בס"ד BEN CHAMESH L'MIKRA כס"ד



- הענינים מלקו"ש השבועי ועוד

נשמת אפרים לע"נ ר' אפרים ב"ר אברהם ע"ה האפמאן

Resource to encourage the study of the Rebbe's sichos
 Designed for use in the classroom or at the Shabbos Table

Understanding the Parsha according to the Rebbe

QUESTION: The marriage of Yitzchak and Rivkah is the first Jewish marriage in the Torah. What is one of the lessons about the chasan's preparations prior to marriage?

ANSWER: Prior to the marriage (and immediately after the Akeidah) Yitzchak prepared for marriage by going to a spiritual place (Gan Eden) for three years. Marriage seeks to establish an enduring structure. In order to prepare properly one requires guarding beforehand, which involves a *shomer* (from the bad influences of the world). Further, one should obtain ordination (semicha). Prior to building a physical "home" one must build a home in Torah.

QUESTION: Why did G-d weaken the eyesight of Yitzchak?

ANSWER: G-d did not reveal to Yitzchak that Eisav was bad (not to engage in Lashon Hara), rather He allowed Yitzchak to lose his sight, so that Yaacov could receive the blessings. One must go to extreme lengths to avoid Lashon HaRa about another Jew.

(211 'לקוטי שיחות כרך טו, עמ' 211')

QUESTION: How do we understand the Medrosh that (inside Rivkah) Eisav was inclined to Avodah Zarah, whereas Yaacov was inclined to good?

ANSWER: The inclination in Eisav to "bad" is actually another possible method of service to HaShem. Yaacov's method of services is "wholly" righteous. Eisav was presented with another type of service of HaShem, entitled "overcoming evil", the task of conquering one's innate tendency towards evil.

(לקוטי שיחות כרך כ, עמ' 108)

QUESTION: What is the question of Eisav, how does one take maaser from salt and from straw?

ANSWER: In the house of Avrohom they took a tenth from <u>all</u> their possessions based on value (not like after Matan Torah when masser only applies to certain types of food). Eisav questioned the evaluation of an item's value, whether at the present, or the future, potential value (salt and straw).

(לקוטי שיחות כרך כה, עמ'116)

QUESTION: What is the allusion of the three wells that Yitzchak dug?

ANSWER: Ramban says the three wells of Yitzchak allude to the three Holy Temples. At the beginning one expends effort to dig the well, followed by the water filling the well without one's direct effort. Similarly, with the Holy Temple, the Jews expend effort and build the building. Later, G-d's Presence dwells within the Temple without our direct effort. Even by the third Temple (which currently resides in the Heavens), the building is made by the acts of Mitzvos which are done during Galus with mesiras nefesh. (116 'לקוטי שיחות כרך ל, עמ' 116)

לקוטי שיחות OVERVIEW ב' תולדות



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CONTENT HIGHLIGHT	פסוק	חלק
Central themes in the life of Yitzchak: fear of G-d; order of marriage, blessings not yet fulfilled		*
Miracles, a natural matter to a Jew	אברהם הוליד את יצחק	٦
The good precedes the bad	*ואלה תולדות	הא
What is the merit of a "hundred gates"?	מאה שערים*	הב
To perfect G-d's world	ופרינו בארץ*	۲۶
Giving the ability to give again	ויתן לך	לב
Yitzchak has an effect that Eisav remains a Jew	ואלה תולדות	טוא
Holiness of the land in the time of the Avos	גור בארץ הזאת*	מוב
Blindness to avoid Lashon HaRa	ותכהין*	טוג
Be stringent with oneself but give others extra room	לא ידעתי יום מותי*	טוי-
Eisav understood two things; blessings connected to Padan Aram and the need to go to Yishmael for a wife	וישמע יעקב*	מוה
Yitzchak had a different avodah but appeared physically similar to Avrohom	אברהם הוליד את יצחק	С×
Eisav was not born bad	ויגדלו הנערים	_⊃ C⊏
Yaacov inherited Avrohom's blessings	את ברכת אברהם*	Cٍّد
Deep implications of Eisav's questions	יודע ציד*	כהא
Yitzchak continued Avrohom's mission by creating spiritual off-springs (Toldos)	תולדות	כהב
In the outside world, one must remain connected to the essence	גור בארץ הזאת	כהג
Service of awe allows true bitul, which leads to closeness to G-d	הוליד את יצחק	לא
Accomplishment of overcoming one's bad inclination is a great achievement	"וימלאו ימי	לב
Wells are dug by our effort and then the water flows into it	באר אחרת	לג
The Avos lived 15 years together in this world; the first three Chabad Rebbes lived 24 years together in this world		להא
Connection of Avrohom to Torah & Mitzvos	שמע אברהם בקולי	להב
Two types of "bad" – apparent and one "mixed" with good	על נשיו*	להג

