## Discourse 37

## "Baruch HaGomel LaChayavim Tovot -Blessed are You Who bestows goodness upon the guilty"

Delivered on Shabbat Parshat Pinchas, 21<sup>st</sup> of Tammuz, 5726 By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

The blessing states,<sup>2330</sup> "Blessed [are You, *HaShem-הר"ה* our God, King of the world], who bestows goodness upon the guilty, who has bestowed goodness upon me." It is with this blessing that his honorable holiness, my father-in-law, the Rebbe, whose day of joy and redemption we are celebrating, began the discourse of Shabbat Parshat Pinchas (after having ascended to the Torah and having made the "*HaGomel*" blessing), at the time of the Kiddush.<sup>2331</sup>

[This is the second, longer discourse, which was said in addition to the first discourse entitled "Baruch HaGomel" that was said on the fourth day of the week, the thirteenth of Tammuz, <sup>2332</sup> after receiving the certificate of his emancipation, which itself was preceded by the discourse entitled "HaShem Lee b'Ozrai" which

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2330</sup> See Talmud Bavli, Brachot 54b; Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Brachot 10:8; Tur and Shulchan Aruch, Orach Chayim 219:1; Siddur of the Alter Rebbe

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2331</sup> Sefer HaMaamarim, Kuntreisim Vol. 1 184b and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5687 p. 211 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2332</sup> Sefer HaMaamarim, Kuntreisim ibid. p. 183a and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5687 p. 208 and on.

he said on the third day of the week, the 12<sup>th</sup> of Tammuz,<sup>2333</sup> when he received the news that his emancipation was granted.]<sup>2334</sup> Afterwards, in the Shabbat meal, which was a festive meal of thanksgiving,<sup>2335</sup> he said the discourse entitled "Se'u Yedeichem Kodesh,"<sup>2336</sup> (as printed in the pamphlet celebrating the festive occasion of his redemption, which includes these four discourses).<sup>2337</sup> Now, certainly the order in which these discourses were said is also with the ultimate precision,<sup>2338</sup> being that even the order in Torah is Torah.<sup>2339</sup>

In the discourse entitled "Baruch HaGomel," the Rebbe whose redemption we are celebrating, poses a question. That is, we must understand why the wording of this blessing differs from the blessing recited for a miracle. For, in the blessing recited for a miracle, one says, "Blessed [are You, HaShem-יהו" our God, King of the world], who has made a miracle for me," without mentioning his own guilt in the blessing.

In other words, he finds no guilt in himself for why he was placed in danger, may the Merciful One save us, thus acknowledging that he was worthy of encountering the danger, Heaven forbid, except that the Holy One, blessed is He, made a miracle for him. In contrast, in this blessing he says, "who bestows blessings upon the guilty," in that he indeed finds guilt in himself, and acknowledges his guilt in this, except that because of the kindnesses of *HaShem-יהו"ה* and the ways of *HaShem-יהו"ה*, He even bestows goodness upon the guilty.

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 $<sup>^{2333}</sup>$  Sefer HaMaamarim, Kuntreisim ibid. p. 179a and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5687 p. 201 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2334</sup> See Igrot Kodesh of the Rebbe Rayatz, Vol. 2, p. 66; Reshimat "HaMaasar v'HaChofesh" – Sefer HaMaamarim Kuntreisim ibid. 175a.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2335</sup> Sefer HaSichot 5687 p. 173; Reshimat "HaMa'asar v'HaChofesh" ibid.

 $<sup>^{2336}</sup>$  Sefer HaMaamarim Kuntreisim ibid. p. 188a and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5687 p. 217 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>2337 Sefer HaMaamarim Kuntreisim ibid. p. 174a and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2338</sup> Also see Likkutei Sichot, Vol. 28 p. 149 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2339</sup> See Likkutei Sichot, Vol. 24, p. 629, note entitled "Seder in Torah."

