## Discourse 21

## "HaChodesh HaZeh Lachem... -This month shall be for you..."

Delivered on Shabbat Parshat Vayakhel-Pekudei, Parshat HaChodesh, Shabbat Mevarchim Nissan, 5726<sup>1253</sup> By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

The verse states, 1254 "This month shall be for you the beginning of the months etc." In his discourse by this title of the year 5626, 1255 said before his passing, 1256 (this year being the hundred year anniversary of his passing and Hilulah), his honorable holiness, the Tzemach Tzeddek, cites the statement in Midrash, 1257 "This month shall be for you' – This is the meaning of the verse, 1258 'Fortunate is the nation whose God is *HaShem*-הר"ה, the people He chose as His own heritage.' When the Holy One, blessed is He, chose His world, He established it with months and years. When He chose Yaakov and his

<sup>1253</sup> This discourse is a part of the discourse entitled "HaChodesh HaZeh Lachem" of this year, 5626 (as stated in the opening words of the pamphlet "Maamar HaChodesh HaZeh Lachem – 5626"). Also see the Sichah talk said in connection with the discourse (printed in Sefer HaMaamarim 5726 p. 319 and on).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1254</sup> Exodus 12:2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1255</sup> Printed in Ohr HaTorah, Shemot p. 266 and on, and as an independent pamphlet (2<sup>nd</sup> of Nissan, 5726) – with the addition of notes and citations from the Rebbe which were printed at the beginning of the pamphlet.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1256</sup> As is noted on one of the manuscripts in which this discourse is found (Booklet "87-Shneiderman").

<sup>1257</sup> Midrash Shemot Rabba 15:11

<sup>1258</sup> Psalms 33:12

children, He established the beginning of the months of redemption, in which Israel was redeemed from Egypt, and in which they are destined to be redeemed in the future, as the verse states, <sup>1259</sup> 'As in the days that you went out of the land of Egypt, I will show them wonders."

2.

He continues the discourse<sup>1260</sup> [and states] that we first must preface with a summary of the teaching in Torah Ohr<sup>1261</sup> on the verse,<sup>1262</sup> "Therefore, say to the children of Israel: 'I am *HaShem-הַריק*', and I shall take you out." [In Torah Ohr there, the Alter Rebbe] brings the teaching of our sages, of blessed memory,<sup>1263</sup> "The exodus from Egypt is mentioned at night," meaning, "even at night." Now, we must understand in what way the miracle of the exodus from Egypt differs from all other miracles, about which we are not warned to recall them to such an degree.

He begins by explaining the matter of the exodus from Egypt, about which our sages, of blessed memory, stated,  $^{1264}$  "In every generation – every day, morning and evening – a

<sup>1259</sup> Micah 7:15

<sup>1260</sup> In regard to the coming section, also see the discourse entitled "HaChodesh" in Ohr HaTorah, Bo, Vol. 8 p. 2,920 and on; Also see the discourse entitled "HaChodesh – This month shall be for you," 5717, (Sefer HaMaamarim 5717, p. 174 and on, translated in The Teachings of The Rebbe 5717, Vol. 2, Discourse 18); Pelach HaRimon (of Rabbi Hillel HaLevi of Paritch), Shemot p. 66 and on.

<sup>1261</sup> Torah Ohr, Va'era 57b

<sup>1262</sup> Exodus 6:6

<sup>1263</sup> Mishnah Brachot 1:5; Talmud Bavli, Brachot 12b

<sup>1264</sup> Mishnah Pesachim 10:5; Talmud Bavli, Pesachim 116b

person must view himself as though it is the time of the exodus from Egypt." That is, there also is a matter of leaving Egypt on a spiritual level, in the upper worlds above, as well as in the soul below, in our service of *HaShem*-הו"ה, blessed is He.

The explanation is that the verse states, <sup>1265</sup> "How beautiful you are, and how pleasant you are, befitting the love of delights," by which the soul of man below comes to be joyful in fulfilling Torah and *mitzvot*. This is "the joy of the *mitzvah*" (*Simchah Shel Mitzvah*), as the verse states, <sup>1266</sup> "You served *HaShem-*" your God, with joy and goodness of heart, from an abundance of everything."

