

BH

Ma'amar Adna"i Sefasai Tiftach 5712

- 1) What ONE thing did the Rebbe do (before he was Rebbe) to honor his birthday?
- 2) What did he do in 5711?
- 3) And in 5712?
- 4) What did Reb Shmuel Levitin do that year?
- 5) When was the next official 11 Nissan Farbrengen?
- 6) What did the great Chossid Reb Yisroel Noach say about the Ma'amarim at that Farbrengen?
- 7) What happened on 11 Nissan 5731?
- 8) What started the following year? 5732.
- 9) What feature would continue until 5737 (and then stop)?
- 10) When did the Farbrengens stop?
- 11) What new idea was introduced that day instead?
- 12) What is this Ma'amar about in one thought?
- 13) What does that thought mean?
 - A. In P'shat (Halacha)?
 - B. In Chassidus?
- 14) What did the Anshei Kneses HaGedola do?
- 15) Why?
- 16) What was added later?
- 17) What are the (two) labels for this idea?
 - A. Label One:
 - B. Label Two:
- 18) What is the Rebbe's first question?
- 19) What is the Rebbe's second question?
- 20) In Geula and Tefilla, who is Geula and who is Tefilla?
- 21) What question do the Ma'amarim ask on this?
- 22) What does Yehuda mean?
- 23) What does Yehuda do, and what is significant about that?

- 24) What does Yosef do?
- 25) How is he different than Yehuda?
- 26) How did WE discuss the difference between them?
- 27) How did we attach it to (the RaMbaM about) the seven laws of Noach?
- 28) How is the Yichud of Shmone Esrei different from all the rest of Davening (and the Yichudim there)?
- 29) Specifically, Kriyas Shema is what Yichud? and in which world?
- 30) And Shmone Esrei is which Yichud? and in which world?
- 31) Kabbalistically by Kriyas Shema you sit and by Shmone Esrei you stand why?
- 32) How did WE explain the fact that we sit by Kriyas Shema and stand by Shmone Esrei?
- 33) You can afford to have a Yichud _____ by kriyas Shema because?
- 34) So, we understand even better the idea of סמיכת גאולה לתפילה between kriyas Shema and Shmone Esrei, so what question do we (still) have?
- 35) What is the big advantage of Tefilla?
- 36) What is Tefilla's big flaw?
- 37) Torah is _____ and therefore all you need to do is?
- 38) Tefilla is _____ and therefore needs?
- 39) Tefilla requires Avoda, what is this Avoda?
- 40) Translate the word מידות Middos literally.
- 41) Explain its meaning (in context of the person).
- 42) Explain its meaning as it relates to God (on high Atzilus).
- 43) What is the proof (from a Possuk) to this idea (Middos) on high?
- 44) Please explain what the Possuk is saying.
- 45) To access **His** Middos one must work on _____
- 46) How can one work on his Middos?
- 47) Why can't he work on his Middos directly?

- 48) And why does that method work (better)?
- 49) How is this similar to behavior modification?
- 50) What is the story of Reb Shloime Aiger, and what is the message?
- 51) What is the story of the Tzemach Tzedek, and what is the message?
- 52) What did the Previous Rebbe tell our Rebbe about the Rabbeim that may be difficult for us to follow?
- 53) What two 'Mitzvos' are listed in the first half of Tanya Chapter 41, and how do we understand them (especially the second one)?
- 54) What **new idea** in Tefilla did we add today?
- 55) Explain how it is different from yesterday's class about Avodas HaTefilla?
- 56) What does this new level have in common with the old level of what Tefilla is?
- 57) The new idea in tefilla is what?
- 58) It is connected to which expression?
- 59) This expression is important to us (here) because?
- 60) What is dew according to the Torah and where does it come from?
- 61) Rain, on other hand, is what according to Torah? and where does it come from?
- 62) Kabbalistically what is the difference in the source of dew and rain?
- 63) What's is the remez from Geshem גשם?
- 64) What are the two levels in Hashem learning Torah?
- 65) The first Chazal is? and it means?
- 66) The second Chazal is? and it means?
- 67) How is it in people studying Torah, what are the two levels of our learning?
- 68) and what are the two levels in how we learn the Torah of those who came before us?
- 69) In the human experience of studying Torah, what are these two levels (discussed before) about Torah?
- 70) What is the meaning (and intent) in the expression לעולם ילמוד אדם תורה שלא לשמה?

- 71) What other expression did we mention for Torah לשמה?
- 72) what is good about that?
- 73) How does the 'Samach Vov' explain the idea of learning Torah לשמה?
- 74) What story did I tell of a great Tzadik to support this idea?
- 75) What is the Chazal for the idea of learning Torah לשמה? And what is the meaning of that idea?
- 76) From (the two ideas of) Torah we learn that there are two ideas of Tefilla, what are they?
- 77) How do you understand the higher of these two levels?
- 78) What is תפילה אריכתא?
- 79) How is it connected to the Possuk שפתי תפתח אדני?
- 80) The two levels of Tefilla have different levels of certainty that they will be granted, what is the difference between the two?
- 81) What's the connection to the תפילה being 'long'?
- 82) What does the Gemara and the Shulchan Aruch say about Davening with ten Yidden (a Minyan)?
- 83) What's the Possuk quoted to support that idea?
- 84) What is the first explanation I gave for this?
- 85) What's the quote the Alter Rebbe quoted from his Rabbeim?
- 86) What is the Mashal he gave to explain it?
- 87) What is the second explanation I gave for the advantage of Davening with a Minyan?
- 88) What does it say in Iggeres HaKodesh 23?
- 89) What is added in Tanya end of Chapter 11?
- 90) What's the reason this kind of prayer works for sure?
- 91) What (if anything) does this have to do with the Aseres Yemei Teshuva?
- 92) Next point: קרוב ה' לכל קוראיו לכל אשר יקראוהו באמת usually means what?
- 93) What does it the 'Ayin Bais' differently about this?

94) Why is this not typical?

95) And- how is it that sometimes we can say this also about Tefilla?

96) What did Chana do?

97) How was it 'not normal' at that time?

98) What did Eli HaKohen tell her? and what did he mean?

99) What did she say in response?

100) Why did this answer satisfy Eli?

101) There are two parts to each prayer that are connected and that qualify (limit) each other what are they?

102) I gave you three levels for this, what are they?

103) Why is Chana's the highest?

104) What is the simple reason we say Nevuas (and Tefillas) Chana on Rosh Hashanah, what is it?

105) And what is the deeper reason (I explained) for this?

106) What does all this have to do with Emes?

107) And what does all this have to do with Tefilla Arichta?