Sicha Synopsis -LK"S Vol 20, 19th of Kislev 2

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Not 1, Not 2, But 3!

On Tuesday, the 19th of Kiselv (which coincides this year with Friday, December 20th), 5559 (November 27,1798) the *Alter Rebbe*, Rabbi Schneur Zalman of Liadi, was released from his first imprisonment by the Czar. In the *Alter Rebbe's* letter, he dates the day of his redemption as, "On the day G-d made for us, the 19th of Kislev, <u>Tuesday (the day on which "it was good" was said twice in Torah)</u>... while I was reading in the book of Psalms the verse (-55:19) 'He redeemed my soul in peace,' before beginning the following verse, I emerged in peace by (the act of) the G-d of peace." The Alter Rebbe's stating the day of the week, and not sufficing with the day of the month, tells us that the <u>essence</u> of the redemption of the 19th of Kiselv is connected with the number 3 --In Hebrew the days of the week are listed by number, as they have no names. Thus, Tuesday is called, "on the <u>third</u> day of the week of..."

The Alter Rebbe's release on the 19th of Kiselv began the primary era of, "When your wellsprings (teachings of Chassidus) will disseminate outside," with which Moshiach answered the Baal Shem Tov's question, "When will Master come?" Thus, the <u>essence</u> of the 19th of Kislev is the 'giving' (revelation to all, and not just to the saintly few) of the Torah of Chassidus. Concerning the Giving of the Torah at Mt. Sinai, our Sages tell us (-Shabbat 88a), that the Torah was given, "on the <u>third</u> day (of the preparatory separation of men and women), in the <u>third</u> month (of the Jewish monthly cycle (Nissan, Iyar, Sivan)." Thus, so too it was with the revelation off the Torah of Chassidus that it was given on the <u>third</u> month, counting from Rosh Hashanah of the Jewish annual cycle (Tishrei, Chesvan, Kislev), and on the <u>third</u> day of the week. Let us now understand why the giving of the Torah at Mt. Sinai, and the revelation of the Soul of the Torah on the 19th of Kislev are connected with the number 3:

Maimonides tells us (-Laws of Chanukah 4:14), "the entire Torah was given to bring about peace within the world." For the Torah brings a peace and unity between the Upper Spiritual Worlds and the Lower Physical World. Thus, in the number 1, there is no notion of peace, for there is no dichotomy in which to make peace. In the number 2 there is not peace, as the two dichotomist concepts are separated. It is the number 3 that denotes peace, for the concept of three in the number three is that it brings together and bonds the numbers 1 and 2. So too, it is with the 19th of Kiselv. Before there was the separation and dichotomy between the oneness of the "wellsprings" of Chassidus and the multiplicity of "outside" of the physical world. The 19th of Kislev brought about the peace and unity between the "wellsprings" and the "outside," in which the ego of the mind, and the identity of separation of the world became open to, and one with, the oneness of the "wellsprings". Thus, the Alter Rebbe connects the redemption of the 19th of Kislev specifically with the verse, "He redeemed my soul in peace."

This is also why the Alter Rebbe emphasizes, "the day on which 'it was good' was said twice in Torah (Genesis 1:10 & 12)." Our Sages (-Kiddushin 40a) define the duplicity of, "And it was good," to mean, "Good for Heaven and good for creation." And this is what Chassidus does, in bringing unity, goodness, to both Heaven and creations, in which: (i) Heaven: That the spiritual service of man to G-d be complete, permeated with the "wellsprings," and (ii) creations: That, "Love for a Fellow Jew," be even for those who (-Tanya, chapter 32), "are classified simply as 'creatures."

Additionally, the service to G-d of the ways of Chassidus speak to all, to those who are in the category of "Heaven" and to those who are in the category of "Creations". On the very cover page of the Tanya the Alrter Rebbe states that this is all (-Deuteronomy 30:14) "For it is exceedingly near to you, in your mouth, in your heart, to do," and that how this iss so will be explained, "in both a lengthy and a short way." Thus, this applies even to he who is in the category of, "Creations." So too, the Alter Rebbe explains (-Chapter 15) that this, "is exceedingly near to you," applies also for he who is in the category of "Heaven," that he to must supersede his habitual spiritual behavior, and become one who 'serves' G-d with beyond the habitual.

There is yet another concept of 19th of Kislev, which is its connection specifically with the *Tanya*, which is the *Written Law* of Chassidus. The *Tanya* has 53 chapters, and the *Alter Rebbe* was imprisoned for 53 days, correlating with the 53 chapters of *Tanya* that he wrote. The redemption of the 19th of Kiselv was in the merit of, "*The two years of vitality* (passion) in *Torah and service* (to G-d) that the *Tanya added on among Chassidim*" - The *Tanya* was printed in 5997, two years before the redemption of the 19th of Kislev, in the year 5999. Let us understand why the *Rebbeim* (successors of the *Alter Rebbe*) referred to the *Tanya* as the *Written Law* of Chassidus. The difference between the *Written Law* and the *Oral Law* is that the primary aspect of the *Oral Law* is to understand and grasp its context. And this existed before the *Giving of the Torah*, by our patriarchs. The primary focus of the *Written law* is the emphasis of reading the physical letters. This began at Mt. Sinai, when the separation between the *Upper Spiritual Worlds* and the *Lower Physical World* was removed, and thus, we now have, when holding a *Torah*, that we are holding a *Holy Object*. So too, it is with the *Tanya*, that unlike all the teachings of Chassidus, in which the primary focus is understanding the concepts, the *Tanya* is precise in its letters and words. And this could only begin after the 19th of Kiselv, when there was the bondf between the "*wellsprings*" and the "*outside*".

So too, just as there is nothing within the *Oral Law* that (-Zohar, Vol II 221a), "There is nothing that is not hinted in the Torah (Written Law)," so too, all of the teachings of the *Oral Law* of Chassidus, from the *Alter Rebbe's* predecessors, the *Baal Shem Tov* and the *Maggid of Mezeritch*, and of all his successors, are all hinted within the *Written law* of Chassidus, the *Tanya*. Thus, the importance of learning the *Tanya*, and of all Chassidus, which will usher in the *Teachings of Moshiach*, which is the *Internal Teachings* of the Torah, speedily in our days, tangibly and practically so.