יום א' דראש השנה

במחיצת כ"ק אדמו"ר מלך המשיח שלים"א

Ma'ariv - the first night of Rosh Hashanah

Upon entering the shul for ma'ariv, the Rebbe would first sit down and recite tehilim for about 20 minutes. Afterwards the Rebbe would stand up and motion to begin singing "Avinu Malkeinu". (This the Rebbe would do before all the tefilos of Rosh Hashanah).

In this special tefilah, the Rebbe would daven shmone esrei for longer than usual.

After davening, the Rebbe would announce 3 times "Gut yom tov!" and "Leshanah tovah teikasev veseichasem". [The first time the Rebbe did this was the first day of Rosh Hashanah after shachris, 5734]. Then, while walking out of the shul, the Rebbe would wish the *chassidim* standing nearby "Leshanah tovah teikasev veseichasem".

The Seudah – the first night of Rosh Hashanah

Until 5731, the Rebbe would eat the seudah of Rosh Hashanah in the apartment of the Frierdiker Rebbe together with other ziknei hachassidim (who were notified beforehand). In addition several of the temimim would come and observe the Rebbe at the seudah.

On the first night of Rosh Hashanah by the seudah the Rebbe would speak very little, often not at all.

Shachris and Tekiyos

The Rebbe would come into the shul for shachris, holding in his hands the shofrois for tekiyos. Behind the Rebbe, the mazkirim would hold the bags of pa"nim, the siddurim (including the siddur "torah or" which the Rebbe used throughout the year), a "siddur im dac"h", a siddur ha'arizal (R' Shabsai Rashkover), a machzor and a tehilim.

As the Rebbe went up to the bima for maftir, he would take along with him the shofrois and the mazkirim would carry the

pa"nim and the siddurim.

Often while reading the haftorah, the Rebbe would cry.[during the haftorah on the first day of Rosh Hashanah 5725, the Rebbe cried a lot. Later on the chassidim connected it to the passing of Rebbetzin Chana on *vov tishrei* that year].

After *maftir* the Rebbe would take a look at the two sifrei torah on either side of him, then throw his talis over his head, covering his face, the pa"nim and the shofrois.

The Rebbe would then quietly sing a niggun. Some say it was the famous "Rosh Hashanah'diker tenuah" and others say the

During this entire time, the Rebbe would hold onto the "atzei chayim" of the sifrei

After a while, the Rebbe would take the talis off his face, leaving it to cover only his eyes and start in a loud voice: "Lamnatzayach...", and then once again covered his face.

After reciting the kapitel 7 times, the Rebbe

תמליכוני עליכם

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"ויש לומר אז די שייכות פון יום הדין פון ראש השנה מים דער גאולה ("והצילו העדה") איז אויך אונטערשטראַכן אין דעם וואָם בראש השנה איז די עבודה פון קבלת מלכותו ית', צו ממלא זיין די בקשה פון דעם אויבערשטן "תמליכוני עליכם" . . וואַם מלכותו ית' איז פאַרבונדן און ווערט נתגלה בשלימות דורך דוד מלכא משיחא (וואַם ענינו איז ספירת המלכות)".

שיחת ער"ה תשנ"ב אחרי קבלת פ"נ הכללי) םה"ש תשנ"ב ח"א ע' 5).

would uncover his entire face and start saying the pesukim: "Min hameitzar"etc, most times while holding the edges of his talis. After each passuk, everyone would repeat after the Rebbe. The emotions felt at this time are indescribable, as recounted by anyone who was present.

Following the pesukim, the Rebbe would read the yehi ratzon, sometimes putting on his glasses, then put his talis behind his right ear and in a special tone start saying the berachos.

תמונה נדירה



THE REBBE MELECH HAMOSHIACH DURING TASHLICH ROSH HASHONO 5719, (PHOTOGRAPHED BY A NON JEW).

After this the Rebbe would take one of the shofrois and begin blowing the tekiyos. The Rebbe would then say the yehi rotzon, "ashrei ha'am" etc. in the special tune, and (before returning to his place) make a full circle, turning around to face every part of the crowd. And would then return to his place.

Farbrengen

In 5750 the first day of Rosh Hashanah was on Shabbos, the Rebbe farbrenged then (something that the Rebbe never did before).

Tashlich

On the first Rosh Hashanah after coming to America (5702) the Rebbe "instituted" that there should be an organized tahalucha to the botanical gardens for tashlich (about a

40-minute walk from 770). The Frierdiker Rebbe would watch the procession from his porch. This continued for many years throughout the Rebbe's nesius.

