

שֶׁשְׁלֵמוּתוֹ לְאַחַר הַנִּצְּחוֹן "דַּאֲשֶׁר חֵרְפּוּ עִקְבוֹת מְשִׁיחֶדְּ, בָּרוּדְ ה' לְעוֹלָם אָמֵן וְאָמֵן" (בְּסִיּוּם וְחוֹתָם שִׁעוּר מְּהִלִּים דְּיוֹם חַ״י בַּחֹדֶשׁ); וְתוֹדְ ג' יָמִים לְכ״ף מַרְחֶשְׁוָן – בְּחִינַת הַכָּתֶר – שָׁמוֹרָה עַל הִתְגַלוּת מַלְכוּתוֹ שֶׁל הַקָּדוֹשׁ־בָּרוּדְ־הוּא בְּכָל הָעוֹלָם לֶעָתִיד מַלְכוֹא (בַּנִּוְכָּר לְעֵיל סְעִיף־י״א.

And it is possible to add: since the month of MarCheshvan is the first month of actual Divine service in the world—to make for Him, blessed be He, a dwelling place in the lower realms—it therefore includes within itself also the months that follow it. Consequently, the twentieth of MarCheshvan, which is the *Kesser* (Crown) of MarCheshvan, includes also the *Kesser* of the months that come after it.

וְיֵשׁ לְהוֹסִיף, שֶׁכֵּיוָן שֶׁחֹדֶשׁ מַרְחֶשְׁוָן הוּא הַחֹדֶשׁ הָראשׁוֹן לָעֲבוֹדָה בָּעוֹלָם לַעֲשׁוֹת לוֹ יִתְבָּרֵה דִּירָה בַּתַּחְתּוֹנִים, הֲרֵי הוּא כּוֹלֵל גַּם הָחֱדָשִׁים שֶׁלְאַחֲרָיו, וּמְמֵילָא, כ״ף מַרְחֶשְׁוָן, הַכֶּתֶר דְּמַרְחֶשְׁוָן, כּוֹלֵל גַּם הַכֶּתֶר דְּהָחַדָשִׁים שֶׁלְאָחַרִיו.

The *Kesser* of the month of Kislev—which concludes with the days of Chanukah, the dedication of the altar and the Beis HaMikdash, and the miracle of the oil—is connected also with the inner dimension of the Torah, the "oil" of the Torah, which was revealed in the teachings of Chassidus in the month of Kisley.

הַכֶּתֶר דְּחֹדֶשׁ כִּסְלֵּו, שֶׁסִיּוּמוֹ בִּימֵי חֲגַכָּה, חֲגַכַּת הַמִּזְבֵּחַ וְהַמִּקְדָּשׁ, וְגַס הַשֶּׁמֶן, שֶׁקְשׁוּר גַּם עִם פְּנִימִיּוּת הַתּוֹרָה – "שֶׁמֶן שֶׁבַּתּוֹרָה" – שֶׁנָתְגַלְתָה בְּתוֹרַת הַחְסִידוּת בְּחֹדֶשׁ כִּסְלֵו

The *Kesser* of the month of Teves—a month described as "the month when the body derives pleasure from the body"—alludes to the delight of the upper body, the true *Yesh* (Being), from the lower body, the created *yesh* (existence).

הַכֶּתֶר דְּחֹדֶשׁ טֵבֵת – יֶרַח שֶׁהַגוּף נֶהֶנֶה מָן הַגוּף, שֶׁרוֹמֵז עַל הַהָנָאָה דְהַגוּף שֶׁלְמַעְלָה, יֵשׁ הָאַמִתִּי, מַהַגוּף שֵׁלְמַטָּה, יֵשׁ הַנָּבַרָא.

And the *Kesser* of the month of Shevat—whose tenth day is the yahrzeit of my revered father-in-law, the Rebbe, may the memory of the righteous be a blessing—on which day all his deeds, teachings, and Divine service throughout his life are revealed, shine, and bring salvation in the midst of the earth.

וְהַכֶּתֶר דְּחֹדֶשׁ שְׁבָט, שֶׁהָצְשִׂירִי שֶׁבּוֹ – יוֹם הַהִּלּוּלָא שֶׁל כְּבוֹד־קְדֵשַׁת מוֹרִי וְחָמִי אַדְמוֹ״ר, שֶׁכָּל מַצְשָׁיו וְתוֹרָתוֹ וַעֲבוֹדָתוֹ אֲשֶׁר עָבַד כָּל יְמֵי חַיָּיו מִתְגַּלִּים וּמֵאִירִים וּפּוֹעֲלִים יְשׁוּעוֹת בְּקֶרֶב הָאָרֶץ.

