(%)	
The unique advantage of the festival of Pesach in the calendar setting of this year (in addition to the fixed placement of the holiday of Pesach on the 15th of Nissan) – is that it falls on Shabbos.	הַמַּצְלָה הַמְיֻחֶדֶת דְּחַג הַפֶּסַח בִּקְבִיעוּת שָׁנָה זוֹ (בְּהוֹסָפָה עַל קְבִיעוּת חַג הַפָּסַח בְּט״ו בְּנִיסָן) – שֶׁחָל בְּיוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת.
And in the very placement of Pesach on Shabbos, an additional unique elevation is added due to the blessing of the "Shabbos HaGadol" which precedes it – as is known, that from the day of Shabbos all days are blessed, all six days of the week until (and including) the following Shabbos.	וּבְהַקְבִיעוּת דְּפֶסַח בְּיוֹם הַשֵּׁבָּת גּוּפָא נוֹסָף עִלּוּי מְיָחָד מָצֵד הַבְּרָכָה דְּשַׁבָּת הַגָּדוֹל שֶׁלְּפָנָיו – כַּיָּדוּעַ שֶׁמִּיוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת מִתְבַּרְכִין כָּלְהוּ יוֹמִין [=מִתְבַּרְכִים כָּל הַיָּמִים,
And even the day of Shabbos itself is blessed from the Shabbos that precedes it, and even more so than the rest of the days of the week – because of the commonality that both are Shabbos days.	בָּל שֵׁשֶׁת יְמֵי הַשֶּׁבוּעַ עַד לְיוֹם הַשֵּׁבָּת, וְעַד בִּכְלָל, שֶׁגַּם יוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת מִתְבָּרֵף מֵהַשֵּׁבָּת שֶׁלְפָנָיו, וְעוֹד יוֹתֵר מִבִּשְאָר יְמֵי הַשָּׁבוּעַ, בִּגְלַל הַצֵּד הַשֶּׁוָה שֶׁשְׁנֵיהֶם יְמֵי שַׁבָּת
And if on every Shabbos a blessing is extended to the Shabbos that follows it, then certainly on "Shabbos HaGadol" a great blessing is extended to the Shabbos that follows it – on which Pesach falls.	וְאָם בְּכָל שַׁבָּת נִמְשֶׁכֶת בְּרָכָה לַשַּׁבָּת שֶׁלְאַחֲרָיו, בְּשַׁבָּת הַגָּדוֹל בְּוַדֵּאי נִמְשֶׁכֶת בְּרָכָה גְּדוֹלָה לַשַּׁבָּת שֶׁלְאַחֲרָיו שֵׁבּוֹ חָל חַג הַפֶּסַח.
And an additional elevation in the calendar setting of this year – that the holiday of Pesach is in Parshas Shemini.	וְעָלוּי נוֹסָף בִּקְבִיעוּת שֶׁנָה זוֹ – שֶׁחַג הַפֶּסַח הוּא בְּפָרָשַׁת שָׁמִינִי
And it is fitting to explain the content and also the connection and relevance of the advantages in the holiday of Pesach this year (its falling on Shabbos, the special blessing from Shabbos HaGadol, and Parshas Shemini), especially regarding Erev Pesach, which – besides being the eve (of the festival day, and within festival days itself, the first of the regalim [pilgrimage festivals]) of Pesach, it is additionally in this year also Erev Shabbos, and an Erev Shabbos that is blessed from Shabbos HaGadol, and in Parshas Shemini, as will be explained.	וְיֵשׁ לְבָאֵר הַתּּכֶּן וְגַם הַקְּשֶׁר וְהַשַּׁיָּכוּת דְּהַמַּעְלוֹת בְּחַג הַפֶּסַח בְּשָׁנָה זוֹ (קְבִיעוּתוֹ בְּיוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת, הַבְּרָכָה הַמְיֻחָדֶת מִשַּׁבָּת הַגָּדוֹל, וּפָרָשַׁת שְׁמִינִי), כוֹלֵל וּבִמְיָחָד בְּנוֹגֵעַ לְעָרֶב פָּסַח, שָׁמְלְבֵד הֵיוֹתוֹ עֶרֶב (יוֹם־טוֹב, וּבִיָּמִים טוֹבִים גוּפָא רָאשׁוֹן לָרְגָלִים) פֶּסַח, נִתְוַסֵּף בּוֹ בְּשָׁנָה זוֹ שֶׁהוּא גַּם עֶרֶב שַׁבָּת, וְעֶרֶב שַׁבָּת שֶׁמִּתְבָּרֵךְ מִשַּׁבָּת הַגָּדוֹל, וּבְפָּרָשַׁת שִׁמִינִי, כְּדִלְקַמְּן
(ב)	
Pesach that falls on Shabbos:	פֶּסַח שֶׁחָל בְּשַׁבָּת

Shabbos (the seventh day of the Creation of the world) – is connected to and indicates the perfection of the world, as our Sages of blessed memory said: "What was the world lacking? Rest. Came Shabbos, came rest."	שַׁבָּת (יוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי לְבְרִיאַת הָעוֹלֶם) – קְשׁוּר וּמוֹרֶה עַל שְׁלֵמוּת הָעוֹלֶם, כְּמַאֲמֵר רַבּוֹתֵינוּ זַ"ל: "מָה הָיָה הָעוֹלֶם ".חָסֵר? מְנוּחָה. בָּאת שַׁבָּת, בָּאת מְנוּחָה
That is: After the conclusion of the creation of the world in the six days of Creation, the world was lacking rest, and on Shabbos was completed (the lacking in the world – its perfection).	הַיְינוּ, שֶׁאַחֲרֵי גְמַר בְּרִיאַת הָעוֹלָם בְּשֵׁשֶׁת יְמֵי בְּרֵאשִׁית, הָיָה הָעוֹלָם חָסֵר מְנוּחָה, וּבְשַׁבָּת נִשְׁלַם (הַחֶּסְרוֹן שֶׁבָּעוֹלָם – שְׁלֵמוּת) הָעוֹלָם.
And Pesach (in which they were redeemed from Egypt) – is connected to and indicates the level of G-dliness that is above the world.	וּפֶסַח (שֶׁבּוֹ נִגְאֲלוּ מִמְצְרַיִם) – קָשׁוּר וּמוֹרֶה עַל דַּרְגַּת הָאֱלֹקוּת שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מֵהָעוֹלָם,
Because even the perfection of the world is still in a state of "Mitzrayim" – from the expression of narrowness and limitation.	– כִּי, גַם שָׁלֵמוּת הָעוֹלֶם הִיא עֲדַיִן בִּרְחִינַת "מִצְרַיִם" מָלְשׁוֹן מֵצַר וּגְבוּל,
And the true perfection is through the redemption from the narrowness and limitation of the (perfection of the) world – in a manner of leaping (Pesach – named for the leaping and skipping) beyond the confines of the world.	וְהַשְּׁלֵמוּת הָאֲמִתִּית הִיא בְּהַגְאֲלָה מֵהַמֵּצַר וּגְבוּל דְּ(שְׁלֵמוּת הָ)עוֹלָם, בְּאֹפֶן שֶׁל דִּלוּג (פֶּסַח – עַל שֵׁם הַדִּלוּג וְהַפְּסִיחָה) לְמַעְלָה מִגּדְרֵי הָעוֹלָם.
And in the calendar setting of this year, that the festival of Pesach falls on Shabbos, the two advantages (Pesach and Shabbos) are united together – that the level which is above the world (Pesach) is drawn down and penetrates also into the confines of the world (Shabbos).	וּבְקְבִיעוּת שָׁנָה זוֹ שֶׁחָג הַפֶּסַח חָל בְּשַׁבָּת, מִתְחַבְּרִים ב' הַמַּצְלוֹת (פֶּסַח וְשַׁבָּת) גַם יַחָד – שֶׁהַדַּרְגָּא שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מֵהָעוֹלָם (פֶּסַח) נִמְשֶׁכֶת וְחוֹדֶרֶת גַּם בְּגִּדְרֵי הָעוֹלָם (שַׁבָּת (שַׁבָּת).
And in another style: Not only that the Jewish people are redeemed and go out from Egypt – meaning that they are elevated to a level that is above the world – but even more than that: they elevate the world itself to a level that is above the confines of the world.	וּבְסָגְנוֹן אַחֵר: לֹא זוּ בִּלְבַד שֶׁיִשְׂרָאֵל נִגְאֲלִים וְיוֹצְאִים מִמְצְרַיִם, הַיְינוּ, שֶׁמִּתְעַלִּים לְדַרְגָּא שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מֵהָעוֹלָם אֶלָּא יְתַרָה מִזָּה – שֶׁמַּעֲלִים אֶת הָעוֹלָם עַצְמוֹ לְדַרְגָּא שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מִגִּדְרֵי הָעוֹלָם.
(κ)	
The Shabbos (on which Pesach falls) that is blessed from Shabbos HaGadol:	שַׁבָּת (שֶׁבּוֹ חָל פֶּסַח) שֶׁמִּתְבָּרֵדְמִשַּׁבָּת הַגָּדוֹל:
The concept of Shabbos HaGadol ("greatness" regarding Shabbos) is that in addition to the perfection of the world (the idea of Shabbos), greatness which is above the world is drawn into and made within it—	עְנְיָנוֹ שֶׁל "שַּׁבָּת הַגָּדוֹל" ("גַּדְלוּת" בְּעִנְיַן הַשַּׁבָּת") – שָׁנּוֹסֵף עֵל שְׁלֵמוּת הָעוֹלָם (עִנְיָנוֹ שֶׁל שַׁבָּת), נִמְשֶׁכֶת ,וְנַעֲשֵׂית בּוֹ "גַּדְלוּת" שֶׁלְּמֵעְלָה מֵהָעוֹלָם