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הוראה	עבין	פסוק	חלק
A Jew should not fear the burdens of the world, since the Avos provided the ability to attach to G-d and vanquish all Bitul provides the special ability to renounce mundane pleasures and seek other-worldly delights Prior to building a physical "home" one must build a home in Torah Converting the folly of the "opposing side" enables one to go higher than by use of reason Disclosure of the pnimiyus of the Torah in recent times are the beginning of the revelation	(א) Avrohom gave birth to Yitzchak, giving the ability to his offspring to do good deeds and standing firm; thus, his offspring were able to overcome even King Og (ה) Yitzchak's entire life was bound with awe of G-d and bitul which strongly connected him with the world to come (גי) Marriage seeks to establish an enduring structure; requires guarding beforehand, a shomer and ordination (smicha) (ב) Blessings through מרמה in order to restore the sparks that fell through מרמה (בה) Yaacov's blessings have not yet been fulfilled; like a treasure that is contained in a box, protected and awaiting the future		×
Four interrelated interpretations of the seeming redundancy in the verse <i>Talmud</i> , revealed Torah - in order to refute mockers, Yitzchak's exact resemblance to Avrohom; teaches even a Jew's material affairs are not limited by nature <i>Medrash</i> , an intermediate level in Torah – each took pride in the other; teaches that the Jew can operate even above the order of <i>Hahishtalshelus</i> Chasidus, the inner part of Torah –in Divine service one can combine the elements of love (Avrohom) and fear (Yitzchak), which are usually not combinable <i>Zohar</i> , the mystical part of Torah - connects with the world to come, that each of the above three interpretations shows that a Jew merits the future pleasure		אברהם הוליד את יצחק כה, יט	ړ
Yetzer haRa (Eisav) is revealed first, but the Yetzer Tov (Yaacov) is the initial source	''' - connection to Avrohom Yaacov (first), then Eisav to Yitzchak; similar, Yitzchak & Yishmael to Avrohom	ואלה* תולדות כה, יט	הא
Learning of Torah and keeping the Mitzvos allows us the ability to break normal limitations	HaShem blessed Yitzchak with a great abundance in the merit of the Mitzvah of Maaser; <i>segulah</i> for physical riches	מאה* שערים כו, יב	הב
HaShem's creation is for man to strive in this world (specifically with the mouth – Tehillim)	increase for us' does not refer to	ופרינו* בארץ כו, כב	לא

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קאפיטעל (פרק)

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Standard

חלק פסוק ענין פסוק

מדרש

					תהלים		
5	#1, #2		Counted as two	Со	unted as one		
エにくてロ	כלו תפלות דוד		72 nd	71 st - 70 y	ears of King Dovi	d	
T.	#114, #115		Counted as two	Co	unted as one		
	#116, #117		Counted as two	Co	unted as one		
8.1	Reason		When not doing the Will of G-d		ing the Will of G-c Dovid and of Mos		
	Total		150		147		
continually 1	uvah's avodah is to rise by doing Teshuvah, ing one's blessing on	suc als use	s blessing is to give ch a blessing is that o rise to a level who e of the blessing on ining again	a person can ere one can mak	e ויתן לך		יב,
	acludes bringing close all n reality they want to do	Yitzchak's avodah differed from Avrohom see table below; Yitzchak has an effect that Eisav remains a Jew (mumar)			ואלה תולדות כה, יט	א תולדות	
_	ctions we can cause the me a constant state of y" land	Yitzchak's avodah differed from Avrohom see table below; designated as holy it was appropriate to only reside in a place where it was "habitual" for the people to mention G-d			גור בארז י	-	טוב
	A <u>dvantage</u> Is light to world		Effect asting effect on he inheritor	מלמעלה למטה	גמילת חסדים חסד ואהבה	המ	אבו
Affects oth	ners - has inheritors		es not go out of ly place (א"י)	ממטה למעלה	עבודה גבורה ויראה	חק	יצ
	מטה שלימו perfection	Ef	fects all in all places	Combines both	תורה תפארת ורחמים	Д Д	יע
	to extreme lengths to in HaRa about another	wa to	did not reveal to Yi is bad, rather He all- lose his sight, so the seives the blessings	owed Yitzchak	*ותכהין כז, א	;	טוג