In later years the Rebbe would walk (to tashlich) with Rabbi Chodakov at his side and the Chassidim following, all the while singing various *nigunim*. The *tahalucha* was with a police escort, and didn't have to stop for any cars etc.

As they returned to 770, the chassidim would dance outside, and at times the Rebbe would open the window of his holy room to watch the dancing.

On Rosh Hashanah 5711, the Rebbe said a sicha during the tahalucha (the sicha is printed in sichos kodesh).

On Rosh Hashanah 5728, the Rebbe started saying tashlich in the courtyard of 770. The Rebbe said at the time that just as when he makes kiddush at home it is a private thing, so too when the Rebbe does tashlich, the Rebbe does not want the chassidim to go after him.

WHY IS YOUR HAT NOT WET?

A Personal Leshanah Tovah

5711 – After (most of) the *tefilos* the crowd would pass by the Rebbe and get bentched "לשנה מוכה תכתב ותחתם".

"If you went on the Tahalucha, why is your hat not wet?"

5717 - On the first day of Rosh Hashanah 5717, it rained heavily. Nevertheless as every year the Rebbe went on the tahalucha to tashlich (see above). When they arrived at the Botanical Gardens, they found it closed due to the heavy rain. The bochurim tried all sorts of ways to open the gates

but nothing worked. Suddenly the Rebbe climbed over the gate and got in (there were those that wanted to "help" the Rebbe but the Rebbe didn't let them). Following the Rebbe, all the chassidim did the same.

Upon returning the Rebbe gave out mashke to all those that came on the tahalucha. To some the Rebbe felt their hats if they were wet. One bochur requested mashke to which the Rebbe asked him: "If you went on the tahalucha, why is your hat not wet?"

(The bochur answered that he switched it...).

"ואתם תלוקטו..."

ובפרט ע"י ההתעסקות בענין... " ד"הקהל את העם האנשים והנשים והטף", שזוהי התחלת הפעולה ד"ואתם תלוקטו לאחד אחד בני ישראל" אלא, שצריכים להמתין עוד רגע אחד, או חצי רגע לבד, לשלימות הפעולה ד"ואתם תלוקטו גו"י, ע"י הקב"ה ומשיח צדקנו".

משיחת ש"פ בראשית תשמ"ח - בלתי מוגה

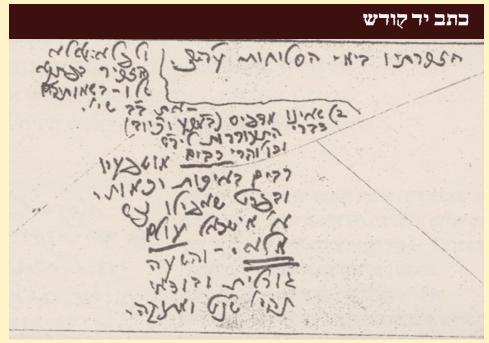


THE COVER



י.. תקיעת שופר איז דאך אן ענין פון מעשה, ומלכיות איז אן ענין בדיבור, און וויבאלד אז בנוגע צו אן ענין פון הכתרה, ם'איז נים נוגע די מחשבה, נאר דעם ביטול, וואס קומט ארוים בדיבור דווקא, ווען מ'זאגם יחי המלך וכיוצא בזה..."

(משיחת יום ב' דר"ה תשל"ז)



הזכרתיו בימי הסליחות עה"צ [=על הציון].

ולפלא: 1) שלא הזכיר כלל בפתקא שלו – בשמותיהם – את ב"ב [=בני ביתו] שי'.

2) שאינו מדפיס (במכ"ע [=במכתבי עת] וכיו"ב) דברי התעוררות ליר"ש [=ליראת שמים] וכו' והרי <u>רבים</u> מושפעיו רבים באיכות וכמות. ובפרט שאפילו נפש א' מישראל <u>עולם מלא</u>. - והשעה גורלית ובודאי תהי' שנ"ט [=שנה טובה] ומתוקה.

In response to someone who wrote a *pa*"*n* to the Rebbe, the Rebbe wrote:

I mentioned you at the *ohel* during the days of *selichos*.

It's surprising: 1) That you didn't mention – in your note – the names of your family at all.

2) That you don't print (in newspapers) words of his'or'erus about yiras shomayim etc. when you have many mushpo'im – many in quality and quantity. Especially that even one Jewish neshama is an \underline{entire} world.

- The hour is critical and certainly it will be a good and sweet year.