uses in as the sweet district horomore allowed to a level that is above	
meaning: the world itself becomes elevated to a level that is above the world.	הַיִינוּ, שֶׁהָעוֹלָם עַצְמוֹ מִתְעַלֶּה לְדַרְגָּא שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מרייולה
	מֶהֶעוֹלֶם,
As is emphasized in the great miracle of "striking Egypt through	בַּמֶּדְגָשׁ בַּנֵּס "גָּדוֹל" דִּ– "לְמַכּוֹת מִצְרַיִם בִּבְכוֹרֵיהֶם"
their firstborn" [Shemos 12:29] (for which reason it is called	עַל שֵׁם זָה נִקְרָא "שַׁבָּת הַגָּדוֹל"),,
Shabbos HaGadol) [Shulchan Aruch HaRav 430:1].	(
That miracle was not in a way that overrode nature (above nature),	שֶׁהַנֵּס אֵינוֹ בְּאֹפֶן שֶׁל שִׁדּוֹד הַטֶּבַע (לְמַעְלָה מַהַטֶּבַע),
but rather in a way that penetrated nature itself to change it and	אֶלֶא בְּאֹפֶן שֶׁחוֹדֵר בַּטֶּבַע גּוּפָא לְשֵׁנּוֹתוֹ וּלְהָפְּכוֹ
reverse it (into "striking Egypt through their firstborn").	("לְמַכּוֹת מִצְרַיִם בָּבְכוֹרֵיהֶם")").
And one can say that the content of the blessing which is drawn	ְוֵשׁ לוֹמַר, שֶׁתּוֹכֵן הַבְּרָכָה שֶׁנִּמְשֶׁכֶת מִשַּׁבָּת הַגָּדוֹל לְחַג
from Shabbos HaGadol to the festival of Pesach every year is:	הַבֶּפַחַ בְּכָל שָׁנָה, הוּא:
That even the level above the world (Pesach) should be drawn and	שָׁגַם הַדְּרָגָּא שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מֵהָעוֹלָם (פֶּסַח), תּוּמְשַׁךְ וְתִתְגַּלֶּה
revealed within the bounds of the world, in the manner and	בְּגִדְרֵי הָעוֹלָם, עַל דֶּרֶךְ וּבִדְגֶמֶת הַ"נֵס גָּדוֹל" דְשַׁבָּת
likeness of the "great miracle" of Shabbos HaGadol.	הַגָּדוֹל.
And this idea is emphasized even more in Pesach that falls on	
Shabbos – that the blessing which the holiday of Pesach receives	ַןעָנָיָן זָה הוּא בְּהַדְגָּשָׁה יְתַרָה בְּפֶּסַח שֶׁחָל בְּשַׁבָּת – ייייר היייר ביייר ביייר היייר היייר ביייל בייר ביייר
from Shabbos HaGadol is clearly apparent in the setting of the	שֶׁבַּבְּרָכָה שֶׁמְקַבֵּל חַג הַפֶּסַח מִשַּׁבָּת הַגָּדוֹל נָכֶּרֶת בְּגָלוּי 
festival falling on the day of Shabbos—	בְּהַקְבִּיעוּת דְּחַג הַפֶּסַח בְּיוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת,
in which the connection is emphasized between the level above	שֶׁבּוֹ מֵדְגָשׁ הַחִבּוּר דְהַדַּרְגָּא שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מֵהָעוֹלָם עִם
the world and the world.	הָעוֹלֶם.
(7)	
Parshas Shemini:	פָּרָשַׁת שְׁמִינִי
Shemini – indicates a level that is above the world, for the	"טְמִינִי" – מוֹרָה עַל דַּרְגָּא שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מֵהָעוֹלָם, כִּי
existence of the world (even the perfection of the world) is	מָצִיאוּת הָעוֹלָם (גַּם הַשָּׁלֵמוּת דְהָעוֹלָם) קְשׁוּרָה עִם
associated with the number seven – the seven days of Creation,	ָּמִי בְּרֵאשִׁית שֶׁהֵם שִׁבְעַת יְמֵי מְסְפַּר שֶׁבַע – שִׁבְעַת יְמֵי בְּרֵאשִׁית שֶׁהֵם שִׁבְעַת יְמֵי
which are the seven days of cycle.	ָר
And the number eight is connected with a level beyond the world,	וּמסְפַּר שָׁמֹנָה קָשׁוּר עם דַּרָגַא שֶׁלְמַעָלָה מהַעוֹלָם, וְרוֹמִז
and it alludes to matters of Geulah – redemption from the	על עניָנֵי הַגָּאָלָה – גָּאָלָה מֵהַמְּדִידָה וְהֹגְּכָּלָה דְּגְדְרֵי
measurement and limitation of the boundaries of the world.	הָעוֹלָם. .הָעוֹלָם
And it is worth noting, that the quality of "Shemini" is also	
emphasized in the festival of Pesach (in addition to the fact that in	וּלְהָעִיר, שֶׁהַמַּעֲלָה דִּ"שְׁמִינִי" מֻדְגֶּשֶׁת גַּם בְּחַג הַכֶּּסַח
both is emphasized the idea of leaping above the world) –	(נֹסֶף לְכָּדְ שֶׁבִּשְׁנֵיהֶם מֻדְגָּשׁ הַדְּלוּג לְמַעְלָה מֵהָעוֹלָם))
that the eighth day of Pesach (in the Diaspora) is especially	שֶׁ"שְׁמִינִי" שֶׁל פֶּסַח (בְּחוּץ לָאֶרֶץ) שַׁיָּדְ בִּמְיֻחָד (יוֹתֵר
associated (more than the other days of Pesach) with the future	מְשָׁאָר יְמֵי הַפֶּסַח) לַגְאֻלָּה הָעַתִידָה לָבוֹא עַל־יְדֵי מְשִׁיחַ מִשְׁאָר יְמֵי הַפָּסַח) לַגְאֻלָּה הָעַתִידָה לָבוֹא עַל־יְדֵי מְשִׁיחַ
redemption to come through Moshiach Tzidkeinu.	, אָדְקָנוּ , אָדְקָנוּ
pedemption to come unough intohinach izlanema.	