This is because of the great elevation of the revelation of the limitless light of the Unlimited One, *HaShem-*הו"ז, blessed is He, below, brought about through fulfilling Torah and *mitzvot*, which is much higher than the "abundance of everything (*Rov Kol-*רוב כל-)," which refers to the pleasures of the coming world, that is, all the spiritual pleasures of the lower Garden of Eden (*Gan Eden HaTachton*) and the upper Garden of Eden (*Gan Eden HaElyon*). This is as explained elsewhere, that the words "abundance of everything" (*Rov Kol-*רוב כל-) include all the revelations that will take place over the course of the fifty-thousand Jubilees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1265</sup> Song of Songs 7:7; Also see the discourse entitled "*HaChodesh*" 5677 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5677 p. 135 and on); Discourse entitled "*HaChodesh* – This month shall be for you," 5714 and 5719 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5714 p. 122, translated in The Teachings of The Rebbe 5714, Discourse 13; Sefer HaMaamarim 5719 p. 156 and on, translated in The Teachings of The Rebbe 5719, Discourse 18).

<sup>1266</sup> Deuteronomy 28:47

<sup>1267</sup> See Torah Ohr, Tetzaveh 81c

This matter is brought about through contemplating the verse, 1268 "[Let them praise the Name HaShem-יהו"], for His Name alone is exalted; His glory is above earth and heaven." That is, all that is drawn forth and illuminates upon "earth and heaven" - "the earth" referring to the lower Garden of Eden (Gan Eden HaTachton) and "the heaven" referring to the upper Garden of Eden (Gan Eden HaElyon) - is only "His glory," meaning, a mere ray of the radiance of His Name. In other words, it is just a radiance of the aspect of His Name, this [radiance] being the quality of Kingship-Malchut, in that "His Name is called King over them." 1269 That is, even "His Name alone is exalted," and it only is His glory and the ray of the radiance of His Name that is drawn down to illuminate upon the earth and heaven, in the lower Garden of Eden (Gan Eden HaTachton) and the upper Garden of Eden (Gan Eden HaElyon).

Now, the Tzemach Tzeddek adds that it is possible to explain this matter, (that even "His Name alone is exalted," and it only is His glory and the ray of the radiance of His Name that illuminates upon earth and heaven), based on the [additional] explanation to this discourse, <sup>1270</sup> that in Kingship-*Malchut* there are two aspects, the external aspect (*Chitzoniyut*) and the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*).

This is as stated in Zohar HaRakiya from the Arizal, at the beginning of the Torah portion of Bereishit, in explanation of the verse, <sup>1271</sup> "Like a rose amongst the thorns, so is My

<sup>1268</sup> Psalms 148:13

<sup>1269</sup> See the liturgical hymn "Adon Olam."

<sup>1270</sup> Torah Ohr ibid. 58d

<sup>1271</sup> Song of Songs 2:2

beloved [amongst the daughters] etc." That is, it is the external aspect (*Chitzoniyut*) of Kingship-*Malchut* that descends to the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*) to enliven them, this being the matter of "Like a rose amongst the thorns." In contrast, the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of Kingship-*Malchut*, which does not descend at all, is the aspect of "My beloved" (*Ra'ayati*-יחיר).

Based on this, we can say that "His Name is exalted alone" refers to the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of Kingship-*Malchut*, whereas His glory and the ray of the radiance of His Name is what is drawn down upon earth and heaven, and is the external aspect (*Chitzoniyut*) of Kingship-*Malchut*.

This is why fulfilling Torah and *mitzvot* is even higher than "the abundance of everything" (*Rov Kol-*רוב כל-), which are all the pleasures of the lower Garden of Eden (*Gan Eden HaTachton*) and the upper Garden of Eden (*Gan Eden HaElyon*). This is because they only are from the aspect of His glory and the ray of the radiance of His Name.

In contrast, fulfilling Torah and *mitzvot*, about which we recite, 1272 "Who has sanctified us with His commandments," [means] "with His commandments" literally, in that the limitless light of the Unlimited One, *HaShem-הרו"ה*, blessed is He, in Himself and in His glory, is literally enclothed in them. Through contemplating this a person will rejoice and exult in the limitless light of the Unlimited One, *HaShem-הרו"ה*, blessed is He, which shines upon the earth and heaven, in the lower Garden of Eden (*Gan Eden HaTachton*) and the upper Garden of Eden (*Gan Eden HaElyon*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1272</sup> In the liturgy of the blessings.