And likewise, the *Kesser* of all the months that follow, until the completion of the "Year of the Tzaddik," when "establish the work of our hands" will be fulfilled—namely, the building of the Third Beis HaMikdash by King Moshiach, a king from the

וְכֵן הַכֶּתֶר דְהָחֶדָשִׁים שֶׁלְאַחֲרֵי זֶה עַד לְסִיּוּמָה שֶׁל שְׁנַת הַצַּדִּיק – "בְּמַעֲשֵׁה יָדֵינוּ כּוֹנְנֵהוּ", בִּנְיַן בֵּית־הַמִּקְדָּשׁ הַשְּׁלִישִׁי עַל־יְדֵי מֶלֶךְ הַמְּשִׁיחַ, מֶלֶךְ מָבֵּית דַּוָד, שַׁזָּכָה בָּכֶתר מַלְכוּת לוֹ וּלְבָנַיו עַד עוֹלָם.

#### Sichas Nun Beis Parshas Vayera

House of David, who merited the *Kesser Malchus* (Crown of Kingship) for himself and his descendants forever.

He will build the Beis HaMikdash immediately and literally, in Chai MarCheshvan (before the 20th of MarCheshvan), since already the prophecy has been fulfilled: "They will seek Hashem their G-d and David their king," as we say in the Kiddush Levana of the month of MarCheshvan—adding the word "Amen," signifying its fulfillment in actual reality.

שֶׁבּוֹנָה הַמִּקְדָּשׁ תֵּכֶף וּמִיָּד מַמָּשׁ, בְּחַ״י מַרְחָשְׁוָן (לְפְנֵי כ״ף מַרְחָשָׁוָן), כִּיוָן שֶׁבְּבָר נִתְקַיֵּם מַה שֶׁבָּתוּב "וּבִקְשׁוּ אֶת ה' אֱלֹקִיהֶם וְאֵת דָּוִד מַלְכָּם" (כְּפִי שֶׁאָמַרְנוּ בִּקִדּוּשׁ לְבָנָה דְּחֹדֶשׁ מַרְחָשְׁוָן, וּבְתוֹסֶכֶּת ("אָמֵן" – שֶׁמוֹרָה עַל הַקִּיּוּם בְּפֹעַל מַמָּשׁ).

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And furthermore—and this is the essential point: In addition to what was explained above (section 11), that the existence of Moshiach is present in the spark of Moshiach, the level of *Yechidah*, within every individual Jew—there also exists the being of Moshiach in the literal sense, the *general Yechidah*.

As is known, that in every generation, there is born one person from the seed of Yehudah who is fit to be Moshiach for Israel—someone who, by his own righteousness, is worthy to be the redeemer; and when the appointed time arrives, the Holy One, blessed be He, will reveal Himself to him and send him.

And if not for the interference of undesirable elements—matters that obstruct and delay—the revelation would have already occurred and he would have come in actuality.

And according to the announcement of my revered father-in-law, the Rebbe, leader of our generation—who is the Moshiach of our generation—that all aspects of the service have already been completed and fulfilled, and everything stands ready for the acceptance of Moshiach Tzidkeinu, it follows that in our days (as mentioned above in section 13) all the obstacles and delays have already been nullified.

Therefore, there now exists not only the *existence* of Moshiach, but also his *revelation*; and all that remains is to receive Moshiach Tzidkeinu in actual reality!

ְוְעוֹד, וְהוּא הָעִקָּר: נוֹסָף עַל הַמְבֹאָר לְעֵיל (סְעִיף־י״א) שֶׁקְיֶמֶת מְצִיאוּתוֹ שֶׁל מָשִׁיחַ בְּנִיצוֹץ מָשִׁיחַ – בְּבְחִינַת הַיְחִידָה שֶׁבְּכָל־אֶחָד וְאֶחָד מִיִשְׂרָאֵל – קְיָימֶת גַּם מְצִיאוּתוֹ שֶׁל מֲשִׁיחַ כִּפְשׁוּטוֹ – יְחִידָה הַכָּלַלִית.