Therefore, the haftarah is from the prophecy of redemption, "And a shoot will come forth from the stump of Yishai" [Yeshayahu 11:1],	שֶׁלֶּכֵן מַפְטִירִין בִּנְבוּאַת הַגְּאֵלֶּה "וְיָצָא חֹטֶר מִגֶּזַע יִשֵׁי "'וְגוֹ
and they eat the Seudas Moshiach (as is known and publicized – the custom received from the Baal Shem Tov).	וְאוֹכָלִים סְעוּדַת מָשִׁיחַ כַּיָּדוּעַ וּמְפֵּרְסָם – הַמִּנְהָג הַמְּקֻבָּל מַהַבַּעַל־שֵׁם־טוֹב.
And "Shemini" is also from the expression shemen ("oil"), which seeps through everything (as ruled in Shulchan Aruch [Yoreh De'ah 134:11]) –	ן"שָׁמִינִי" הוּא גַם מִלְּשׁוֹן שֶׁמֶן, שֶׁמְּפַעְפֵּעַ בְּכָלוֹ (כְּהַפְּסַק (דִּין בַּשָּׁלְחָן־עָרוּדְ,
this hints that the elevation of "Shemini," which is above the world, is also in a manner of oil that spreads through everything—meaning, that it is drawn and penetrates within the bounds of the world.	שֶׁבָּזֶה מְרֵמֶז שֶׁהָעִלּוּי דִּ"שְׁמִינִי" שֶׁלְּמַעְלָה מֵהָעוֹלָם הוּא גַם בְּאֹפֶן שֶׁל שֶׁמֶן שֶׁמְפַּעְפֵּעַ בְּכָלּוֹ, הַיִינוּ – שֶׁנִּמְשָׁךְּ וְחוֹדֵר בִּגְדְרֵי הָעוֹלָם.
And an additional elevation in the setting of this year – that we read "Vayehi bayom hashmini" (It was on the eighth day) eight times,	וּמַעֶלָה יְתֵרָה בָּקְבִיעוּת שֶׁנָה זוֹ – שֶׁקוֹרִין "וַיְהִי בַּיוֹם הַשְּׁמִינִי" שְׁמוֹנָה פְּעָמִים,
and then there is added an even greater emphasis on both aspects of "Shemini": the quality of the level of G-dliness above the world (since the concept of "Shemini" repeats with elevation after elevation eight times),	שֶׁאָז נִתְוַפֵּף הַדְגָּשָׁה יְתֵרָה בָּב' הָעִנְיָנִים דִּ"שְׁמִינִי" – הֵן בְּמַעֲלַת דַּרְגַת הָאֱלֹקוּת שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מֵהָעוֹלָם (כֵּיוָן שֶׁהָעִנְיָן דְּ"שְׁמִינִי" חוֹזֵר וְנִכְכָּל בְּעִלוּי אַחַר עִלּוּי שְׁמוֹנָה (פְּעָמִים,
and the drawing down and revelation into the limits of the world ("oil" that spreads through everything), since the concept of "Shemini" itself is in the style of "oil,"	וְהֵן בַּהַמְשָׁכָה וְהַגִּלוּי בִּגְדְרֵי הָעוֹלֶם ("שֶׁמֶן" שֶׁמְפַּעְפֵּעַ בְּכָלוֹ), כֵּיוָן שֶׁהָעִנְיָן דִּ"שְׁמִינִי" גוּפָא הוּא בְּאֹפֶן שֶׁל ,""שֶׁמֶן
as is known the saying: "Shemini – shemonah – shemenah" ("eighth – eight – fat")—that when we read "Shemini" eight times, the year is completely fat.	כַּיָדוּעַ הַפִּתְגָם "שְׁמִינִי – שְׁמוֹנָה – שְׁמֵנָה" (שֶׁכַּאֲשֶׁר קוֹרִין "שְׁמִינִי" שְׁמוֹנָה פְּעָמִים, אָזַי הַשָּׁנָה כֻּלָּה הִיא (""שְׁמֵנָה.
(π)	
And the explanation of the concept of the connection between the level of G-dliness that is above the world and the world (the common point and shared theme in the aforementioned details regarding this year's calendar setting) – in the service of man:	וּבָאוּר הָעַנְיָן דְּחִבּוּר דַּרְגַּתהָאֱלֹקוּת שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מֵהָעוֹלָם עם הָעוֹלָם (הַצַּד הַשָּׁוֶה וְהַנְּקֻדָּה הַמְּשֵׁתָּפֶת בִּפְרָטֵי הָעָנְיָנִים הַנִּזְכָּרִים לְעֵיל בִּקְבִיעוּת שָׁנָה זוֹ) – בַּעֲבוֹדַת הָאָדָם:
It is known that the service of man is divided into two general paths: (a) the service of tzaddikim – a structured and orderly service ( <i>tamidim kesidran</i> ) according to the order fixed in the creation of man, in the manner that "G-d made man upright" [Koheles 7:29];	יָדוּעַ שֶּעֲבוֹדַת הָאָדָם נֶחֱלֶקֶת לִשְׁנֵי אֲפָנִים כְּלָלִיִּים: (א) עֲבוֹדַת הַצַּדִּיקִים – עֲבוֹדַה מְסַדֶּרֶת (תְּמִידִים כְּסִדְרָם) כְּפִי שֶׁנָקְבַּע הַפַּדָר בִּבְרִיאַת הָאָדָם בָּאֹפֶן אֲשֶׁר "עָשָׂה ;"הָאֱלֹקִים אָת הָאָדָם יָשֶׁר;