This may be understood by prefacing with what he points out in the discourse entitled "Se'u Yedeichem Kodesh," that we must better understand this, being that all blessings come from the Name HaShem-הו״ה, as the verse states, 2340 "May HaShem-הו״ה bless you from Tziyon," and it states, 2341 "May HaShem-יהו״ה bless you... May HaShem-יהו״ה illuminate... May HaShem-יהו״ה uplift etc." This being so, what is the meaning [of the previous verse, 2342 "Lift your hands in holiness] and bless HaShem-יהו״ה? That is, what need is there to bless the Name HaShem-i?"?

Now, it can be suggested that this is similar to the verse, 2345 "The eternal truth of *HaShem-*" to the world (*Le'Olam-*")."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2340</sup> Psalms 134:3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2341</sup> Numbers 6:24 and on

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2342</sup> Psalms 134:2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2343</sup> Zohar III 94b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2344</sup> See Torah Ohr, Mikeitz 40d and elsewhere. Also see Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 26.

 $<sup>^{2345}</sup>$  Psalms 117:1 – [The word "Le'Olam-לעולם" is generally translated as eternal, but also means "to the world," and thus the above translation is inclusive of both meanings.]

That is, through the drawing down and revelation "to the world-L'Olam-לעולם," there is a drawing down and revelation of "The truth of HaShem-Emet HaShem-אמת יהו"ה," referring to the Upper Name HaShem-יהו", 2346 this being the additional light and illumination in the lower Name HaShem-יהו"ה.]

It is then that the Upper Name "HaShem-יהר"ה shall bless you,"2347 and the blessing is "from Tziyon,"2348 which [as mentioned at the conclusion of the discourse, is "the revelation of"] the essential point of the soul (the singular-Yechidah essence of the soul),2349 through which there then is the fulfillment of the true intent of "the Maker of heaven and earth etc."2350 [The conclusion of the discourse states: "Thereby HaShem's—rön" Supernal intention is fulfilled, that there be the revelation of light in the world."]

3.

Now, we must first explain the matter of the Name *HaShem-ה*יהו", about which it states, "Bless *HaShem-ה*"." The explanation is that there are two modes by which [the world] is conducted. There is the natural conduct, stemming from *HaShem*'s-זה title God-*Elohi*"m-סלה which shares the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2346</sup> See *Hemshech* 5666 p. 291 and on (in the new edition).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2347</sup> Psalms 134:3; It the transcript it is noted: In order for there to be a drawing forth of the lower Name *HaShem-*יהי to below, it is necessary for there to be additional illumination of light within the lower Name *HaShem-*יהי from the Upper Name *HaShem-*יהי, and it is through this that the lower Name *HaShem-*i is drawn to below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2348</sup> Psalms 134:3 ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2349</sup> Also see the Mittler Rebbe's introduction to Shaar HaEmunah and Shaar HaYichud, translated as Essential Faith.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2350</sup> Psalms 134:3 ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2351</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim 5678 p. 86 and on; 5698 p. 162 and on; Discourse entitled "*Patach Eliyahu* – Eliyahu began and said" 5715, translated in The Teachings of The Rebbe 5715, Discourse 5 (Torat Menachem, Sefer HaMaamarim Kislev p. 100 and on).

same numerical value as "the natural order-*HaTeva*-הטבע-86."<sup>2352</sup> Then there is miraculous conduct, stemming from the Name *HaShem*-הו"ה, as it means "He was and He is and He will be-*Hayah v'Hoveh v'Yihiyeh*-ה"ה והו"ה והו"ה as One, <sup>2353</sup> higher than the matter of time (and the parameters of the world). In this, the lower Name *HaShem*-ה"ה יהו"ה is also included (since it too is called *HaShem*-ה"ה, as it means "He was and He is and He will be-*Hayah v'Hoveh v'Yihiyeh*-ה"ה והו"ה ויה ויה ויה ויה ויה (the miraculous conduct) into His title God-*Elohi"m*-שלהי"ם (the natural conduct).