פַיָּדוּעַ שֶׁבְּכָל דּוֹר וָדוֹר נוֹלֶד אֶחָד מְזֶרַע יְהוּדָה שֶׁהוּא רָאוּי לִהְיוֹת מָשִׁיחַ לְיִשְׂרָאֵל, אֶחָד הָרָאוּי מִצִּדְקָתוֹ לִהְיוֹת גוֹאֵל, וּלְכְשֶׁיַּגִּיעַ הַוְּמַן יִנָּלֶה אֵלְיו הַשֵּׁם יִתְבָּרַדְּ וֹיִשְׁלַחוֹ כו'.

וְאָלוּ לֹא הָיוּ מִתְעָרְבִים עִנְיָנִים בִּלְתִּי רְצוּיִים הַמּוֹנְעִים וּמְעַכְּבִים כוּ', הָיָה מִתְגַּלֶּה וּבָא בְּפֹעַל מַמָּשׁ.

ְוַעַל־פִּי הוֹדָעַת כְּבוֹד־קְדָשַׁת מוֹרִי וְחָמִי אַדְמוֹ"ר נְשִׂיא דּוֹרֵנוּ, מָשִׁיחַ שֶׁבְּדוֹרֵנוּ, שֶׁכְּבָר נִסְתִּיְמוּ וְנִשְׁלְמוּ כָּל עִנְיָנֵי הָעֲבוֹדָה וְעוֹמְדִים מוּכָנִים לְקַבָּלַת כְּנֵי מָשִׁיחַ צִּדְקֵנוּ – הֲרֵי בְּיָמֵינוּ אֵלֶה נִתְבַּטְלוּ כָּל הַמְנִיעוֹת וְהַעְכּוּבִים כוּ.

וְכֵיוָן שֶׁבֵּו, יֵשְׁנָה – לֹא רַק הַמְצִיאוּת דְּמָשִׁיחַ, אֶלָּא גַּם הַהִּתְגַּלוּת דְּמָשִׁיחַ, וְעַכְשָׁו צְרִיכִים רַק לְקַבֵּל פְּנֵי מָשִׁיחַ צִּדְקֵנוּ בְּפֹעַל מַמֶּשׁ!

#### Sichas Nun Beis Parshas Vayera

In the tone of this week's Torah portion: we must simply *receive* the revelation of "Vayeira Eilav Hashem"—both in relation to the Jewish people ("to him") and in relation to the entire world ("Chai MarCheshvan")—in actual physical reality, in the world of Asiyah.

וּרְטַגְנוֹן דְּפָּרְשׁת הַשָּׁבוּעַ – שֶׁצְּרִיכִים רַק לְקַבֵּּל הַהְתָּגַּלוּת דְּ"וַיָּרָא אֵלָיו ה'", הֵן בְּנוֹגֵעַ לִבְנִי־יִשְּׂרָאֵל ("אֵלָיו"), וְהֵן בְּנוֹגֵעַ לְכָל הָעוֹלָם ("חַ״י מַרְחָשְׁוָן"), בָּפֹעַל מַמָּשׁ, בְּעוֹלָם הָעֲשִׂיָּה הַגַּשְׁמִי.

As we say: "And every creation shall know that You have made it"—meaning that in every thing in the world, it will be recognized that "You have made it," until the future time when "the stone shall cry out from the wall," and how much more so regarding the Jewish people who proclaim and cry out: "Behold, this is our G-d!"

כְּמוֹ שֶׁאוֹמְרִים "וְיֵדַע כָּל פָּעוּל כִּי אַתָּה פְעַלְתּוֹ", שֶׁבְּכָל דָּבָר שֶׁבָּעוֹלָם יִהְיֶה נִכָּר שֶׁאַתָּה פְעַלְתּוֹ, וְעַד שֶׁלְעָתִיד לָבוֹא מְּאָנָה צוֹוַחַת כו', וְגַם בַּדּוֹמֵם "אָבֶן מִקִּיר תִּזְעָק", וְעַל אַחַת כַּמָּה וְכַמֶּה בְּנוֹגֵעַ "לִבְנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל שֶׁמֵכְרִיזִים וְצוֹעֲקִים "הִבָּה אֱלֹקֵינוּ זֶה.