(b) the service of baalei teshuvah – in a manner of addition (musafim kehilchasam) and leaping (ledaleg shurot) beyond the natural order of creation, through which one reaches a level above the framework of creation, as our Sages of blessed memory said:	ב) עַבוֹדַת בַּעֲלֵי תְּשׁוּבָה – בְּאֹפֶן שֶׁל הוֹסָפָה (מוּסָפִים) כְּהִלְכָתָם) וְדִּלוּג (לְדַלֵּג שׁוּרוֹת) עַל סַדֶר הַבְּרִיאָה, שָׁעַל־יְדֵי זָה בָּאִים לְדַרָגָּא שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מִגּדְרֵי הַבְּרִיאָה, כִּמַאֲמֵר רַבּוֹתֵינוּ זִכְרוֹנָם לְבָרָכָה:
"In the place where baalei teshuvah stand, complete tzaddikim do not stand" [Berachos 34b]; and even more than this: "they cannot stand there."	מֶקוֹם שֶׁבַּעֲלֵי הְּשׁוּבָה עוֹמְדִים – צַדִּיקִים גְּמוּרִים אֵין" עוֹמְדִים שָׁם"; וְיֵתַרָה מְזָּה: שָׁאֵין יְכוֹלִין לַעֲמֹד בּוֹ".
And this difference is also reflected in the times of the year – Shabbos and Pesach:	וּמֵהַחָלּוּקִים שֶׁבֵּינֵיהֶם בִּזְמַנֵּי הַשָּׁנָה – שַׁבָּת וּפֶּסַח:
Shabbos (the perfection of the world) is related (primarily) to the service of tzaddikim,	שַׁבָּת (שְׁלֵמוּת הָעוֹלָם) שַׁיָּךְ (בְּעָקָר) לַעֲבוֹדַת הַצַּדִּיקִים,
and Pesach (leaping beyond the world) is related (primarily) to the service of baalei teshuvah,	וּפֶּסַח (דִּלּוּג לְמַעְלָה מֵהָעוֹלָם) שַׁיָּךְ (בְּעָקָר) לַעֲבוֹדַת בַּעֲלֵי תְּשׁוּבָה,
in a manner of leaping, as it is written: "The voice of my beloved, behold it comes—leaping upon the mountains, skipping upon the hills" [Shir HaShirim 2:8] – a leaping and skipping above the order of hishtalshelus (the chain-like progression of creation),	בָּדֶרֶהְ דִּלּוּג, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב: "קוֹל דּוֹדִי הָנֵּה־זֶה בָּא מְדַלֵּג עַל־הֶהָרִים, מְקַפֵּץ עַל־הַגְּבָעוֹת" – דִּלוּג וּקְפִיצָה לְמַעְלָה מָסֵדֶר הַהִשְׁתַּלְשָׁלוּת
in the style and likeness of the leaping that occurs in the service of teshuvah.	עַל־דֶּרֶךְ וּבִדְגֶמֶת הַדְּלוּג שֶׁבַּצְבוֹדַת הַתְּשׁוּבָה.
And from this it is understood that in the calendar setting of this year, in which Pesach falls on Shabbos, it indicates that the leap (dilug) which is above the world is drawn down and penetrates within the bounds of the world (as mentioned above in Section B).	וּמָזֶּה מוּבָן שֶׁבִּקְבִיעוּת שֶׁנָה זוֹ שֶׁכֶּסַח חָל בְּשַׁבָּת, שֶׁמוֹרָה שֶׁהַדְּלוּג שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מֵהָעוֹלָם נִמְשֶׁךְ וְחוֹדֵר בְּגִּדְרֵי (ָהָעוֹלָם (כַּנִּזְכָּר לְעֵיל סְעִיף ב׳,
And this is emphasized as well in the other details of this year's setting – both in relation to Shabbos HaGadol, and in Parshas Shemini (as mentioned above in Sections C–D),	וּמֵדְגָּשׁ גַם בִּשְׁאָר הַפְּרָטִים שֶׁבִּקְבִיעוּת שֶׁנָה זוֹ – הֵן בְּהַשַּיָכוּת לְשַׁבָּת הַגָּדוֹל, וְהֵן בְּפָּרָשַׁת שְׁמִינִי (כַּנּזְכָּר (לְצֵיל סְעִיפִים ג–ד,
the emphasis is on the union of the service of tzaddikim and the service of baalei teshuvah — together.	מֶדְגָשׁ הַחִבּוּר דַּעֲבוֹדַת הַצַּדִּיקִים וַעֲבוֹדַת בַּעֲלֵי תְשׁוּבָה בּ יַחַד.
And the idea in this is – that in addition to the elevation and perfection of the service of tzaddikim, "And your people are all tzaddikim" [Yeshayahu 60:21] – a perfection that is within the framework of creation,	ְוָהָעָנְיָן בָּזֶה – שָׁנּוֹסָף עַל הָעִלּוּי וְהַשְּׁלֵמוּת דַּעֲבוֹדַת הַצַּדִּיקִים, "וְעַמֵּךְ כָּלָּם צַדִּיקִים" – שְׁלֵמוּת שֶׁמִּצַד גִּדְרֵי הַבְּרִיאָה,
there is added in the service also the perfection of the service of teshuvah, which is above the framework of creation –	נָתְוַפֵּף בָּעֲבוֹדָה גַּם הַשָּׁלֵמוּת דַּעֲבוֹדַת הַתְּשׁוּבָה, שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מִגִּדְרֵי הַבְּרִיאָה,

as is emphasized in the true and complete redemption through Moshiach Tzidkeinu, who comes "to bring the tzaddikim to teshuvah" [Zohar III, 153b].	כַּמֵּדְגָשׁ בְּהַגְּאֻלָּה הָאֲמִתִּית וְהַשְּׁלֵמָה עַל־יְדֵי מְשִׁיחַ צִּדְקֵנוּ – שֶׁאָתָּא לְאַתָּבָא צַדִּיקַיָּא בִּתְיוּבְתָּא [=בָּא לְהַחֲזִיר אֶת הַצַּדִּיקִים בִּתְשׁוּבָה.
(1)	¥ :. 1a
And it may be said that this concept is also alluded to in the unique service of Erev Pesach:	וְיֵשׁ לוֹמַר, שֶׁעִנְיָן זָה מְרָמָּז גַּם בָּעֲבוֹדָה הַמְּיֵחָדֶת דְּעֶרֶב בָּסַח:
The special service on Erev Pesach is the offering of the Korban Pesach after midday and after the slaughtering of the Tamid of the afternoon,	הָעֲבוֹדָה הַמְּיֻחָדֶת בְּעֶרֶב כֶּּסַח הִיא הַקְרָבַת קָרְבַּן כָּּסַח אַחַר חָצוֹת וְאַחַר שְׁחִיטַת תַּמִיד שֶׁל בֵּין הָעַרְבַּיִם,
and similarly in our time, through the recitation of the order of the Korban Pesach after the Minchah prayer, which corresponds to the Tamid of the afternoon,	וּמֵצִין זָה גַּם בִּזְמַן הַזָּה, עַל־יְדֵי אֲמִירַת סֵדֶר קָרְבַּן כָּסַח אַחַר תְּפָלַת מִנְחָה, שֶׁכְּנֶגִד תָּמִיד שֶׁל בֵּין הָעַרְבַּיִם,
as it is written, "And we will render for bulls the words of our lips" [Hoshea 14:3], and therefore a person who fears and trembles at the word of G-d must recite it at its proper time so that his recitation be accepted in place of the offering.	ּכְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב: "וּנְשַׁלְמָה פָרִים שְּׂפָתֵינוּ", וְלָכֵן צָּרִידְ הָאָדָם הַיָּרֵא וְחָרֵד עַל דְּבֵר ה׳ לִקְרוֹא אוֹתוֹ בִּזְמַנּוֹ שָׁתַּעֲלָה קָרִיאָתוֹ בִּמְקוֹם הַקְרָבָתוֹ
And in the order of the Korban Pesach, there is something astonishing: its conclusion and final line is with a matter that appears (seemingly) opposite of the perfection of the Korban Pesach:	וּרְסֵדֶר קָרְבַּן פֶּסַח יֵשׁ דָּבָר תָּמוּהַ – שֶׁסִּיּוּמוֹ וְחוֹתָמוֹ בְּעִנְיָן שֶׁהוּא (לִכְאוֹרָה) הַפֶּךְ הַשְּׁלֵמוּת דְּקָרְבַּן פֶּסַח:
"And if the Pesach offering is found to be treifah, it does not count for him until he brings another one"?!	וְאָם הַפֶּסַח נִמְצָא טְרֵפָה – לֹא עָלָה לוֹ עַד שֶׁמֵּבִיא אַחֵר?!
And it can be said that the inner content of the order of the Korban Pesach is hinted in its conclusion and seal ("everything follows the conclusion" [Berachos 12a]) – that if the Pesach is found to be treifah, it does not count until he brings another one" – this is for the positive:	וְגֵשׁ לוֹמַר, שֶׁהַתּכֶּן הַפְּנִימִי דְּסֵדֶר קָרְבֵּן כֶּּסָח מְרָמָז בְּסִיּוּמוֹ וְחוֹתָמוֹ ("הַכּּל הוֹלֵךְ אַחַר הַחֲתוּם") – שֶׁ"אָם הַכֶּּסַח נִמְצָא טְרֵפָה לֹא עָלָה לוֹ עַד שֶׁמֵּבִיא אַחֵר" – :לְמַעֲלִיּוּתָא
The Korban Pesach – the offering is called "Pesach" on account of the leaping and skipping, all of its services are in a manner of leaping and skipping –	קֶרְבַּן פֶּסַח – הַקֶּרְבָּן נִקְרָא "פֶּסַח" עַל שֵׁם הַדִּלוּג הְהַפְּסִיחָה, כָּל עֲבוֹדוֹתָיו – דֶרֶך דִּלוּג וּקְפִיצָה –
indicating closeness to the Holy One, blessed is He (korban = "drawing near," the essence of service) in a manner of leaping and skipping.	מוֹרֶה עַל הַקּרוּב לַה׳ יִתְבָּרַךְ (קֶרְבָּן מִלְשׁוֹן קֵרוּב, בְּלֶלוּת הָעֲבוֹדָה) בְּאֹפֶן שֶׁל דִּלוּג וּקְפִיצָה.