This is like the teaching of our sages, of blessed memory, 2354 "At first it arose in [His Supernal] thought to create the world with the quality of Judgment-Din, as the verse states, 2355 'In the beginning God-Elohi"m-מלה""ם created.' He saw that the world could not endure this, so He joined the quality of mercy-Rachamim to it, as the verse states, 2356 'On the day that HaShem God-HaShem Elohi"m-יהו"ה אלה""ם made earth and heaven.'" As explained in Shaar HaYichud VeHaEmunah, 2357 the conjoining the quality of mercy-Rachamim to it, is the matter of "the

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2352</sup> Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of Intrinsic Being (*Shaar HaHavayah*), The Gate of His Title (*Shaar HaKinuy*); Pardes Rimonim, Shaar 12 (Shaar HaNetivot), Ch. 2; Reishit Chochmah, Shaar HaTeshuvah, Ch. 6, section beginning "v'HaMargeel" (121b); Shnei Luchot HaBrit 89a, 189a, 308b; Tanya, Shaar HaYichud VeHaEmunah, translated as The Gate of Unity and Faith, Ch. 6; Likkutei Torah, Re'eh 22b and on, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2353</sup> Zohar III 257b (Ra'aya Mehemna); Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of Intrinsic Being (*Shaar HaHavayah*) ibid. and on; Pardes Rimonim, Shaar 1 (Shaar Eser v'Lo Teisha) Ch. 9; Tanya, Shaar HaYichud VeHaEmunah translated as The Gate of Unity and Faith, Ch. 7 (82a).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2354</sup> Rashi to Genesis 1:1 (section beginning "Bara Elo"him"); See Pesikta Rabbati, Parsha 40 ("Bachodesh HaShevi'I") 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2355</sup> Genesis 1:1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2356</sup> Genesis 2:4

 $<sup>^{2357}</sup>$  Tanya, Shaar HaYichud VeHaEmunah, translated as The Gate of Unity and Faith, Ch. 5.

revelation of Godliness through the Righteous (*Tzaddikim*) and the signs and miracles of the Torah."

Within the general matter of Torah and *mitzvot*, this is the general difference between the *mitzvot* and Torah. That is, amongst the *mitzvot* there are those that depend on time and space. However, this is not so of Torah, which transcends time and space. This is as our sages, of blessed memory, stated, <sup>2358</sup> "Whosoever engages in [studying] the Torah of the burnt offering (*Olah*), it is as though he has offered a burnt offering (*Olah*)," even though he is not a priest (*Kohen*) and is outside of the land [of Israel] etc. <sup>2359</sup>

In the general matter of serving *HaShem-*הר"ה, blessed is He, this is the difference between service of Him indicated by the words "with all your heart and with all your soul," which is service that accords to reason and intellect (similar to the natural conduct), and service of Him indicated by the words "with all your more (*Bechol Me'odecha-*בכל מאדך)," (which is similar to the miraculous conduct).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2358</sup> Shulchan Aruch of the Alter Rebbe, Orach Chayim, Mahadura Tinyana end of Siman 1; Mahadura Kamma 1:11; Hilchot Talmud Torah 2:11; Similarly, see Baal HaTurim to the beginning of the Torah portion of Tzav; Rabbeinu Bachaye to the end of the Torah portion of Vayakhel, and Tzav (Leviticus) 7:37; Also see Talmud Bayli, Menachot 110a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2359</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Bamidbar 13a

 $<sup>^{2360}</sup>$  Deuteronomy 6:5; See Sefer HaMaamarim 5709 p. 189 and on and elsewhere.

He'elem-העלם"<sup>2361</sup> (indicating hiddenness), in that it hides and covers over Godliness.

The toil in serving <code>HaShem-הו"ה</code>, blessed is He, is to refine the sparks of holiness that fell into worldly matters and elevate them to their source and root etc., by which we remove the concealment and hiddenness that stems from His title "God-Elohi"m-מלהי"ם," and affect that the (lower) Name <code>HaShem-הו"ה</code> illuminates below in a revealed way.

4.