This then, is the general matter of the exodus from Egypt (Mitzrayim-מצרים) in every generation and every day. That is, fulfilling Torah and mitzvot, within which the limitless light of the Unlimited One, HaShem-יהר״ה Himself and in His glory, literally manifests, causes the departure from all constraints (Meitzarim-מיצרים) and limitations of the chaining down of the worlds (Seder Hishtalshelut).

3.

With this in mind, we can understand<sup>1273</sup> the statement at the beginning of the Ten Commandments,<sup>1274</sup> "I am *HaShem*"ז your God, who took you out of the land of Egypt." The question about this is well-known.<sup>1275</sup> That is, why does it say, "Who took you out of the land of Egypt," rather than, "Who created the heavens and the earth," which is a much greater wonder than the exodus from Egypt?

Even though the creation of the heavens and earth is mentioned in the continuation of the Ten Commandments, as it states about the *mitzvah* of Shabbat,<sup>1276</sup> "For in six days *HaShem-הו"ה*" made the heavens and the earth... and He rested on the seventh day," nonetheless, about the matter of "I am *HaShem-יה*" your God," it only mentions "who took you out

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1273</sup> See the discourse entitled "*HaChodesh*" 5679; 5700 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5679 p. 323 and on; 5700 p. 20 and on), and elsewhere.

<sup>1274</sup> Exodus 20:2: Deuteronomy 5:6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1275</sup> See Rabbi Avraham Ibn Ezra to Exodus 20:1; Maamarei Admor HaEmtza'ee, Vayikra Vol. 1, p. 401.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1276</sup> Exodus 20:11

of the land of Egypt," without mentioning the creation of the heavens and the earth.

However, the explanation is that the creation of the heavens and earth is drawn from *HaShem's-* Supernal speech (*Dibur*). This is as our sages, of blessed memory, stated, 1277 "The world was created with ten utterances." [This aspect of the Supernal speech (*Dibur*)] is the most final aspect, this being the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut*. Beyond this, it is as we explained above, that the drawing down into the worlds from the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut* is (not from the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of Kingship-*Malchut*, but) only from the external aspect (*Chitzoniyut*) of Kingship-*Malchut*.

In contrast, the exodus from Egypt was brought about through the aspect of "I-Anochi-אנכי," meaning, the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, HaShem-יהוי Himself, blessed is He, so to speak. This is because the exodus from Egypt (Mitzrayim-מצרים) is the departure from the constraints (Meitzarim-מיצרים) and limitations of the chaining down of the worlds.

This is also the difference between the Ten Commandments (Aseret HaDevarim-עשרת הדברים), which begin with the letter Aleph-א ("I-Anochi") and the creation of the heavens and earth, which begins with the letter Beit-ש ("In the beginning-Bereishit-שיית"). That is, the letter Beit- בית-refers to the matter of [the verse], 1278 "A house (Bayit-יוב) is built with Wisdom-Chochmah," this only being the aspect of Wisdom-Chochmah. In contrast, the word Aleph-יוברים) shares the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1277</sup> Avot 5:1

<sup>1278</sup> Proverbe 24.1

same letters as the word "Woundrousness-*Pele*-פלא," which transcends Wisdom-*Chochmah*.

4.

This then, is the meaning of the statement our sages, of blessed memory, "When the Holy One, blessed is He, chose His world, He established it with months and years. When He chose Yaakov and his children, He established the beginning of the months of redemption." Generally, this is the difference between the month of Tishrei and the month of Nissan. That is, being that the world was created in Tishrei, therefore, the way that the beginning of the months was established when "He chose His world," is that Tishrei is the first month. However, "When He chose Yaakov and his children, He established the beginning of the months of redemption," this being the month of Nissan.

The explanation is that it is written, 1280 "They gathered... in the month of Eitanim, which is the seventh month." Rashi there brings the statement in Targum Yonatan, "This refers to 'the month that in ancient times was called the first month, but is presently called the seventh month,' meaning that since the giving of the Torah, in which it is written that Nissan is the first of the months, Tishrei is [therefore] called the seventh."

We therefore must understand why at first Tishrei was the first month, but later Nissan became the first month. If the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1279</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Vayikra 1b, and elsewhere.

