

IN LOVING MEMORY OF
Horav **Schneur Zalman Halevi** ע"ה
ben Horav **Yitzchok Elchonon Halevi** ה"י
Shagalov

Passed away on 21 Tamuz, 5766

Reb **Dovid Asniel** ben Reb **Eliyahu** ע"ה
Ekman

Passed away on 5 Sivan - Erev Shavuot, 5765

Mrs. **Devora Rivka** bas Reb **Yosef Eliezer** ע"ה
Marenburg

Passed away on the second day
of Rosh Chodesh Adar, 5766

Reb **Yitzchok Moshe** (Ian)
ben Reb **Dovid Asniel** ע"ה
Ekman (Santiago, Chile)

Passed away on the 24th day of Shevat, 5769
ת. נ. צ. ב. ה.

AND IN HONOR OF
Mrs. **Esther Shaindel** bas **Fraidel Chedva** שתחי'
Shagalov

DEDICATED BY
Rabbi & Mrs. **Yosef Y.** and **Gittel Rochel** שיחי
Shagalov

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BESURAS HAGEULO

The Announcement of the Redemption

•
by the
Lubavitcher Rebbe
Rabbi Menachem M. Schneerson

◆
Excerpts from Sifrei HaSichos 5750-5752
Concerning Moshiach and Redemption

[Free Translation into English]

Reprinted for Parshat Tazria-Metzora, 5769
(Vol. 10)



Published and Copyrighted by
Vaad L'hafotzas Sichos

788 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, NY 11213
Tel. (718) 774-7200 - Fax. (718) 774-7494

5769 ◆ 2009

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With the conclusion of the month of Nissan, 5751, "all the appointed times have ended" in the true literal sense; Moshiach is found in the world in the time and place of exile and anticipates revealing himself; "the house of study of Rabbi Shila said Shilo is his name, etc." and we Chassidim answer in response regarding our Rebbe and leader; All the matters of Divine service required to be done during the time of exile have already been concluded and perfected, Moshiach is ready to come imminently; a practical lesson - in order to cause the revelation and coming of Moshiach, it is incumbent upon each and every Jew to increase learning Torah in matters of Moshiach and Redemption, and it would be better to learn in groups of ten; increase observance of mitzvos in a beautiful manner, particularly in the mitzvah of tzedekah; increasing tzedekah with the intention of hastening the Redemption

(Shabbos Parshas Tazria-Metzora, 6 Iyar)

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dwells among them,"³⁵ there is a particular advantage when learning about Moshiach and the Redemption in public. Such public learning affects the excitement and the heart-felt joy through which comes an increasing desire and anticipation for the coming of Moshiach.³⁶

In addition -- and this is obviously most essential - one should increase the quality of one's observance of mitzvos; in particular one should enhance one's fulfillment of the mitzvah of tzedekah (comprehensive of all the mitzvos³⁷) with distinction, for it "draws near the Redemption."³⁸

It is proper and correct to connect the increase **in tzedekah** with an increase **in the Torah** concerning Moshiach and Redemption; by giving tzedekah with the **intention** to bring close and hasten the Redemption. This intention itself constitutes **learning Torah in matters of Redemption**. When one thinks of from time to time the saying of our Sages, of blessed memory, "great is tzedekah for it brings near the Redemption," it constitutes learning matters of Moshiach and Redemption.

(From the talk of Shabbos Parshas Tazria-Metzora, 6 Iyar 5751)

35. Avos chapter 3, mishneh 6. See *Iggeres HaKodesh*, section 23.

36. Therefore, those who want to learn in depth, and in the give and take fashion of scholarly discourse (and to even contribute original Torah ideas about Moshiach and Redemption) in a quiet and peaceful setting, and therefore prefer to learn by themselves or with a partner, should still try (from time to time) to also join the learning of ten; this way they will also have the advantage of learning with ten (as mentioned in the text).

37. See *Tanya*, chapter 27.

38. *Bava Basra* 10a.

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In recent times we have spoken about and emphasized strongly the necessity for each and every Jew to do everything that depends on him to actually bring our righteous Moshiach immediately.

Since in these days (with the conclusion of the month of Nissan of the year "it will be a year in which I will show him wonders") "**all the appointed times have passed**" ("the end of Yamim (days)" and "the end of Yamin (days)"¹)² **in the simplest sense**,³ certainly our righteous Moshiach will come immediately. And [then] each and every one will point with his finger and say, "**Here he** (King Moshiach) **has come**."⁴ This means that actually he already came in the moment before this one, for the past tense is used.⁵

* * *

1. See *Or HaTorah*, beginning of *Parshas Mikeitz*. And further references there.

2. [The word for "days" in Hebrew can be spelled with either the letter "mem" or a "nun": "Yamim" or "Yamin". The former, "Yamim," is connected to the left, the end of exile and removal of the negative. The latter, "Yamin," is a phrase from the end of the Book of Daniel, connoting the right, and the revelation of the positive. Translator's note]

3. In addition to the fact that already, in the time of the Gemara "all the appointed times have passed" (*Sanhedrin* 97b).