Consequently, it is understood that all matters and all activities must be permeated with the theme of Moshiach and Redemption—including one's eating and drinking—yearning for the feast of the Leviathan, the Wild Ox, and the preserved wine.

וְכֵיוָן שֶׁכֵּן, מּיּבָן, שֶׁכָּל הָעִנְיָנִים וְכָל הַפְּעֵלוֹת חֲדוּרִים בְּעִנְיָנֵי מָשִׁיחַ וּגְאֻלָּה, כוֹלֵל גַּם בַּאֲכִילָתוֹ וּשְׁתִיָּתוֹ, שֶׁמִשְׁתּוֹקֵק לַסְעוּדָה דְּלִוְיָתוּ וְשׁוֹר הַבָּר וְיַיִן הַמְּשׁמֵּר.

To the extent that even after eating, he remains hungry for the feast of Leviathan, the Wild Ox, and the preserved wine; and therefore, he argues before the Holy One, blessed be He, that he cannot fully fulfill the commandment of "you shall eat, be satisfied, and bless" until Hashem seats us at His table for the feast of the future.

עַד כְּדֵי כָךְ שֶׁגַּם לְאַחֲרֵי הַסְעוּדָה נִשְׁאָר רָעֵב לַסְעוּדָה דְּלִוְיָתָן וְשׁוֹר הַבָּר וְיַיִן הַמְּשֻׁמָּר, וּמְמֵילָא טוֹעֵן לִפְנֵי הַקְּדוֹשׁ־בָּרוּהְ־הוּא שֶׁאֵינוֹ יָכוֹל לְקַיֵּם הַמִּצְנָה דִּ"וְאָכַלְתָּ וְשָׂבָעְתָּ וּבַרְכָתָּ" לַאֲמִתְּהָהּ עַד שֶׁהַקְּדוֹשׁ־בָּרוּךְ־הוּא יוֹשִׁיבֵנוּ עַל שֻׁלְחָנוֹ לְסְעוּדָה דָּלֵעֵתִיד לָבוֹא.

And immediately, the Holy One, blessed be He, fulfills his request—through the meal of Shabbos Kodesh (particularly the third meal, connected with the Third Redemption and the Third Beis HaMikdash), in the portion of Vayeira.

וּתֵכֶף וּמִיֶּד מְמַלֵּא הַקָּדוֹשׁ־בָּרוּדְ־הוּא בַּקְשְׁתוֹ – בַּסְעוּדָה דְּיוֹם הַשַּׁבֶּת קֹדָשׁ, וּבִפְּרָט סְעוּדָה שְׁלִישִׁית הַקְשׁוּרָה עִם גְּאֻלָּה הַשְּׁלִישִׁית וּבֵית־הַמִּקְדָּשׁ הַשְּׁלִישִׁי הַ בַּרִשַׁת וַיַּרָא.

As our Sages explained on the verse (in Parshas Vayeira) "And the child grew and was weaned"—in the future, the Holy One, blessed be He, will make a feast for the righteous on the day that He completes His kindness to the descendants of Yitzchak. After they eat and drink...

כּדְרָשַׁת חֲכָמֵינוּ זִכְרוֹנָם לְבְרָכָה מַהִּי דְּכְתִיב (בְּפָּרְשַׁת וַיֵּרָא) "וַיִּגְדֵּל הַיֶּלֶד וַיִּגְּמַל" – עָתִיד הַקֶּדוֹשׁ־בָּרוּהְ־הוּא לַעֲשׁוֹת סְעוּדָה לַצַּדִּיקִים בְּיוֹם שֶׁיִּגְמַל חַסְדּוֹ לְזַרְעוֹ שֶׁל יִצְחָק, לְאַחַר שֶׁאוֹכְלִין ...וְשׁוֹתִין

Hashem will say to David: "Take the cup of blessing and bless." And he will answer: "I shall bless, for it is fitting for me to bless," as it is written: "I shall lift the cup of salvations, and call upon the Name of Hashem."

אוֹמֵר לוֹ הַקָּדוֹשׁ־בָּרוּהְ־הוּא לְדָוִד: טוֹל כּוֹס שֶׁל בְּרָכָה וּבָרֵהְ. אוֹמֵר לָהָם: אֲנִי אֲבָרֵהְ, וְלִי נָאָה לְבָרֵהְ, "שֶׁנָּאֲמֵר "כּוֹס יְשׁוּעוֹת אֶשָּׂא וּבְשֵׁם ה' אֶקְרָא.