<sup>1280</sup> Kings I 8:2

reason is because the redemption took place in Nissan, and therefore Nissan is called the first of the months of the year, this itself poses a difficulty. That is, why was the redemption not in the month of Tishrei?

This question is particularly strong considering that their redemption began in Tishrei, as our sages, of blessed memory, taught, "On Rosh HaShanah the enslavement of our forefathers in Egypt ceased." This being so, why did the redemption not take place until the month of Nissan, it being specifically called the month of redemption?

However, the explanation<sup>1282</sup> is that in regard to the month of Tishrei, in which the world was created, the limitations of the parameters of the world are present, in that it stems from the chaining down of the worlds (*Seder Hishtalshelut*). This includes the matter of "He chose His world," for although it itself transcends the existence of the world, it nonetheless is within the parameters of the chaining down of the worlds (*Seder Hishtalshelut*). This is because (as mentioned above) the existence of the world is from the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut*, and choosing (*Bechirah*) His world is the matter of drawing down [the *Sefirah* of] Foundation-*Yesod* into [the *Sefirah* of] Kingship-*Malchut*.<sup>1283</sup>

This matter, (of choosing (*Bechirah*) His world, which transcends the existence of the world), is similar to the teaching

<sup>1281</sup> Talmud Bavli, Rosh HaShanah 11a-b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1282</sup> See the discourse entitled "HaChodesh" 5679; 5700 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5679 p. 332 and on; 5700 p. 28 and on),

<sup>1283</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim 5679 p. 130; Also see Sefer HaMaamarim 5665 p. 110 and on.

of our sages, of blessed memory, 1284 "It first arose in His Supernal thought to create the world with the quality of judgment (*Din*), and then He joined the quality of mercy (*Rachamim*) to it, as the verse states, 1285 'On the day that *HaShem* God-*HaShem Elohi*"m-יהו״ה אלהי״ם made earth and heaven."

However, even after choosing His world, the limitation of the chaining down of the worlds (*Seder Hishtalshelut*) is still present, and it therefore was not possible for the matter of the exodus from Egypt (*Mitzrayim-מצרים*) to be, [Egypt-*Mitzrayim-מצרים*] being the matter of the constraints (*Meitzarim-מצרים*) and limitations of the chaining down of the worlds (*Seder Hishtalshelut*).

This then, is why on Rosh HaShanah only the slavery and servitude of our forefathers was nullified, but not the complete and actual departure from Egypt. It was only "when He chose Yaakov and his children" that He established the month of the redemption, this being the month of Nissan, during which time there is a drawing forth from the aspect of Splendor-*Tiferet*, and even higher, all the way to the aspect of the light of *HaShem-*הר"ה that transcends the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*), by which the exodus from Egypt and the giving of the Torah came about.

This likewise is the superiority of the month of Nissan as compared to the month of Tishrei. This is because Rosh HaShanah, which is the day of judgment (*Yom HaDin*), occurs in the month of Tishrei, and even though through the sounding

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1284</sup> Pesikta Rabbati 40:2, and Rashi to Genesis 1:1

<sup>1285</sup> Exodus 2:4

of the Shofar [on Rosh HaShanah] He rises from His throne of judgment (*Din*) and sits upon the throne of mercy (*Rachamim*), 1286 nonetheless, it still is a matter of judgment and justice (*Mishpat*). That is, the revelation drawn down from Above is according to man's service of *HaShem-הוייה*, blessed is He, in a way of arousal from below. It therefore is with measure and limitation, (such that even after joining with the quality of mercy (*Rachamim*), there nevertheless is the presence of limitations stemming from the parameters of the world).

In contrast, about the month of Nissan, in which the Jewish people were redeemed from Egypt (not by their own merits, but) by the kindness of the Holy One, blessed is He, <sup>1287</sup> this is a matter of revelation from Above drawn down in a way of arousal from Above, and thus transcends the measures and limitations of the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*). <sup>1288</sup>

5.