And the order of the Korban Pesach – that the leaping and skipping is not just a one-time event, but becomes a set pattern in his service –	וְסֵדֶר קָרְבַּן פָּסַח – שֶׁהַדְּלוּג וּקְפִיצָה (אֵינוֹ עִנְיָן הַד־פַּעֲמִי, אֶלָּא) נַעֲשֶׂה סֵדֶר קָבוּעַ בַּעֲבוֹדָתוֹ –
meaning, that his constant service is in a manner of leaping and skipping, from elevation to elevation.	ָהַיִינוּ, שֶׁהָעֲבוֹדָה הַתְּמִידִית הִיא בְּאֹפֶן שֶׁל דִּלּוּג וּקְפִיצָה, בְּעַלוּי אַחַר עִלּוּי.
And the conclusion and seal (completion and summary of the whole) of the order of the Korban Pesach:	וְסִיּוּם וְחוֹתָם (גְּמֵר וּשְׁלֵמוּת וְסַדְּ־הַכּּל) דְּסֵדֶר קָרְבַּן בָּסַח:
"If the Pesach is found to be treifah, it does not count until he brings another one" – meaning that even though his service was in a manner of leaping and skipping, he reaches the conclusion that "it did not count" –	וְאָם הַפֶּסַח נִמְצָא טְרֵפָה – לֹא עָלָה לוֹ עַד שֶׁמַבִיא" אַחֵר" – הַיִינוּ, שֶׁגַּם כַּאֲשֶׁר עֲבוֹדָתוֹ הִיא בְּאֹפָן שֶׁל דִּלוּג ווּקְפִיצָה, מַגִּיעַ לְמַסְקָנָה שֶׁ"לֹא עָלָה לוֹ"
that in relation to his true standing and condition ("for him") – this is not yet considered an ascent (leap and skip),	הַיִינוּ, שֶׁבְּיַחַס לְמַעֲמָדוֹ וּמַצָּבוֹ הָאֲמִתִּי (לוֹ) – אֵין זָה (נָחְשָׁב לַעֲלִיָּה (דִּלוּג וּקְפִיצָה
relative to the normal order of service, until he brings another – a closeness to G-d through a different kind of leap and skip –	לְגַבֵּי סֵדֶר הָעֲבוֹדָה עַל דֶּרֶהְ הָרָגִיל, עַד שָׁמֵּבִיא אַחֵר – קֵרוּב לַה׳ בְּדֶרֶהְ דִּלּוּג וּקְפִּיצָה (קַרְבַּן פֶּסַח) בְּאֹפֶן אַחֵר לְגַמְרֵי
an "other" in the positive sense, incomparable to his previous service – a leap and skip even compared to the previous leap and skip of the Korban Pesach itself.	אַחֵר לְמַצְלִיּוּתָא", שָׁאֵינוֹ בְּעֵרֶהְ כְּלֶל לְגַבֵּי עֲבוֹדָתוֹ" הַקּוֹדֶמֶת, דִּלוּג וּקְפִּיצָה גַּם לְגַבֵּי הַדִּלוּג וּקְפִיצָה דְּקָרְבַּן בָּסַח גוּפָא.
And according to this, it is understood that in the order of Korban Pesach is emphasized the idea of "bringing the tzaddikim to teshuvah" –	ןעַל־פִּי זֶה מוּבָן שֶׁבְּסֵדֶר קָרְבַּן פֶּסַח מֻדְגָּשׁ הָעִנְיָן דִּ"לְאַתָּבָא צַדִּיקַיָּא בִּתְשׁוּבָתָּא",
that even after the completion of regular service (service of tzaddikim), including even after a regular pattern of leaping and skipping, there is still required and brought about a higher perfection through a leap and skip that is completely incomparable.	שֶׁגַם לְאַחֲרֵי שְׁלֵמוּת הָעֲבוֹדָה עַל דֶּרֶדְ הָרָגִיל (עֲבוֹדַת הַצַּדִּיקִים), כוֹלֵל גַּם לְאַחֲרֵי שֶׁנַּעֲשָׂה בַּעֲבוֹדַת הַצַּדִּיקִים סֵדֶר רָגִיל דְּדִּלוּג וּקְפִיצָה, נִדְרֶשֶׁת וּמִמֵילָא נַעֲשֵׂית שְׁלֵמוּת נַעֲלֵית יוֹתֵר עַל־יְדֵי דִּלוּג וּקְפִיצָה שֶׁאֵין עֲרוֹךְ לְגַמְרֵי
And it may be added, that in the offering of the Pesach on Erev Shabbos (as is the case in this year's setting), there is an even stronger emphasis that the leaping and skipping above the world (Pesach) is drawn and penetrates into the bounds of the world (Erev Shabbos, perfection of the world).	ְוְיֵשׁ לְהוֹסִיף, שֶּׁבְּהַקְרֶבַת הַפֶּסַח בְּעֶרֶב שַׁבָּת (כְּבִקְבִיעוּת שָׁנָה זוֹ) מֵדְגָשׁ יוֹתֵר שֶׁהַדְּלוּג וּקְפִיצָה שֶׁלְּמַעְלָה מֵהָעוֹלָם (כָּסַח) נִמְשָׁדְּ וְחוֹדֵר בְּגִּדְרֵי הָעוֹלָם (עֶרֶב שַׁבָּת, שְׁלֵמוּת (הָעוֹלָם
(†)	