Now, through affecting the revelation of the Name *HaShem*-ה"יה in the world, additional light is caused in the Name *HaShem*-ה"יה etc. This is as explained before (in the previous discourse), 2362 that the ultimate intent is for there to specifically be the toil of affecting refinements (*Birurim*) below, this being the matter of "the dust of Yaakov."2363

This is also the meaning of the verse (in the Psalm of the Rebbe whose day of joy and redemption we are celebrating), 2364 "HaShem-יהו" loves the gates of Tziyon (ציון) more than all the dwellings of Yaakov." About this our sages, of blessed memory, explained, 2365 "HaShem-יהו" loves the gates of those who are distinguished (Metzuyanim-מצויינים) in Halachah more than the synagogues and study halls."

The difference between them is that the study of Torah in the study halls can be in a way of [inconclusive] give and take of argumentation. Moreover, even when a conclusive Halachic

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2361</sup> Likkutei Torah, Shlach 37d

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2362</sup> In the discourse of the 12<sup>th</sup> of Tammuz of this year, 5726, entitled "*Mi Manah* – Who has counted the dust of Yaakov," Discourse 35, Ch. 9 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5726, p. 267 and on).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2363</sup> Numbers 23:10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2364</sup> Psalms 87:2 – (See Sefer HaMaamarim 11 Nissan Vol. 1, p. 1 and on.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2365</sup> Talmud Bayli, Brachot 8a

ruling is reached, it is possible that it remains in a way of, "both these and those are the words of the Living God."<sup>2366</sup> In contrast, "the gates of those who are distinguished (*Metzuyanim*-טינים) in Halachah," refers to the matter of a conclusive Halachic ruling, as it relates to actual deed. As explained in *Hemshech* 5666, <sup>2367</sup> this is when the study is imbued with fear of Heaven, and in a way of being [fully] given over to it etc., such that he directs his intention to the truth of the Torah, being that he knows that this matter relates to actual tangible deed.

The reason is because the toil in the actual deed of affecting refinements (*Birurim*) etc., is *HaShem's-*ה" ultimate Supernal intention in creation. This is as our sages, of blessed memory, stated, "What is the meaning of the verse, "And there was evening and there was morning, the sixth day (*Yom HaShishi-יעם הששי'*)"? Why do I require the superfluous letter *Hey-*ה? To teach that the Holy One, blessed is He, established a condition with the act of creation, and said, 'If Israel accepts the Torah, you will exist etc." (In other words, the verse "And there was evening and there was morning" stated at the conclusion of the act of creation, depends on "The sixth (*HaShishi-יwשה*) day," [with the definite article (*Hey-¬¬ HaYediyah*)], implying "the sixth" that is specified elsewhere, this being the sixth day of Sivan, at which time the Torah was given.)<sup>2370</sup>

However, at first glance, even before to the giving of the Torah,<sup>2371</sup> "Avraham, our forefather, was an Elder who sat in Yeshivah (the study hall)... Likewise Yitzchak... and likewise Yaakov... and throughout the days of our forefathers, Yeshivah (the study hall) never left them etc."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2366</sup> Talmud Bayli, Eruvin 13b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2367</sup> Hemshech 5666 p. 514 and on, p. 553 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2368</sup> Talmud Bayli, Shabbat 88a (and Rashi there)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2369</sup> Genesis 1:31

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2370</sup> See Rashi to Shabbat 88a ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2371</sup> See Talmud Bayli Yoma 28b

However, the explanation is that the mode of service of *HaShem*-ה"ה" of our forefathers was a spiritual service, whereas upon the giving of the Torah it was introduced that Torah should specifically have an effect on the physicality of the world, this being *HaShem's*-ה" ultimate intention in the creation. Thus, since His ultimate Supernal intention is specifically for the toil of affecting refinements (*Birurim*) below, this therefore is brought about through elevation and addition etc. This is as our sages, of blessed memory, stated,<sup>2372</sup> "Israel were only scattered amongst the nations of the world in order that converts would be added to them," to the point that even "the dust of Yaakov" will be in a way that transcends enumeration (*Mispar*) ("Who has counted the dust of Yaakov").