Now, because of the superiority of the month of Nissan over the month of Tishrei, the coming redemption will also be specifically in Nissan. The explanation<sup>1289</sup> is that Talmud states<sup>1290</sup> that this is disputed between Rabbi Eliezer and Rabbi

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1286</sup> Pesikta d'Rav Kahana, Piska 23 ("BaChodesh HaShvee'ee"); Midrash Vayikra Rabba 29:10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1287</sup> Also see Midrash Shemot Rabba 6:4

 $<sup>^{1288}</sup>$  Also see the discourse entitled "HaChodesh" 5735 (Torat Menachem, Sefer HaMaamarim Adar p. 97 and on).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1289</sup> Also see the discourse entitled "*HaChodesh*" in Ohr HaTorah ibid. p. 260 and on; Also see the end of the discourse entitled "*HaChodesh*" 5654 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5654, p. 138), and "*HaChodesh*" 5735 ibid., and elsewhere.

<sup>1290</sup> Talmud Bayli, Rosh HaShanah 11a

Yehoshua. Rabbi Eliezer is of the view that "in Nissan they were redeemed and in Tishrei they are destined to be redeemed," whereas the view of Rabbi Yehoshua is that "in Nissan they were redeemed and in Nissan they are destined to be redeemed."

Now, their views accord to their respective positions on the manner of the redemption. The view of Rabbi Eliezer is that "if the Jewish people repent they are redeemed, and if not, they are not redeemed." Therefore his view is that they will be redeemed in Tishrei, since that is when repentance is more readily accepted. 1292

In contrast, the view of Rabbi Yehoshua is as the verse states, <sup>1293</sup> "Without money you will be redeemed," [meaning], "not through repentance and good deeds," (in which case, even if they do not repent they will be redeemed). <sup>1294</sup> His view is therefore that they will to be redeemed in Nissan, just as in the exodus from Egypt they were not redeemed because of their merit, but through a revelation from Above stemming from the kindness of the Holy One, blessed is He.

We can add that this also is the substance of their dispute about bestowal to the world in general. Rabbi Eliezer is of the view that "the whole world drinks from the waters of the ocean (that is from the waters below, rather than the waters above), as the verse states, 1296 'A mist ascended from the earth

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1291</sup> Talmud Bayli, Sanhedrin 97b

<sup>1292</sup> Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Teshuvah 2:6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1293</sup> Isaiah 52:3

<sup>1294</sup> Rashi to Talmud Bavli, Sanhedrin 97b ibid.

<sup>1295</sup> Talmud Bayli, Taanit 9b (and Rashit there)

<sup>1296</sup> Genesis 2:6

and watered the entire surface of the ground."" That is, the bestowal from Above comes through the arousal from below that precedes it, meaning from below to Above (similar to serving *HaShem-הו*"ה, blessed is He, in repentance).

In contrast, Rabbi Yehoshua is of the view that "the whole world drinks from the upper waters, as in the verse, <sup>1297</sup> 'It drinks water from the rain of the heavens." In other words, the bestowal is primarily in a way of arousal from Above, in and of itself.

Now, even though in Talmud there is this dispute as to whether they are destined to be redeemed in Tishrei or in Nissan, the Midrash<sup>1298</sup> mediates between them and concludes according to Rabbi Yehoshua that they are destined to be redeemed in Nissan.<sup>1299</sup> This is because of the superiority of Nissan over and above Tishrei, in that it is the matter of revelation from Above in a way of arousal from Above. This is why it transcends the measures and limitations of the chaining down of the worlds (*Seder Hishtalshelut*), as mentioned above.

However, we still must understand this. For, as known, there is an advantage to arousal from Above brought about specifically by the arousal from below that precedes it, over and above arousal from Above in and of itself.

This is as explained<sup>1300</sup> about [the teaching],<sup>1301</sup> "If the woman emitted seed first, she gives birth to a male," that

<sup>1297</sup> Deuteronomy 11:11

<sup>1298</sup> Midrash Shemot Rabba 15:11

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1299</sup> Also see the discourse entitled "*HaChodesh*" 5654; 5679; 5700 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5654, p. 138; 5679 p. 332; 5700 p. 28, and elsewhere).

<sup>1300</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Vayikra 2c; Tazriya 20b

<sup>1301</sup> Talmud Bavli, Brachot 60a; Rashi to Genesis 46:15

through the arousal from below being first ("the woman emitted seed first") there is a drawing down of revelation from Above from the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*), and it has strength and sustainment ("she gives birth to a male").