And furthermore – and this is the main point – that the general concept of the holiday of Pesach (which begins with the offering of the Korban Pesach) is not to remain in the world of thought or in the world of speech, above the world of action,	ַןעוֹד – וְהוּא הָעִקָּר – שֶׁכְּלָלוּת הָעַנְיָן דְּחַג הַפֶּסַח (שָׁמַּתְחִיל בְּהַקְרֶבַת קָרְבַּן פָּסַח) אֵינוֹ נִשְׁאָר בְּעוֹלַם הַמַּחֲשָׁבָה אוֹ בְּעוֹלַם הַדִּבּוּר, שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מֵעוֹלַם הַמַּעֲשֶׂה,
but is drawn and penetrates within the bounds of the physical world of action – in literal action –	– אָלָא נִמְשָׁדְּ וְחוֹדֵר בִּגְדְרֵי עוֹלַם הָעֲשִׂיָה הַגַּשְׁמִי בְּמַעֲשֶׂה בְּפֹעַל,
through which the true and complete redemption is brought about immediately, through Moshiach Tzidkeinu, at which time the Korban Pesach will be offered in actual practice, literally.	עַל־יְדֵי זָה שֶׁתַּכֶף וּמִיָּד מַמָּשׁ נַעֲשֶׂית הַגְּאֻלָּה הָאֲמִתִּית וְהַשְּׁלֵמָה עַל־יְדֵי מְשִׁים צִּדְקֵנוּ, שֶׁאָז מַקְרִיבִים הַפֶּסַח בְּמַעֲשֶׂה בְּפֹעַל, כִּפְשׁוּטוֹ מַמָּשׁ.
And this concept is emphasized in the conclusion and seal of the recitation of the Korban Pesach order –	ן וָענָיָן זֶה מֻדְגָּשׁ בְּסִיוּם וְחוֹתָם אֲמִירַת סֵדֶר קָרְבַּן פֶּסַח —
that even after the elevation of "And we will render for bulls the words of our lips," and his reading is accepted in place of offering —	שֶׁגַּם לְאַחֲרֵי הָעִלּוּי דְּ**"וּנְשֵׁלְמָה פָרִים שְׂפָתֵינוּ", **שֶׁתַּעֲלֶה קְרִיאָתוֹ בִּמְקוֹם הַקְרָבָתוֹ
nevertheless, compared to the elevation and perfection of the actual offering of the Korban Pesach, it is like the Pesach that is found to be treifah – "it does not count until he brings another."	הַרֵי, לְפִי־עֵרֶךְ הָעִלּוּי וְהַשְּׁלֵמוּת דְּהַקְרֶבַת קָרְבַּן פֶּסַח בְּמַצְשֶׂה בְּפֹעַל, הֲרֵי זֶה כְּמוֹ שֶׁהַפֶּסַח (שֶׁעַל־יְדֵי אֲמִירַת סַדֶּר קָרְבַּן פֶּסַח) נִמְצָא טְרֵפָה – לֹא עָלָה לוֹ עַד שֶׁמֵּבִיא – "אַחֵר
A Korban Pesach that is "another" – completely beyond comparison – the actual offering of the Korban Pesach in deed.	קְרָבַּן פֶּסַח אַחֵר שָׁאֵינוֹ בְּעֵרֶךּ כְּלָל – הַקְּרָבַת קַרְבַּן פֶּסַח בְּמַצְשֶׂה בְּפֹעַל.
And it may be said that "he brings another" also hints to the service through which we will merit to offer the Pesach in actual deed at the time of the true and complete redemption –	ְוָיֵשׁ לוֹמַר, שֶׁ"מֵבִיא אַחֵר" רוֹמֵז גַּם עַל הָעֲבוֹדָה שֶׁעַל יָדָה בָּאִים לְהַקְרָבַת הַבֶּּסָח בְּפֹעַל מַמָּשׁ בַּגְאֻלָּה הָאֲמִתִּית – וְהַשְּׁלֵמָה
the service of Teshuvah (which brings the Redemption), whose concept is to transform the other (which opposes) into one (holiness),	– עֲבוֹדַת הַתְּשׁוּבָה (שֶׁמְבִיאָה אֶת הַגְּאֻלְּה), שֶׁעִנְינָה (לַהַפּוֹךְ "אַחַר" (לְעַמַּת זֶה) לְ"אָחָד" (קְדָשָׁה,
the transformation of reish to dalet, by adding the yud, which hints to the spark of Jewishness in every single Jew.	הָפִיכַת רֵי"שׁ לְדָלֶ"ת, עַל־יְדֵי זֶה שֶׁבִּמְקוֹם חִבּוּר ב' הַקַּוִּים (קַו הָעֶלְיוֹן עִם קַו הַיָּמִין) מוֹסִיפִים נְקֻדַּת הַיּוּ"ד, שָׁרוֹמֶזֶת עַל נְקֻדַּת הַיַּהַדוּת שֶׁבְּכָל־אֶחָד וְאֶחָד מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל.
And further – and this is primary – that we are not satisfied with the two lines of the dalet (of <i>echad</i> ) which hint to thought and speech, that is, as Pesach exists in thought and speech above the world of action –	ְעוֹד – וְעָקָר: שָׁאֵין מָסְתַּפְּקִים בִּשְׁנֵי הַקַּוִּים שֶׁבָּאוֹת דָּלֶ"ת (דְּ"אֶחָד"), שֶׁרוֹמְזִים לְמַחֲשָׁבָה וְדִּבּוּר, הַיִינוּ, כְּפִי שֶׁהַפֶּסַח הוּא בְּמַחֲשָׁבָה וְדִּבּוּר שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מֵעוֹלַם הַמַּעֲשֶׂה,