5.

However, for the toil of affecting refinements (*Birurim*) and drawing the light down (which is the matter of "bless *HaShem*-"") to be as it should be, there first must be the matter of [the preceding words of the verse], 2373 "raise your hands in holiness," this being the matter of washing and elevating the hands (*Netilat Yadayim*) etc. As this relates to serving *HaShem*-", blessed is He, the hands indicate the general matter of actual deed, which primarily is done through the hands. The matter of washing and elevating the hands (*Netilat Yadayim*) is that the deed should be done in purity etc.

For example, it should not be in a way that the *mitzvah* that is done by way of transgression or the like. This is as our sages, of blessed memory, stated<sup>2374</sup> about a Torah scholar, that he should not come to a state and standing of having a bad reputation (in that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2372</sup> Talmud Bavli, Pesachim 87b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2373</sup> Psalms 134:2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2374</sup> Talmud Bavli, Mo'ed Katan 17a (and Rashi there).

bad rumors are spread about him). Specifically then, the *mitzvah* is done in a state of wholeness and brings about the matter of "bless *HaShem-ה*"ה etc.

Now, it can be said that the reason that before the Rebbe said the discourse entitled "Se'u Yedeichem Kodesh," he said the discourse entitled "Baruch HaGomel LaChayavim Tovot," which is about the four categories of people who must give thanks, 2376 these being one who was sick and recovered, one who was imprisoned and came out, those who traveled on the sea when they come up from the sea, and those who traveled through the wilderness when they arrive at a settlement.

דל החייים החייים (shall thank You],"<sup>2377</sup> [in which the word "live-*Chayim*-" is an acronym for] "one who was sick-*Choleh*-," "one who suffered-*Yeesurim*-," "the sea-*Yam*-," and "the wilderness-*Midbar*-,"

He [then] explains these matters as they are in our service of *HaShem-יהו"*, blessed is He.<sup>2378</sup> That is, there can be a person who is sick, may the Merciful One save us, in which the sickness is that his mind and his heart have become muddled (*Timtum HaMo'ach v'HaLev*). Alternately, he may be imprisoned, in that the evil dominates over the good, Heaven forbid, as the verse states,<sup>2379</sup> "The wicked (the evil inclination) surrounds the righteous (the good inclination)." Alternately, he might descend to the sea, this being the many distractions of worldly matters. [This is as known about the meaning of the verse,<sup>2380</sup> "Many

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2375</sup> Also see Likkutei Sichot, Vol. 28 p. 149 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2376</sup> Talmud Bavli, Brachot 54b; Tur and Shulchan Aruch, Orach Chayim 219:1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2377</sup> See the Amidah prayer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2378</sup> Sefer HaMaamarim, Kuntreisim ibid. p. 187b; Sefer HaMaamarim 5687 p. 216.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2379</sup> Habakkuk 1:4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2380</sup> Song of Songs 8:7

waters etc.," referring to the many preoccupations in earning one's livelihood and thoughts about worldly concerns etc.<sup>2381</sup>

Even though about this the verse states,<sup>2382</sup> "Many waters cannot extinguish the love," referring to the hidden love for *HaShem-הּו"ה*, blessed is He, that every Jewish soul has etc., which is why even after it manifests in the physical body and engages in physical matters, called "many waters," they are incapable of extinguishing the soul from being in a state of constant love and wondrous yearning to ascend and become subsumed Above etc.<sup>2383</sup> Nonetheless, in the interim, he is in a state that there are "many waters" that cause distraction and confusion etc.]

Alternately, he could be traveling in the wilderness, meaning that he has become entrenched in the physicality and materiality of the world, Heaven forbid. (It can be said that the foundation for this is the statement in Torah Ohr, in the discourses on the Megillah of Esther, <sup>2384</sup> that the "wilderness-*Midbar-מדבר*" refers to physical matters that are not directed to *HaShem-*, that are compared to a desert, which is an empty barren wilderness etc.)