In contrast, when the man emits seed first, in that there is a drawing of revelation from Above without being preceded by arousal from below, "she gives birth to a female," in that the revelation is only from the external aspect (*Chitzoniyut*), and it does not have strength and sustainment, (similar to [the Talmudic saying], "His strength was weakened like a female").

Thus, since they are destined to be redeemed in Nissan, in a way of arousal from Above in and of itself, there thus will seemingly be a lacking in the element of superiority that comes by being preceded by arousal from below, in that specifically through this "she gives birth to a male."

However, the explanation is that about the coming future it is written, <sup>1303</sup> "But of Tziyon it will be said, 'This man and this man was born in her,' and He, the Most High, maintains her." That is, there will be a revelation from a very high aspect, as indicated by the words, "He, the Most High, maintains her." This is why "this man and this man was born," in that even when the male will emit seed first, the birth will be that of a "man" (a male child).

The explanation is that the element of superiority brought about in the arousal from Above that is brought about by being preceded by the arousal from below, is specifically in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1302</sup> See Talmud Bavli, Brachot 32a and elsewhere.

<sup>1303</sup> Psalms 87:5; See Torah Ohr, Mikeitz 37c and on.

relation to the arousal from Above that comes in and of itself, without any labor at all.

However, there is another arousal from Above that is much more elevated. This is when after the arousal from above brought about by being preceded by the arousal from below, there is a drawing down of arousal from Above that is far higher, from a place that the arousal from below does not at all reach.

In this arousal from Above there are both elements of superiority. <sup>1304</sup> That is, it has the superiority of the light that transcends the measures and limitations of the chaining down of the worlds (*Seder Hishtalshelut*), as well as the superiority of being drawn down in an inwardly manifest way (*b'Pnimiyut*), having sustainment and strength, which is the matter of "she gives birth to a male."

It is in this regard that about the coming redemption it states, 1305 "We shall thank You with a new song (Shir Chadash-wir "We shall thank You with a new song (Shir Chadash-wir "The same is so of the words, "from darkness to a great light (Ohr Gadol-אור (אור גדול-)," in the masculine. Even though in Shaarei Orah it explains the precise wording of the verse, 1308 "The Jews had light (Orah-אורה-) etc.," which specifically states "light-Orah-אורה," in the feminine, that this "light-Orah-אורה" [in the feminine] is higher than "light-Ohr-" [in the masculine], nonetheless, the

<sup>1304</sup> Also see Likkutei Torah, Shir HaShirim 24b

 $<sup>^{1305}</sup>$  In the blessing of "Asher GeAlanu" in the Haggadah. See Talmud Bavli, Pesachim 116b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1306</sup> Tosefot entitled "Hachi Garsinan – v'Nomar" to Pesachim 116b ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1307</sup> Shaar HaPurim, Discourse entitled "v'Kibel HaYehudim" Ch. 32 and on (98b and on).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1308</sup> Esther 8:16

elevation of the "light-*Orah*-אורה" [in the feminine] is only as compared to regular "light-*Ohr*-אור" [in the masculine]. However, "**great** light-*Ohr Gadol-*" [in the masculine] is even higher than the aspect of "light-*Orah*-אור" [in the feminine]. 1309

"So shall it be for us," that in Nissan we are destined to be redeemed by our righteous Moshiach, with the true and complete redemption that will is not followed by any further exiles, and even before this there will be the fulfillment of the Jews had light, and gladness, and joy, and honor, and honor, according the teaching of our sages, of blessed memory, all that fight-*Orah*-אורה, refers to Torah, gladness-*Simchah*-אורה to the Holidays, joy-*Sasson*-ששון refers to the Circumcision, and honor-*Yikar*-זיקר refers to Tefillin, (and since all of Torah is equated to Tefillin, and joy, and honor," in their literal sense! "So shall it be for us!" 1315

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1309</sup> Also see Sefer HaArachim Chabad, Vol. 4, beginning of the section on "light-*Orah*-הארה"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1310</sup> The liturgy of the Havdalah blessing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1311</sup> Tosefot entitled "Hachi Garsinan – v'Nomar" to Pesachim 116b ibid.

<sup>1312</sup> Esther 8:16

<sup>1313</sup> Talmud Bavli, Megillah 16b

<sup>1314</sup> Talmud Bavli, Kiddushin 35a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1315</sup> The liturgy of the Havdalah blessing.