but action is the main thing – the actual offering of the Korban Pesach.	אָלָא – הַמַּצֲשֶׂה הוּא הָעִקָּר – הַקְרֲבַת הַפֶּסַח בְּמַצֲשֶׂה בְּפֹעַל.
And this concept is effected by the addition of a third line, which is cut from the two lines (by which the dalet becomes a hei) –	וְעִנְיָן זֶה נַעֲשֶׂה עַל־יְדֵי הוֹסָפַת קַוּ שְׁלִישִׁי, שֶׁנִּפְסָק מִשְׁנֵי הַקַּוִּים (שֶׁעַל יָדוֹ נַעֲשֶׂה מִדָּלֶ"ת ה"א,
which hints to action, which is interrupted from speech and thought – to indicate the distant gap in comparison to speech and thought – a gap for the positive,	שֶׁרוֹמֵז עַל הַמַּעֲשֶׂה, שָהוּא בְּהָפְסֵק מֵהַדְּבּוּר וְהַמַּחֲשָׁבָה, לְהוֹרוֹת עַל רִיחוּק הָעֵרֶך לְגַבֵּי דְּבּוּר וּמַחֲשָׁבָה – רִיחוּק הָעַרֶך וְהָפְסֵק לְמַצְלִיּוּתָא,
for the ultimate intent of thought and speech is for action, which is the main thing –	שֶׁהֲרֵי תַּכְלִית הַמְּכוּוָן דְּמַחֲשֶׁבָה וְדְּבּוּר – הוּא בִּשְׁבִיל – הַמַּצְשֶׂה, שֶׁהוּא הָעִקֶּר
as hinted in the verse: "I created it, I formed it, even I made it" [Yeshayahu 43:7] – three worlds: Beriah-Yetzirah-Asiyah, which correspond to thought, speech, and action –	בַּפָּסוּק: "בְּרָאתִיו יְצַרְתִּיו אַף עֲשִׂיתִיו" – ג' עוֹלְמוֹת: בְּרִיאָה־יְצִירָה־עֲשִׂיָּה, שֶׁכְּנֶגֶד מָחֲשֶׁבָה־דִּבּוּר־וּמַעֲשֶׂה,
and the interruption of "even (I made it)" increases and magnifies a much higher quality, completely incomparable –	שֶׁהַהֶפְסֵק דְּ"אַף (עֲשִׂיתִיו)" מוֹסִיף וּמְרַבֶּה בְּבְּחִינָה בַּעֲלֵית יוֹתֵר שֶׁבְּאֵין עֲרֹדְ – נַעֲלֵית יוֹתֵר שֶׁבְּאֵין עֲרֹדְ
as also hinted in the letter hei, which is formed by the addition of the third line – a fifth level: "fifth to Pharaoh, from whom all lights are struck and revealed" [Zohar II, 253b],	בַּמְּרֵמָז גַּם בָּאוֹת ה' (שֶׁנַּצְשֶׂית עַל־יְדֵי הוֹסָפַת קּו שְׁלִישִׁי), דַּרְגָא חֲמִישִׁית – "חֲמִישִׁית לְפַרְעה, דְּאָתְפָּרִיעוּ וְאָתְגַלְיָין מִנֵּהּ כָּל נְהוֹרִין" [=נִפְּרְעוּ וְהָתְגַּלוּ ,[מִמֶּנוּ כָּל הָאוֹרוֹת
which is drawn, revealed, and penetrates this physical world, which was created through the letter hei – the hei of Hashem's name (Yud-Hei-Vav-Hei),	שֶׁנְמְשֶׁכֶת וּמִתְגַּלֶּה וְחוֹדֶרֶת בָּעוֹלָם־הַזֶּה, שֶׁנִבְרָא בָּאוֹת ה', ה' דִּי־ה" שֶׁבְּשֵׁם הוי׳,
and even the letter hei as it stands by itself – the fifth level, which is above the four letters of Hashem's Name.	ןעַד לָאוֹת ה' כְּפִי שֶׁהִיא בִּפְנֵי עַצְמָה – בְּחִינָה חֲמִישִׁית ה'), שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מִד' אוֹתִיּוֹת שֵׁם הוי׳).
And its application in a person's service – that the order of one's service must be such that there is a pause between thought and speech and the actual deed,	ןְעָנָיָנוֹ בַּעַבוֹדַת הָאָדָם – שֶׁסֵדֶר הָעֲבוֹדָה הוּא שֶׁצָּרִיהְ לָהְיוֹת הָפְּסֵק בֵּין הַמַּחֲשָּׁבָה וְהַדִּבּוּר לַמַּעֲשֶׂה בְּפֹעַל,
in order to return and reflect again how to carry out the action in full perfection – even greater than the thought and speech that preceded it,	ּכְדֵי לַחֲזוֹר וּלְהָתְבּוֹנֵן עוֹד־פַּעַם כֵּיצַד לַעֲשׁוֹת אֶת הַמַּעֲשֶׂה בָּפֹעַל בְּתַכְלִית הַשְּׁלֵמוּת, וּבְהוֹסָפָה לְגַבֵּי הַמַּחֲשָׁבָה וְהַדָּבּוּר,
and similarly, in the conduct of the Holy One, blessed is He (so to speak) – that even after thought and speech about the Geulah, He reflects again so that the actual redemption in deed be with the ultimate perfection and increase.	ְוְעַל־דֶּרֶךְ־זֶה בְּהַנְּהָגָתוֹ שֶׁל הַקָּדוֹשׁ־בָּרוּדְ־הוּא (כְּבִיָּכוֹל) — שָׁגַּם לְאַחֲרֵי הַמַּחֲשָׁבָה וְהַדְּבּוּר עַל־דְּבַר הַגְּאֻלָּה, חוֹזֵר וּמִתְבּוֹנֵן עוֹד־פַּעַם כְּדֵי שֶׁהַגְּאֻלָּה בְּמַעֲשֶׂה בְּפֹעַל תִּהְיֶה בִּתַכְלִית הַשְּׁלֵמוּת וּבְהוֹסָפָה.

And particularly through increased tzedakah now, in addition to the prior thirty days of tzedakah before Pesach –	וּבִפָּרָט עַל־יָדֵי הַהוֹסָפָּה בִּצְדָקָה עַתָּה (נוֹסֶף עַל הַהִּשְׁתַּדְלוּת בִּנְתִינַת הַצְּדָקָה בְּמֶשֶׁךְ שְׁלוֹשִׁים יוֹם שֶׁלְּפְנֵי – (הַפֶּסַח
"Great is tzedakah, for it brings the Geulah" [Bava Basra 10a], and so immediately comes the true and complete redemption through Moshiach Tzidkeinu,	גְּדוֹלָה צְדָקָה, שֶׁמְקָרֶבֶת אֶת הַגְּאֵלָה", שֶׁתֵּכֶף וּמִיָּד" מַמָּשׁ בָּאָה הַגְּאֵלָּה הָאֲמִתִּית וְהַשְּׁלֵמָה עַל־יְדֵי מְשִׁיחַ צִדְקֵנוּ
in actual deed, down here below ten handbreadths, as it is written:	בְּמַצְשֶׂה בְּפֹעַל מַמָּשׁ, לְמַטָּה מֵצְשָׂרָה טְפָחִים, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב:
"And you shall be gathered one by one, O children of Israel" [Yeshayahu 27:12], "with our youth and with our elders with our sons and daughters" [Shemos 10:9],	וְאַתֶּם תְּלַקְטוּ לְאַתַד אֶתָד בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל", "בִּנְעַרֵינוּ" וּבִזְקֵנֵינוּ בְּבָנֵינוּ וּבִבְנוֹתֵינוּ,
"and their silver and gold with them" [ibid. 12:35], "and they will come with the clouds of Heaven" [Daniel 7:13],	"וְכַסְפָּם וּזְהָבָם אָתָּם", "וּבָאִים עִם עֲנָנֵי שְׁמַיָּא",
to our holy land, to Yerushalayim, city of holiness, to the third Beis HaMikdash, "Sanctuary of Hashem, which Your hands have established" [Shemos 15:17],	לְאַרְצֵנוּ הַקְּדוֹשָׁה, לִירוּשָׁלַיִם עִיר הַקּדֶשׁ, וּלְבֵית הַמִּקְדָּשׁ הַשְּׁלִישִׁי, "מִקְדָּשׁ ה׳ כּוֹנְנוּ יָדֶיךְ,"
and there we will eat from the offerings and the Pesachim.	ַןנֹאכַל שָׁם מִן הַזְּבָחִים וּמִן הַפְּסָחִים.
[His holy eminence, the Rebbe Shlita, gave each and every individual a dollar bill to give (or exchange) for tzedakah, and then said:]	כְּבוֹד־קְדֵשַׁת אַדְמוֹ"ר שְׁלִיט"א נָתַן לְכָל אֶחָד וְאָחָד] שֶׁיִּחָנֶה שְׁטָר שֶׁל "דּוֹלָר", עַל מְנָת לְתִתּוֹ (אוֹ חִלּוּפוֹ) [:לְצִדָּקָה. וְאַחַר כָּךְ אָמַר
(π)	
Let us conclude with a blessing – the blessing of a kosher and joyous Pesach,	ָנְסַיֵּם בִּבְּרָכָה – בִּרְכַּת חַג פֶּסַח כָּשֵׁר וְשָׂמֵחַ,
which also includes its being "the first of the festivals", which hints to ascending to the Beis HaMikdash – the Third Beis HaMikdash,	כּוֹלֵל גַּם הֱיוֹתוֹ "רָאשׁוֹן לָרְגָלִים", שֶׁרוֹמֵז עַל הָעֲלִיָּה ,לָרֶגֶל לְבֵית־הַמִּקְדָּשׁ הַשְּׁלִישִׁי,
"The Sanctuary of Hashem, established by Your hands." [Shemos 15:17]	"מָקְדָּשׁ ה׳ כּוֹנְנוּ יָדֶיךִּ".
<ul> <li>And from blessing to blessing – to thank all those who expressed their good wishes and blessings (blessing, from the root "to draw down"),</li> </ul>	וּמִבְּרָכָה לִבְּרָכָה – לְהוֹדוֹת לְכָל אֵלוּ שֶׁהִבִּיעוּ – (אָחַלוֹתֵיהֶם וּבִרְכוֹתֵיהֶם (בְּרָכָה מִלְשׁוֹן הַמְשָׁכָה,
and it is already stated: "Whoever blesses, is blessed" – and in Hashem's blessing, the addition outweighs the main [Taanis 8b].	וּכְבָר מִלְּתֵה אֲמוּרָה – "כָּל הַמְבָרֵהְ – מִתְבָּרַהְ", וּבִבְרָכָתוֹ שֶׁל הַקָּדוֹשׁ־בָּרוּהְ־הוּא, "שֶׁתּוֹסַפְּתוֹ מְרֵבָּה עַל הָעָקָר.