In other words, in order that one's service of *HaShem*-יהר", blessed is He, be as it should be, he must affect in himself not to be in the above-mentioned state and standing of the guilty etc. As he explains in the discourse, all Jews have an obligation to study Torah and fulfill its *mitzvot*, and if for whatever reason one did not do this, is he not guilty in this etc.?

However, it is in this regard that he continues in the discourse and states that it is nevertheless written, <sup>2385</sup> "He thus devised plans that they not be kept banished," and little by little, through the great kindness of God, a spirit is roused [in him] from

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2381</sup> Torah Ohr, Noach 8c and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2382</sup> Song of Songs 8:7 ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2383</sup> Torah Ohr, Noach 8c ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2384</sup> Torah Ohr, Megillat Esther 94a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2385</sup> Samuel II 14:14

Above, as the verse states, 2386 "For He stands to the right of the destitute, to save [him] from those who judge his soul." [The word "those who judge-*Shoftei*-" is in the plural, referring to the good inclination and the evil inclination, this being the level of the intermediary person (*Beinoni*), who also has an evil inclination, who acts like a magistrate and judge who gives his opinion in the judgment. Likewise, the evil inclination presents his opinion in the left ventricle of the heart etc., but the second judge, this being the Godly soul in the brain, immediately argues against him etc.

Now, the final ruling is like the [third judge] who tips the scale, <sup>2387</sup> this being the Holy One, blessed is He, who assists the good inclination, as our sages, of blessed memory, stated, <sup>2388</sup> "If not for the fact that the Holy One, blessed is He, helps him etc."] He thereby is roused to repentance (*Teshuvah*), at which point "the righteous (*Tzaddik*) is rescued from affliction etc."<sup>2390</sup>

All this comes after the preface in the first discourse, entitled "HaShem-הר"ה is with me amongst my helpers."<sup>2391</sup> That is, one must know the truth, that "there is nothing besides Him,"<sup>2392</sup> and He alone is the Creator who brings man into being and enlivens him, helping him in all he has. This is as Rambam wrote, <sup>2393</sup> "The Foundation of all foundations and the pillar of all wisdoms is to know that there is a primal Being who brings all existence into being, and all beings that exist in the heavens and the earth and everything in-between, only come into being from the truth of His being."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2386</sup> Psalms 109:31

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2387</sup> See Talmud Bavli, Shabbat 39b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2388</sup> Talmud Bavli, Kiddushin 30b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2389</sup> Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 51

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2390</sup> Proverbs 11:8

 $<sup>^{2391}</sup>$  Sefer HaMaamarim, Kuntreisim ibid. p. 179a and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5687 p. 201 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2392</sup> Deuteronomy 4:35

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2393</sup> Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Yesodei HaTorah 1:1

These four words, "The foundation of all foundations and the pillar of all wisdoms-Yesod HaYesodot V'Amud HaChochmot-"יסוד החכמות "form an acronym of the Name HaShem-יהו"ה. For, the true reality is that the Name HaShem-יהו"ה brings into being, only that the actual coming into being is through His title God-Elohi "m-מלהי"ם etc. 2395 (This concludes the quote of his words.)

This also is why the general toil in serving HaShem-הי"ה, blessed is He, is to draw down and reveal the Name HaShem-הי"ה in the world, [this being the meaning of the verse], "Bless HaShem-הי"," meaning, to reveal that the true reality of the existence of the created something (Yesh HaNivra) is the True Something (Yesh HaAmeetee), 2396 to the point that in the world there is a revelation and sight of (not only the created something (Yesh HaNivra), but) the True Something (Yesh HaAmeetee), HaShem-הי"ה, blessed is He.

6.