#### Sichas Nun Beis Parshas Vayera

And the main point: that all this should be revealed and manifest in actual reality—to the point that one will literally point with his finger and say: "This—behold, this—is the King Moshiach coming!"

And behold—my revered father-in-law, the Rebbe, leader of our generation—"awake and sing, dwellers of the dust!"—and behold, "This is our G-d... this is Hashem, we have hoped for Him; we shall rejoice and be glad in His salvation." A complete and revealed joy of the true and complete Redemption—when we will bless over it: "Blessed are You... Who has given us life, sustained us, and enabled us to reach this time."

וְהָעָקֶּר – שֶׁכָּל זֶה יִהְיֶה בְּגָלוּי וּבְפֹעַל מַמְּשׁ, מַרְאֶה "הָגָּה זֶה (הַמֶּלֶךְ הַמְּשִׁיחַ) בָּא!"בָּאֶצְבָּעוֹ וְאוֹמֵר "זֶה – הִנֵּה זֶה (הַמֶּלֶךְ הַמְּשִׁיחַ) בָּא

ְּהְבֵּה כְּבוֹד קְדֵשַׁת מוֹרִי וְחָמִי אַדְמוֹ"ר נְשִׂיא דּוֹרֵנוּ – "הָקִיצוּ וְרַנְּנוּ שֹׁכְנֵי עָפָר" – וְהָבֵּה "אֱלֹקֵינוּ זֶה, זֶה ה' קוּינוּ לוֹ; נָגִילָה וְנִשְׂמְחָה בִּישׁוּעָתוֹ" – שִׁמְחַת הַגְּאֵלָה הָאֲמִתִּית וְהַשְּׁלֵמָה בְּגָלוּי וּבְפֹעַל מַמָּשׁ, שֶׁאָז מְבָרְכִים "עֶלֶיהָ "שֶׁהֶחֶיָנוּ וְקִיְּמָנוּ וְהִגִּיעָנוּ לַזְּמֵן הַזֶּה

#### **[NOTE Summary**

The Maamer opens by explaining the connection between Parshas Vayeira and Chai MarCheshvan. "Vayeira Eilav Hashem"—Hashem appeared to Avraham—represents the revelation of Divine Presence in the physical world. Chai MarCheshvan, the eighteenth day, corresponds to the revelation of *chai*—life—within the most material realm. The Rebbe teaches that the purpose of Avraham's revelation was not a private experience but a global one: to bring holiness into the mundane, to make even "the plains of Mamre"—symbol of rebellion and resistance—into a place of Divine revelation.

This sets the tone for the Avodah of every Jew. The Mezuzah, discussed later in the Maamer, is the paradigm for transforming the home into a sanctuary. Fixed on the doorpost, at the border between inside and outside, it extends holiness outward. When a person walks through that door imbued with the consciousness of Hashem's unity written in the Mezuzah, he brings that awareness into the world. The Rebbe emphasizes that through this work—making one's surroundings "Eretz Yisrael," a place where G-dliness is revealed—we prepare the world to become a complete "dwelling for the Divine."

From here, the Maamer transitions into the unique role of **MarCheshvan**. Though it has no Yom Tov, it is destined to host the ultimate sanctity—the dedication of the future Beis HaMikdash. Therefore, the Rebbe explains, MarCheshvan contains within it the *Kesser*, the crown of all subsequent months. The *twentieth of MarCheshvan* (Kaf MarCheshvan) encapsulates the potential of every festival yet to come, culminating in the revelation of the Third Beis HaMikdash.

In this way, MarCheshvan becomes not a month of absence but of mission—the descent of holiness into daily life. From MarCheshvan flow the spiritual energies of Kislev, the month of light and Chassidus; of Teves, the month when the body receives pleasure from the body, symbolizing the delight of the Divine in the physical; and of Shevat, the month of the Rebbe Rayatz's histalkus, whose work continues to radiate salvations across the earth. Each crown connects ultimately to the crown of Redemption itself.

#### Sichas Nun Beis Parshas Vayera

Then comes the central declaration: the Rebbe reveals that all spiritual preparations for the Geulah are complete. The world has been refined. The barriers that delayed the revelation of Moshiach have been removed. Not only does the *metzius*—the existence—of Moshiach already stand in the world, but also his *hisgalus*, his revelation, is already present. What remains is only to *receive Moshiach Tzidkeinu bepoel mamash*, in physical reality.