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ירושלמי מס' סופרים



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Even if one is stringent with oneself, regarding others one must give extra measure of beneficial care	Yitzchak was exact with himself, concerned about a possible earlier time (dying within 5 years of his mother's age at death) rather than a later time (of his father); but when blessing others (Yaacov), Yitzchak blessed him with a good eye (not exacting)	לא ידעתי* יום מותי כז, ב	מוּד
Eisav saw what happened between Yitzchak & Yaacov; then, he understood that		וישמע יעקב* כח, ז	מוה
One needs to attempt to unite chesed and gevurah; however, if in doubt go with Chesed	Avrohom is Chesed; Yitzchak is Gevurah Even though different, miraculously they were created with similar appearances	אברהם הוליד את יצחק כה, יט	Ċ×
The service of "Toldos Yitzchak" is both services of "dweller of tents" and of "man of the field"; first should be learning Torah, then one can change the world	Yaacov & Eisav represent 2 types of avodah: Yaacov is "wholly righteous" Eisav is "overcoming evil", the task of conquering one's innate tendency towards evil	ויגדלו הנערים כב, כז	ב
Yaacov inherited the blessing given to Avrohom to have children while traveling away from home; also, the blessing to Avrohom to make his name exalted, was fulfilled with Yaacov, as the Jews are called children of Yisrael		את ברכת* אברהם כח, ד	رد
Essence of Eisav is a high source; how to make birur on the source of salt (root of <i>gevurah</i>) and on the source of straw (root of kelipah)	In the house of Avrohom they took a tenth from <u>all</u> their possessions based on value (not like after Matan Torah when masser only applies to certain types of food) Eisav questioned the evaluation of an item's value, whether at the present or the future, potential value (salt and straw) Rashi vs. Medrosh reflects disagreement of Rambam and Raavad on masser	יודע ציד* כה, כז	כהא

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Those involved in worldly pursuits need to also learn Torah; and those who solely learn Torah also must do so in a way to affect those that are involved with the world	Avrohom's mission involved reaching out to the entire world; Yitzchak's mission was more internal and only in Eretz Yisrael Nevertheless, Yitzchak continued the mission of Avrohom, since he also bought people closer to G-d (but stayed in his place)	תולדות כה, יט	כהב
We say Parsha Akeida each day to remind us that even when involved in the outside world, one's ashes (one's physicality) must remain near the Altar of holiness (a true bitul)	יצחק – עולה תמימה כל ארץ ישראל כמו העזרה כל ארץ ישראל כמו העזרה In a sense the ashes of Yitzchak were gathered together to remain near the Altar, as if the Akeida and its merits are continuing to take place even now	גור בארץ הזאת כו, ג	כהג
Yitzchak's spiritual service of awe serve closeness to G-d; although the spiritual externally dissimilar, they were similar	הוליד את יצחק כה, יט	לא	
Intention that Eisav (and all of us) overcome the bad inclination that is our nature in order to achieve a higher level	Rivkah gave birth at nine months (and not seven like Tamar) since her twins were lacking (חסר וא"ו) in the womb, Eisav needed more time to mature	וימלאו* 'ימי' כב, כד	לב
Ramban says the three wells of Yitzchak At the beginning one expends effort to a water without one's direct effort; so to building, and G-d's Presence dwells were by the third Temple (which reside by the acts of Mitzvos which are done	dig the well, followed by filling of the bo with the Holy Temple, we build the without our direct effort in the Heavens), the building is made	באר אחרת כו, כב	לג

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חלק פסוק עניז

Through Matan Torah, and in particular now thru Chabad Chasidus, one can make all of one's 24 hours a Chassidic life

הוראה

The three Avos lived together 15 years in this world; only 15 hours of daylight (spirituality); the first 3 Chabad leaders were together 24 years see table below

להא

בס"ד

15 YEARS THE 3 AVOS SHARED

YEAR	אברהם	יצחק	יעקב
1948			
2048			
2108		-	
2123			
2228			
2255			

15 hours for Torah & Tefillah (9 hours for needs of the body) כל הנשמה תהלל י"ה 15 years the Avos lived together they unified their approach in a spiritual level as well as living physically together

All **24** hours Avos involved in thoughts of heavenly matters 24 verses in Tanach that Avrohom, Yitzchak, and Yaakov are listed in order

Nevertheless, the Avos could not join heaven & earth

THE CHASSIDIC MOVEMENT

בעל שם טוב נסת' תק"כ	15 years together	תורת חסידות הכללית			
מגיד	בחינת מקיף	Initial Introduction			
יבינו הזקן נולד תק"ה (קה"ת)	עבודת רוחניות	of Chassidus			
אדמו"ר הזקן נסת' תקע"ג	24 years together				
אדמו"ר האמצעי	נמשך בכל חלקי האדם	חסידות חב"ד			
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Connection of Avrohom to Torah and Mitzvos קיים like one that is not commanded but fulfills the mitzvah; or,		שמע אברהם	להב
תשה no concept of fulfilling a mitzvah exists, but he performed deeds that provide ability for latter generations to accomplish מעשה אבות סימן לבנים		בקולי כו, ה	_,,,
Two types of bad – one revealed (black and white) and the other hidden in the good (shades of color); one has to fight both, even harder with the latter	Eisav again shows his hypocrisy (צביעות) by taking a מיוחס lady for a wife which appears to be a good act; yet this was only for show, since he did not leave the other wives	על נשיו* כח, ט	להג