4. *Shir HaShirim* 2:8 and *Shir HaShirim Rabbah* on the verse (chapter 2:8(2)).

5. [In Hebrew, vowels are not usually written; rather they are understood either from the structure of the word, the grammar of the sentence

Moshiach is found in the world in the time and place of exile, and in the situation of exile, for he bears the afflictions of the exile. (As the Gemara states,⁶ "Rav said, if he is from the living, he is like our holy Rebbe [Yehudah HaNasi]."⁷ [And then it states,] "**If Moshiach is from those that are living now** he is certainly **our holy Rebbe**,⁸ who bears the afflictions and is a complete Chasid."⁹) And he waits impatiently and longingly¹⁰ to reveal himself (from the concealment of the time and situation of exile), for the King Moshiach redeems Israel with the complete and true Redemption, after which there will

or the context of the idea. Thus, in this case, the written form of the word for "come" can be read as present tense or past tense, depending on the pronunciation. Translator's note]

6. *Sanhedrin* 98b.

7. According to the legal decision of the Rambam (Laws of Kings end of chapter 11), "If a king from the House of David arises, etc." - means that he is already a king.

8. *[In the Gemara, Rav is referring to Rabbi Yehudah HaNasi, compiler of the Mishneh and known simply as "Rebbe." Translator's note.]*

9. The explanation of Rashi there. This is why Moshiach is referred to as "the leper of the house of **Rebbe**," "because of our holy Rebbe [Rabbi Yehudah HaNasi] who is called **Rebbe**... because he bore the afflictions and sufferings like him" (*Chidushei Agadah* of the *Maharsha* there). *[The term "Chasid" here refers to one who is pious and kindly. Translator's note.]*

10. Therefore "he loosens one and binds one (he loosens the bandage on one wound, cleans it and rebinds it, then loosens the next bandage, and proceeds thus; he does not loosen two wounds together (as do the others afflicted with illness among whom he sits). He says, if I am called, I won't be detained (If I am asked to go and redeem Israel, I won't detain myself in order to bind two wounds)" *Sanhedrin* there and *Rashi's* explanation.

eration. Learning this material is a sample of and preparation for learning the Torah of Moshiach, "For a new Torah shall go forth from Me,"³¹ meaning he will teach to all the people the Inner Teachings of the Torah (the reasons of the Torah) and knowledge of G-dliness ("know the G-d of your fathers"³²). This accords with the halachic ruling of the Rambam³³ that "in that time... the Jews will be great sages and know hidden matters, attaining knowledge of their Creator, etc."

This increase in learning the Torah concerned with Moshiach and Redemption ("Malchus sh'b'Tiferes") is the "straightforward path" to actually cause the revelation and coming of Moshiach and Redemption.

My intention here is action³⁴ - and certainly the following will be publicized everywhere:

In order to realize the immediate revelation and coming of Moshiach - each and every Jew (the men, whether they are dwellers in the tent (Yisachar) or men of business (Zevulun), and the women and children, each one according to his ability) should increase their learning of Torah, particularly the subjects of Moshiach and Redemption.

It would be even better if they would learn (in public) with ten others because, in addition to the advantage that "ten who sit and occupy themselves with Torah, the Divine Presence

31. *Yeshayahu* 51:4. *Vayikra Rabba* chapter 13:3.

32. *Divrei HaYamim* 1 28:9.

33. *[Literally: "I have come for action." Translator's note.]*

34. The conclusion and completion of his work, the *Mishneh Torah*.

bring Moshiach must be (not through Kingship in its purity, the concern of king Moshiach himself, but) through "Malchus **sh'b'Tiferes**." That means, the subject of Moshiach (Kingship) as it is found in **Torah** (Harmony).

...Simply put: "Tiferes" refers to learning Torah, and "Malchus sh'b'Tiferes" refers to **learning the Torah concerning King Moshiach and Redemption** that are explained in many places.²⁶

These places are: the Written Torah (particularly "the words of the prophets... for all their books are filled with this matter"²⁷); the Oral Torah, in the Gemara (particularly the tractate Sanhedrin and the end of tractate Sotah) and in Midrashim; and especially the Inner Teachings of the Torah, beginning with the Zohar ("with this book of yours, the book of the Zohar, they will leave their exile in mercy"²⁸), through Toras Chassidus (that through the spreading of the wellsprings outward the master, king Moshiach, will come²⁹), to the Torah of our Rebbeim, our Leaders, and principally in the Torah (Ma'amarim and Likkutei Sichos³⁰) of the Leader of our gen-

26. They are easy to find - through indexes (which have proliferated in this generation), arranged alphabetically, in the appropriate entries: Redemption, Moshiach, etc.

27. Rambam, *Laws of Kings* chapter 11, halacha 2.

28. *Zohar* volume 3 124:2 - in *Raya Mehemna*. It is quoted and explained in *Igeres HaTeshuva* beginning of section 26.

29. *Igeres HaKodesh* of the Baal Shem Tov - *Keser Shem Tov* at the beginning.