In the Rebbe's words, this is the call of "Vayeira Eilav Hashem"—that Hashem must be revealed not only in the souls of Israel but in the tangible, material plane. As the verse declares, "And every creation shall know that You have made it." Even the inanimate stone will cry out, and all humanity will proclaim, "Behold, this is our G-d."

Thus, the Maamer reaches its climax with an unprecedented expression of immediacy. The Rebbe connects this to the future Seudas HaTzaddikim—the feast of the Leviathan, the Wild Ox, and the preserved wine—where all the righteous will participate in the ultimate completion of Hashem's kindness to the descendants of Yitzchak. The believer already hungers for that feast, to the point that his current blessings feel incomplete until Hashem seats us at His own table in the time of Moshiach.

The Rebbe concludes: this is not a distant hope but a living moment. One must *point with his finger and say*, "Behold—this is the King Moshiach coming." The Rebbe declares that his father-in-law, the Rebbe Rayatz, "the Nasi of our generation," stands ready to be revealed once again, and the world will proclaim, "Behold our G-d... we have awaited Him." At that moment, the blessing "Shehechiyanu v'kiyemanu v'higianu lazman hazeh" will be said over the revelation of the true and complete Redemption—openly and in actual reality.

#### **Practical Takeaway**

The Maamer demands action: to *receive* Moshiach by living in a state of Geulah now. This means infusing every area of life—home, work, relationships—with the consciousness of Hashem's unity. Just as the Mezuzah extends holiness beyond the home, every Jew must extend holiness beyond spiritual confines, into the street and marketplace.

To live in the era of Geulah is to act as though the world is already a dwelling place for the Divine—to see in every experience an opportunity for revelation. Each act of kindness, each word of Torah, and each prayer brings the hidden Divine into the open. The Rebbe teaches that the world's readiness is complete; now the work is *kabbalas pnei Moshiach*, personally and collectively—through joy, through faith, and through revealing the inner "Yechidah" of the soul.

#### **Chassidic Story**

In Kislev 5751, a few months before this Maamer, the Rebbe delivered a sichah declaring that "Moshiach is already among us—now we must open our eyes to see him." One of the elder Chassidim, deeply shaken, approached the Rebbe after davening and said, "Rebbe, what can we do to *see* Moshiach?" The Rebbe answered softly, "Open your eyes."

### Sichas Nun Beis Parshas Vayera

That night, the Chassid repeated these words in his farbrengen, weeping as he told the crowd: "The Rebbe didn't tell us to *wait*. He told us to *open our eyes*. The light is already shining; we must uncover our vision." This story encapsulates the spirit of the Maamer. The revelation of Moshiach is not future—it is now. The task is to perceive the Divine that already stands before us.

#### **TPX** (Therapeutic-Psychological Integration)

At its heart, this Maamer teaches the psychology of revelation. Moshiach is not only a cosmic redeemer but the awakening of the *Yechidah*, the innermost spark of the self. Every soul carries a "Moshiach-point," the potential to manifest Divine consciousness in matter. When the Rebbe declares that "all preparations are complete," it means the world—and the self—has matured to the point where resistance has no true hold.

From a psychological perspective, this reflects the process of integration after long exile trauma. The soul has spent generations splitting between sacred and mundane, between spiritual identity and worldly life. The Maamer calls for their union—the end of exile is the end of inner fragmentation. To "receive Moshiach" is to permit your deepest self to be visible, to allow the transcendent to be embodied.

In therapy, this parallels the moment a person realizes healing is not about *becoming new* but about *revealing* what already is. The Rebbe's message is profoundly therapeutic: all the avodah, all the effort, has been done; the world and the self are ready. The only work left is *acceptance*—to open the heart and *see*.

#### **Story**

A young man once confided to a mentor that after years of spiritual work, he still felt distant from redemption. The mentor replied, "You are standing in daylight with your eyes closed, complaining it is dark." The young man asked, "So what should I do?" The mentor smiled: "Just open your eyes. The light was never gone." So too with the Maamer. The Rebbe's words are not metaphor—they are instruction. The Geulah is not postponed; it is present, waiting for the collective and individual awakening that says, "Behold—this is our G-d."

#### END NOTE