

BH

Vayeshev Yaakov 5712

- 1) In learning what is the most meaningful component?
- 2) What story did I tell you to support this?
- 3) How does this play out in the various levels of the Torah?
- 4) What is the first question of our Ma'amar?
- 5) What does the Midrash say in answering this question?
- 6) How is this an answer?
- 7) What does the Rebbe say in Likutei Sichos to explain this?
- 8) But in this Ma'amar that answer is not sufficient, why not?
- 9) What question does the Rebbe ask here?
- 10) What two arguments does the Rebbe bring to support this question?
- 11) What is the answer in this Ma'amar to our question?
- 12) How is it different than the answer in the Likutei Sichos?
- 13) When Hashem created the world, he did create evil, but he arranged it differently than it is now. How was it arranged then?
- 14) What is it called in Kabbalistic words?
- 15) What did Adam and Chava choose?
- 16) What is the consequence of that?
- 17) Had they left it alone how would it have been?
- 18) How does all this tie into Yaakov Avinu here?
- 19) What was Yaakov Avinu thinking?

- 20) In what way was he correct, and in what way was he incorrect?
- 21) What compromise was reached by Hashem to account for this?
- 22) And what severely ill consequence was required to make this happen?
- 23) How did this all play out in fact?
- 24) In what way was it peaceful?
- 25) And in what way did it involve struggle (Birurim)?
- 26) What did Yaakov do in anticipation of his arrival to affect this?
- 27) How did this play out, repeat itself, after the Jewish people left Egypt?
- 28) Explain how the Aron HaKodesh (the Holy Ark) played all this out?
- 29) What is unique about the Chanukah Yom Tov?
- 30) What is the reason for this?
- 31) What is the historic event that really makes understanding the history of Chanukkah problematic?
- 32) How is this reflected in the story of Chanukkah?
- 33) Where do we see this from the actions of the Sanhedrin at that time?
- 34) What does Rashi say about Chanukkah, and why?
- 35) What three types of candles do we have in Yiddishkeit?
- 36) In what three ways are Chanukkah candles different than the other candles?
- 37) What two miracles are associated with Chanukkah?
- 38) How would each of these miracles be celebrated according to Halacha?
- 39) We only celebrate one of the miracles, which one?
- 40) Why?
- 41) What is the eternal message from this story and celebration?
- 42) Give an example of when else something like this occurred.

- 43) Who holds that we celebrate both?
- 44) Can you give a possible explanation for why we only celebrate one, and he chooses to celebrate both?
- 45) How can this be connected to Moshiach?
- 46) What did the Syrian Greeks not have a problem with?
- 47) And what did bother them?
- 48) What is the logic to this?
- 49) What is the Tora called?
- 50) How is that acceptable to the Syrian Greeks?
- 51) What are the three categories of Mitzvos?
- 52) What are the meanings of each of these three?
- 53) What are the two perspectives on keeping these 3 types of Mitzvos?
- 54) What could the Syrian Greeks agree with and what did they fight against?
- 55) What are the three levels of Torah?
- 56) Explain these three ideas.
- 57) Explain the partial corollary between the three ideas of Torah and the sea levels of Mitzvos.
- 58) What was the nature of our disagreement with the Greeks? In Torah.
- 59) In Mitzvos.
- 60) What does the Possuk עדי אובד ואחריתו עמלק וראשית גויים say to the story of Chanukah, and our struggle against the Syrian Greeks?
- 61) What does the Possuk ואת מצותיו שמור כי זה כל האדם say to the lasting lesson of the story of Chanukah, and our struggle against the Syrian Greeks?
- 62) what does the goi say and what is he really thinking?
- 63) what your Gemara does that ever quote in the second paragraph of perek 3?
- 64) what is the simple meaning of this?

- 65) how does the previous Rebbe explain it?
- 66) how does our Rebbe tweak the previous Rebbe's words to accommodate the idea of this perek?
- 67) What is the meaning of axiom?
- 68) Can you give an example for this.
- 69) How is this idea relevant to what we discussed in Perek 3?
- 70) What new dimension will be added to this now in Perek 4?
- 71) What Possuk is quoted in the beginning of Perek 4?
- 72) How does the Gemara explain it?
- 73) What is the Rebbe's first question?
- 74) What is the Rebbe's second question?
- 75) How does the Rebbe answer the questions?
- 76) How is that an answer to the question?
- 77) How did our class end? What question are we leaving for tomorrow?
- 78) Give a brief history of how communities were formed.
- 79) Explain the notion of a moral contract in a community.
- 80) How can you argue that this could be without God?
- 81) Explain that when it comes to Tzedakah.
- 82) Can you prove the Rebbe's point, that's without God the morality breaks down.
- 83) Give an example for this when it comes to Tzedakah.
- 84) Please give a different angle for how not stealing only makes sense as a Divine commandment.
- 85) How would that apply to murder?
- 86) How did the Rebbe explain ואלה המשפטים אשר תשים לפניהם, what does the connecting letter ו mean?
- 87) How did we explain the idea of אתערוחא דלתתא דלעילא?
- 88) What example did I give from business for this?

- 89) What does Hashem do?
- 90) How do we respond?
- 91) How is it reciprocal?
- 92) What happens after that?
- 93) Why is this not circular?
- 94) What story did I tell you to support this?
- 95) What did we discuss about the Jewish people in the desert?
- 96) How does that link up with the story of the Beis Yosef?
- [97) What remains to be discussed: how does the idea of making Torah logical allow us to become one with God?]
- 98) What story of the Toras Chessed and the Tzemach Tzedek did I tell you?
- 99) What is the meaning of the story?
- 100) What insight about Achitofel did I share?
- 101) How are these two ideas linked?
- 102) How does this explain the idea that when we understand Torah intellectually, we achieve intimacy with God?
- 103) What vort from the Rav did I quote to further illustrate this point?
- 104) What the Jewish people did during this time of Chanukkah was against logic and two levels, what are the two levels?
- 105) What things did the Syrian Greeks outlaw (the ones that the Rebbe brings)?
- 106) What argument does the Rebbe bring, to the effect, that what they did was not allowed?
- 107) There are five levels of Mesiras Nefesh, but basically there are two. What are they
- 107) If in this case the level of martyrdom was on the second level of Mesiras Nefesh, how could they still have been wrong?
- 108) What is the story of the rabbi of Leningrad that I told you?
- 109) Why did the war with a Amalek need to be fought by people of Moshe?

110) What other battle was like that? And why?

111) How does this tie into the story of Chanukkah?