30. [*Ma'amarim are discourses of Chassidic philosophy; Likkutei Sichos are collections of talks on the Torah and holidays. Translator's note.*]

be no exile, according to the halachic ruling of Rambam,¹¹ "If there arises a king from the house of David, etc."

...And there¹² (at the beginning of the discussion): "the School of Rabbi Shilah said, Shiloh is his name, as it is written, "until Shiloh comes"; the School of Rabbi Yannai said, Yinun is his name (similar to Yannai, [thus] each one explained the name of Moshiach after his name¹³), as it is written, "May his name endure forever, as long as the sun, may his name be perpetuated (Yinun)"; the School of Rabbi Chaninah said, Chaninah is his name, as it is written, "I will show you no favor;"¹⁴ others say Menachem ben Chizkiyahu¹⁵ is his name, as it is written, "for far from me is a comforter to revive my spirit."¹⁶

11. As in note 5.

12. *Sanhedrin* there.

13. Rashi's explanation there. - And the wording of Rashi is precise: "each one explained [the name of Moshiach] after his name" (and not that the students introduced the idea that his [Moshiach's] name is like that of their Rabbi).

14. [*Literally, "I will not give you Chaninah." Translator's note.*]

15. This is how it's written ("ben Chizkiyahu") in our editions, but in the *Yerushalmi* and *Eicha Rabbah*: just "Menachem. - Note that Rashi quotes the word "Menachem," and adds "ben Chizkiyah." It seems that Rashi's words should be amended thus: "The correct version is "ben Chizkiyahu, but the typesetter 'fixed' it and removed the words: "The correct version is..." This requires further study.

16. See also the *Yerushalmi Brochos* chapter 2, halacha 4. *Eicha Rabbah* 1:51. See *Likkutei Levi Yitzchak* on *Ma'amarei Razal*, p. 106, that "all the opinions are true and these and those are the words of the Living G-d." Note there. [*The verse quoted literally reads: "Menachem the comforter of my soul is far from me." Translator's note.*]

And we (Chassidim) follow their example¹⁷ (in regard to our Rebbeim, our leaders, in particular My sainted father-in-law, leader of our generation): Yosef is his name, as it is written¹⁸ "The L-rd will continue [Yosif] to apply His hand a second time, etc., and He shall gather the lost of Israel, etc." Yitzchak is his name, as it is written,¹⁹ "Then our mouths will be filled with laughter [s'chok]".

* * *

"Rabbi [Yehuda HaNasi] said, which is the straightforward path that a man should choose for himself? That which is honorable to himself and brings honor from man." ...²⁰ This can be explained in light of what was previously said regarding the revelation and coming of Moshiach:

..."Rabbi said, which is the straightforward path that a man²¹ should choose for himself:"

"The man" - refers to "this man²² (who is 'at a high level... complete in everything') when his actions are proper and all things corrected... only the residue hasn't yet been cleaned from the edge of his clothes, etc." because of the exile - as was

17. [The Rebbe here refers to the tradition of Chassidim to interpret the names of their Rebbe as a reference to Moshiach. This is in the tradition of the Talmudic sages. Translator's note]

18. Yeshayhu 11:11-12.

19. Tehillim 126:2. See Brochos 31a.

20. Avos chapter 2, mishneh 1.

21. [Literally, "the man," implying the ideal man. Translator's note.]

22. Likkutei Torah on our parsha, 22:2.

the case with Rebbe. In our generation - the last generation of exile, the footsteps of Moshiach, when we have concluded and completed all aspects of the service we had to do during the time of exile - it can be said that every Jew is at this level.

The question is: Since we've already completed "our actions and service throughout the duration of exile"²³ - what is the "**straightforward path**" (the easiest and fastest among all the paths of Torah) that all the Jewish people, who have concluded their service, should choose **to realize the revelation and coming of Moshiach**?²⁴

...The explanation of "the straightforward path" to reveal and bring Moshiach through "**Malchus sh'b'Tiferes**"²⁵ - can be understood in practical terms:

As a preface, since our righteous Moshiach is ready to come immediately, but he hasn't actually come, therefore the final effort required ("the edge of his clothes") of every Jew to

23. Tanya, beginning of chapter 37.

24. Beginning with the revelation and coming of **Moshiach within each and every Jew**, for it is known the verse, "A star will go forth from Yaakov, etc." that refers to *Melech HaMoshiach* (*Yerushalmi Taanis*, chapter 4, Halacha 5) also refers to each and every Jew (*Yerushalmi Ma'aser Sheni* chapter 4, Halacha 6), since in every Jew there is a spark of the soul of Moshiach (Me'or Aynaim, end of Parshas Pinchas).

25. [Literally, "Kingship in Harmony." There are seven "emotional" Sefiros (emanations of G-dliness). These "character traits" such as kindness, severity or discipline, harmony, etc. are reflected in the individual's personality. Each of these also includes all the others. (There is a kindness within kindness, a discipline within kindness, etc.). Translator's note.]