# ${ }_{a}$ CALL to ACTION 

The 11 ${ }^{\text {TH }}$ of Nissan

Practical Instruction

From the Teachings of the Rebbe
5748-5752

A project of
HaMaaseh Hu HaIkar

# The $11^{\text {th }}$ of Nissan 

## The Rebbe's Birthday

## Introduction

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

Notably, the first time that the importance of a birthday was made known to the public - and indeed, publicized as an instruction for all to follow - was the Rebbe's entry for 11 Nissan, in HaYom Yom:
"On a birthday, one should spend time in seclusion. He should recall his experiences [of the past year] and contemplate them deeply. He should then repent and correct whatever requires repentance and correction."

Clearly, being the birthday of the Leader of our Generation, the $11^{\text {th }}$ of Nissan is a significant day for all Jews. ${ }^{21}$

## SPIRITUAL: TORAH, MITZVOS, FESTIVE FARBRENGEN

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

21. See the Rebbe's discussion of this HaYom Yom on 11 Nissan, 5748 (1988), Hisvaaduyos, p. 36.
22. To distinguish between diverse forces of holiness
... The mechitzah is a "barrier" that stems from holiness, from the Torah, and it serves to emphasize the unique qualities of the people on either of the two sides. A mechitzah announces that those on either side of it carry an advantage which those of the other side do not possess (11 Nissan, 5748; Hisvaaduyos, p. 38, fn. 16).

Torah and mitzvos. ${ }^{23}$

## PhYSICAL: GOOD FOOD AND DRINK AT FARBRENGEN

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


## Great joy, little mashkeh

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


## StUDY THE REbBE'S KAPITLE WITH CHASSIDUS

- Many follow the custom of studying the chapter of Tehillim ${ }^{26}$

23. Ibid, p. 38.
24. Why stress physical food in a spiritual celebration?
[Chassidus explains that it is specifically the greatest of spiritual rungs which are able to manifest themselves within the most mundane realms. In this case] the mazal, the supernal source of the Jewish soul [which is most effective on one's birthday,] is so extremely lofty, that it can even be elicited and revealed [and yet retain its spiritual potency] in the very lowest of levels and matters that concern one's corporeal body, [imbuing even physical food and drink with sanctity] (ibid., fn. 17).
25. Not more than four

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

## Don't be more righteous than the Rebbe

[They would have justified their drinking, claiming that drinking more than four shot glasses was necessary] to indicate their participation in simchah shel mitzvah, "the joy of a mitzvah," which they are ready to celebrate to an immeasurably greater extent than that which they were instructed by Chassidic elders (Ziknei HaMashpiim) - even "outdoing" the clear and explicit instruction of the Leader of this Generation [not to drink more than four shots]... (ibid., fn. 19).
26. A psalm a day
[There is a custom, passed down from the Baal Shem Tov, for each person to recite each day, the chapter of Tehillim corresponding to his or her age [plus one:

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

[^0]27. Night of 13 Nissan, 5751, fn. 77; Hisvaaduyos, p. 48.

## מוקדש

לכ״ק אדמו״ר מלך המשיח
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לזכות
הרה״ח הרה״ת ר׳ צבי מרדכי בץ שרה וזוגתו שלומית בת שושנה
בניהם ובנותיהם:
יוסף יצחק, משה, מנחם מענדל, חנה וחי' מושקא
שיחיו גודמאן
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$\checkmark$
לחי ארוננו מורנו ורבינו מלך המשיח לעולם ועד


[^0]:    e.g., if one is celebrating his $40^{\text {th }}$ birthday, he begins saying kapitle 41]. According to Chabad custom, one also recites the chapter that corresponds to the Rebbe's age. This year, beginning with the Rebbe's $106^{\text {th }}$ birthday ( 11 Nissan, 5768 / April 16, 2008), we will begin reciting Psalm 107 - Hodu Ladoshem Ki Tov (the Psalm of Thanksgiving).]