Now, everything stated above is relevant to each and every Jew in his service of *HaShem-*יהו", blessed is He. As he cites at the end of the discourse entitled "*Baruch HaGomel*," (in continuation of the matter of arousal to repentance through which "the righteous (*Tzaddik*) is rescued") that the verse states, <sup>2398</sup> "Your people are all righteous." He continues and explains that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2394</sup> Seder HaDorot 927; Shem HaGedolim of the Chidah, section on Rambam; Also see "Pirush" commentary to Rambam there.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2395</sup> See at length in Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of Intrinsic Being (*Shaar HaHavayah*), The Gate of His Title (*Shaar HaKinuy*), and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2396</sup> See Biurei HaZohar of the Mittler Rebbe, Beshalach 43c

 $<sup>^{2397}</sup>$  Sefer Ha<br/>Maamarim Kuntreisim ibid. p. 187b; Sefer Ha Maamarim 5687 p. 216.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2398</sup> Isaiah 60:21; Mishnah Sanhedrin 10:1 (Perek Chelek)

the soul of every single Jew is "a part of God from on high,"<sup>2399</sup> and that this is the meaning of "he is given an oath-*Mashbee'een Oto-משביעין* אותו "<sup>2400</sup>. That is, each and every soul is given sufficient satiety-*Sova*-שובע by which to prevail over the evil inclination and overpower him.

This becomes even sweeter based on the explanation in Kitzurim v'Ha'arot L'Tanya<sup>2401</sup> about the matter of "he is given an oath." That is, the "oath-Shevuah-שבועה" itself is the "satiety-Sova-שובע" that grants the empowerment to fulfill ones mission, as known from the matter that "one may take an oath to fulfill the mitzvot." In other words, when there is a state in which there is difficulty in fulfilling Torah and mitzvot in a way of service that accords to reason and intellect, there then must be the matter of an oath (Shevuah-שבועה), by which there is a drawing of empowerment to serve HaShem-יהו", blessed is He, in a way that transcends reason and intellect.

This is because the matter of the oath (*Shevuah-שבועה*) is from a much loftier aspect. This is as known regarding the matter of [the verse], "In Myself-*Bi-בי* I have sworn, [said *HaShem-*"," that this refers to the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-*" Himself,

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2399</sup> See Job 31:2; Pardes Rimonim of Rabbi Moshe Cordovero, Shaar 32, Ch. 1; Ohr Ne'erav by the same author, Chelek 1, Ch. 3; Likkutei Torah of the Arizal, Bereishit; Etz Chayim, Shaar 42, Ch. 1; Etz HaDa'at Tov of Rabbi Chayim Vital, VaEtchanan; Asis Rimonim v'Pelach HaRimon, Shaar 32, Ch. 1; Hakdama Ben Me'ah Shanah to Shefa Tal; Chessed L'Avraham, Maayan 3, Nahar 25; Introduction to Siddur HaArizal of Rabbi Yaakov Kopel of Mezhritch; Da'at Tevunot of the Ramchal, Section 158; GR"A to Heichalot, Heichala Tinyana, Heichal 1; Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 2; Nefesh HaChayim, Shaar 1, Ch 5, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2400</sup> Talmud Bavli, Niddah 30b; Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2401</sup> Kitzurim v'Ha'arot L'Tanya, p. 48 and on, p. 57 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2402</sup> See Talmud Bavli, Nedarim 8a; Temurah 3b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2403</sup> Genesis 22:16; Isaiah 45:23; See Kitzurim v'Ha'arot ibid. p. 52 and on.

blessed is He,<sup>2404</sup> who transcends [the letters of] His Name *HaShem-*הו"ה and His title God-*Elohi"m-*אלהי"ם, (which is why a descriptive name is not used [here] etc.). It therefore is possible for there to be the bond and drawing down of the Name *HaShem-*and His title God-*Elohi"m-*אלהי"ם through this,<sup>2405</sup> so that there is a drawing down and revelation of the Name *HaShem-*יהו"ה in the world.