### עֶרֶב פֶּסַח שִׂיחַת יוֹם ו'־עֶרֶב־שַׁבַּת־קְדֶשׁ עֶרֶב פֶּסַח ה'תנש"א - לְאַחֲרִי תְּפָלֵת מִנְחָה Erev Pesach Talk of Friday – Erev Shabbos Kodesh – Erev Pesach 5751 (1991) – After the Minchah Prayer-

And may it be His will that there be always good tidings, all the days –	וִיהִי רָצוֹן שֶׁיָּהְיוּ בְּשׁוֹרוֹת טוֹבוֹת הָּמִיד כָּל הַיָּמִים,
and it begins with the matter caused by time – the completion of preparations for Pesach,	וּמַתְחִיל בָּעִנְיָן שֶׁהַזְּמַן גָּרַם – סִיוּם הַהְּכָנוֹת לְפֶּסַח,
including and especially the recitation of the order of Korban Pesach,	פֿוֹלֵל וּבִמְיֻחָד אֲמִירַת "סֵדֶר קָרְבַּן פֶּסַח,"כּוֹלֵל וּבִמְיֻחָד אֲמִירַת,
and how much more so regarding the matters of Pesach itself the recitation of the Haggadah,	וְעַל־אַחַת כַּמָּה וְכַמָּה בְּעִנְיָנֵי הַפֶּּסַח עַצְמוֹ אֲמִירַת הַהַגָּדָה
especially the "three things" – Pesach, Matzah, and Maror –	וָּבִפְרָט "הַשְּׁלֹשָׁה דְבָרִים": כֶּּסַח, מֵצָּה, וּמָרוֹר,
in the Third Beis HaMikdash, which will be built speedily in our days – immediately, literally.	בְּבֵית־הַמָּקְדָּשׁ הַשְּׁלִישִׁי, שֶׁיִּבָּנֶה בִּמְהֵרָה בְּיָמֵינוּ – תַּכֶף וּמִיָּד מַמָּשׁ.
And following this – here is the place to mention also the receiving of letters, requests for brachos, pidyonos, etc.,	ּוּבָהֶמְשֶׁךּ לָזֶה – כָּאן הַמָּקוֹם לְאַשֵּׁר גַּם – קַבָּלַת הָמָרְתָּבִים, בַּקָּשׁוֹת בְּרָכָה, פִּדְיוֹנוֹת וְכוּ,
which were brought, etc., to the tziyun of Kvod Kedushas Mori veChami Admor, Nasi of our generation.	שֶׁהֵבִיאוּ אוֹתָם כוּ' עַל הַצִּיּוּן דִּכְבוֹד קְדֵשָׁת מוֹרִי וְחָמִי אַדְמוֹ"ר, נְשָׂיא דּוֹרֵנוּ

### [NOTE: Summary

This *sichah* is a profound exploration of the unique qualities of **Pesach when it falls on Shabbos**, particularly as it did in the year 5751. The Rebbe draws together **multiple layers of meaning** from the calendar conjunction of Pesach, Shabbos HaGadol, and Parshas Shemini, revealing a deep theme:

The fusion of transcendence (Pesach) and structure (Shabbos), of Teshuvah and Tzaddik, of speech and deed — culminating in actual redemption.

Key themes include:

- **Pesach on Shabbos** merges two spiritual energies:
  - Shabbos: completion within the world (menuchah, peace).
  - Pesach: leaping beyond limitations (dilug), transcending the world.
- **Parshas Shemini** (the 8th) symbolizes going beyond the natural cycle (7), i.e., Geulah (redemption).
- The **order of Korban Pesach** (which we say today in place of bringing it) ends with a puzzling halachah: *if it's treifah, it doesn't count until another is brought*. This emphasizes that **even spiritual leaps must be grounded in real action**, culminating in *Maaseh Bepoel* practical deed.

עֶרֶב פֶּסַח שִׂיחַת יוֹם ו'־עֶרֶב־שַׁבַּת־קְדֶשׁ עֶּרֶב פֶּסַח ה'תנש"א - לְאַחֲרִי תְּפִלֵּת מִנְחָה Erev Pesach Talk of Friday – Erev Shabbos Kodesh – Erev Pesach 5751 (1991) – After the Minchah Prayer-

- The transformation from a "dalet" to a "hei" (adding the vertical stroke) symbolizes bringing action into speech and thought — completing the Divine Name through real-world deed.
- The Rebbe emphasizes that the true and complete Geulah must happen in actual deed, not just in thought or speech, and immediately.

### **X** Practical Takeaway

#### 1. Don't stop at inspiration — act.

Even the most spiritual elevations (korbanot of the heart, "u'neshalmah parim sefaseinu") are not enough. The goal is **real-world mitzvos**, especially **action-oriented ones** like giving **Tzedakah**, preparing for Pesach, and expressing tangible Emunah in the Geulah.

#### 2. Prepare like it's really happening.

When we say the *Seder Korban Pesach*, the Rebbe urges us to say it **on time**, with the mindset that we are preparing for the **actual Korban Pesach**. It's not symbolic — it's a **preview** of real, imminent redemption.

#### 3. Link Teshuvah with Maaseh.

Even after teshuvah and spiritual elevation, the mission is not finished. We must channel that energy into **doing something**, turning the "achair" (the other) into "echad" (oneness) — i.e., **transform the world by revealing Hashem within it**.

#### 4. Give Tzedakah now.

Tzedakah is the act most tied to bringing Moshiach. The Rebbe even gave dollars explicitly to encourage this. Add an extra coin to charity, especially before Pesach, and **do it with Kavanah** that it's pushing the Geulah into actualization.

#### Chassidic Story

#### The Rebbe and the Dollar of Redemption

In connection with this very sichah, on Erev Pesach 5751, the Rebbe distributed a dollar to every Jew with the explicit intent that it be given to Tzedakah.

Later, he said:

עֶרֶב פֶּסַח שִׂיחַת יוֹם ו'־עֶרֶב־שַׁבַּת־קְדֶשׁ עֶרֶב פֶּסַח ה'תנש"א - לְאַחֲרִי תְּפָלֵת מִנְחָה Erev Pesach Talk of Friday – Erev Shabbos Kodesh – Erev Pesach 5751 (1991) – After the Minchah Prayer-

"This dollar is to bring the Geulah. Tzedakah hastens the redemption. And not only should it be given — but its giving should bring the person to action."

A chassid who received the dollar that day shared it with his children and told them: "This is not a souvenir. This is a **mission**."

Years later, during the Gulf War, when fears were high in Israel, one of those children, now grown, gathered people for a public Tzedakah campaign, quoting the Rebbe's words and holding up that very dollar. It inspired dozens to commit to daily mitzvos, believing the Geulah could come at any moment. **END NOTE**]