This also is explained in the discourse entitled "Se'u Yedeichem Kodeesh" in explanation of the continuation of the verse, "May HaShem-היהו" bless you from Tziyon." Namely, the blessing is from "Tziyon-ציון", "this being the essential point of the soul, the singular-Yechidah essence of the soul. This transcends reason and intellect (similar to the matter of the oath (Shevu'ah-שבועה, "שבועה," from which there is a drawing down of empowerment, so that the service of HaShem-יהו", blessed is He, will be in a way that nothing can influence him or affect any change in him, Heaven forbid, similar to the verse, 2408 "I HaShem-rich" have not changed."

This matter too is relevant to every single Jew, as stated at the conclusion of the discourse entitled "Baruch HaGomel." For, the verse states, <sup>2409</sup> "I HaShem-הו" have not changed and you the children of Yaakov have not expired." The meaning <sup>2410</sup> is that the prophet is astonished and asks the Jewish people, "Do you not see

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2404</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 2, (The Letters of Creation, Part 1), The Drawing Forth of Action from the Letters (*Otiyot*) to *Elohi"m*-מלהמים.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2405</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of Intrinsic Being (*Shaar HaHavayah*) and The Gate of His Title (*Shaar HaKinuv*) ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2406</sup> Also see the Mittler Rebbe's introduction to Shaar HaEmunah and Shaar HaYichud, translated as Essential Faith.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2407</sup> See Kitzurim v'Ha'arot L'Tanya, p. 52, p. 178; Sefer HaMaamarim 5660 p. 143.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2408</sup> Malachi 3:6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2409</sup> Malachi 3:6 ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2410</sup> See Torah Ohr, Yitro 67a

that He, blessed is He, is unchanging etc.? This being so, why have you the sons of Yaakov not expired (*Keeleetem*-כליתם)?" meaning, "Why are you not drawn after Torah and *mitzvot* to the point of the expiry of the soul (*Klot HaNefesh*-נכלות הנפש-(כלות הנפש-(צות הנפש-))"

That is, even when discussing lower souls, which is why they are called Yaakov-עקב", which is of the root "heel-Eikev-", "2411 nonetheless, even about them, the prophet is astonished that they do not come to the point of the expiry of the soul (Klot HaNefesh-בפש"). This is because they too have a relation to this matter, because of the singular-Yechidah essence of their souls, and it thus is in their ability to draw down the aspect of the singular-Yechidah essence, so that it becomes revealed in all the manifest powers of the soul.

7.

The verse concludes, "May *HaShem-*ה"ה" bless you from Tziyon, the Maker of heaven and earth." That is, through this, the true intent of the Maker of heaven and earth is fulfilled. This is as explained in the discourse, that the sustainment of the heavens and the earth is brought about through fulfilling Torah and *mitzvot* according the service of *HaShem-*ה"ה of the heart. There then is the perfection of the three pillars; Torah, *mitzvot*, and service of *HaShem-*ה", blessed is He, upon which the world stands.<sup>2412</sup>

This is so until we come to the perfection of the coming future, about which time the verse states,<sup>2413</sup> "Behold! I am creating new heavens and a new earth," (spiritually, from which there is a chaining down and drawing forth physically as well). This matter is likewise actualized in the Jewish people, as the verse

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2411</sup> Genesis 25:26

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2412</sup> See Mishnah Avot 1:2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2413</sup> Isaiah 65:17

states,<sup>2414</sup> "For just as the new heavens and the new earth that I will make, will endure before Me – the word of *HaShem-ה*" – so will your offspring and your name endure." This refers to the matter of ascent to the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of the Ancient One-*Atik*, (in that it specifies "before [Me]-*Lifnei*").<sup>2415</sup>

This likewise is the perfection of the matter of "lift your hands to holiness," this being the matter of the elevation of the emotions (*Midot*), up to the elevation of the aspect of *Zeir Anpin* (the emotions-*Midot*) to the Ancient One-*Atik*. So shall it be for us, <sup>2416</sup> with the coming of Moshiach, soon and in the most literal sense!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2414</sup> Isaiah 66:22

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2415</sup> Likkutei Torah, Shir HaShirim 51c

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2416</sup> The liturgy of the Havdalah blessing.