

The Community 12550 Biscayne Boulevard · Suite 310 · North Miami, Florida 33181 (305) 892-1234 · Chabadnmiami@gmail.com Weekly Newsletter Published by The Jewish Center - Chabad of North Miami

Vol. 28. No. 11

Rabbi Avrohom Lipszyc

From The Rebbe's Teachings -Lik"S Vol 16, Vaeira 5

The Ultimate Liberation From Self

Synopsis: Rabbi Eliezer and Rabbi Akiva (and Rabbi Yoseph HaGelili) argue about how many plagues G-d smote Egypt with. There are three prohibitions concerning chametz on Passover: Eating, Enjoying, and Owning (Rabbi Yoseph HaGelili maintains that chametz is permissible to enjoy, but not to eat). Rabbi Yehuda mandates eliminating chametz by burning, while the Sages say that it suffices to crumble it into the wind, or throw it into the ocean. The Jerusalem Talmud states an argument whether it is permissible to feed one's chametz on Passover to an ownerless animal. The Sages sometimes count the Egyptian Exile (Egypt, Elam (Media), Babylon, and Edom (Rome)) as one of our Four Exiles (See Daniel Chapters 2 & 7), and sometimes not (Babylon, Media, Greek, and Edom (Rome)).

However, in essence, all of the above is but one argument, concerning how deep the impurity of the exile effects, whether in the material of the form, or in the original mass itself, thus, how deep our service must be, and thus, how high the redemption will reach. The outcome being, that we are capable to liberate ourselves even from the rawest definition of Self.

In the Haggadah for the Passover Seder we find an argument stated in the Mechilta (-14:31) concerning the plagues that G-d smote Egypt with:

(Rabbi Yosi the Gallilean said..., 'Thus you must conclude that in Egypt they were smitten by ten plagues...1) Rabbi Eliezer said, 'How do we know that each individual plague which the Holy One, blessed be He, brought upon the Egyptians in Egypt consisted of <u>four</u> plagues... Thus you must now say that in Egypt they were struck by forty plagues...' Rabbi Akiva said, How do we know that each individual plague which the Holy One, blessed be He, brought upon the Egyptians in Egypt consisted of <u>five</u> plagues... Thus you must now say that in Egypt they were struck by fifty plagues....

Commentaries (-Kolbi, Simon 51, in the name of, "The Wise One, the 'Baal Hamelamed") explains the argument to be that "Rabbi Eliezer says that there are four plagues..., because there is no plague the 'Simple Element²' (Avudraham calls it: Yesod HaMeyuchad -The Special (Designated; Extraordinary) Element." Ritva calls it also, "Primordial (Primal; Raw; Initial; Amorphous) Plague"), rather, they are all composed of all the Four Elements, and therefore he said that each plague was of four. And Rabbi Akiva who added that each plague was of five, for in his opinion, even the Element of the Orbits (See earlier, "Simple Element"), which is the fifth element, was assembled within them.

Hence, it is clear that (a) according to both opinions, the plague did not just deal with the object as seen to the naked eye, but rather, to the very essence and being-ness of the object, and (b) the opinions of how deep the *Plague* penetrated the *Egyptian Realm* (*object*)³ is based upon their opinions of far the *Impurity* penetrated the Egyptian realm, for the Plagues came to subdue the impurities.

-cont. on page 3

1. This opinion will be discussed only further on.

objects, while others to the *matter* of the object. See further on in the article.



In a footnote the Rebbe brings different opinions as to what this is. For the sake of simple clarity, I will explain it based on how *The Bible Unauthorized*, by C. H. Moouse, explains Rashi's opinion of *Genesis*, and also based upon Nachmanides comment on the word "*Created*": Rashi states (-Genesis 1:14), "All the creations of heaven and earth were created on the first day, and each one was fixed in its proper place

on the day that was decreed upon it." Nachmanides writes (-ibid 1:1) "The Holy One, blessed be He, created all things from absolute non-existence. Now we have no expression in the sacred language for bringing forth something from nothing other than the word 'bara' (created). Everything that exists under the sun or above was not made from non-existence at the outset. Instead He brought forth from total and absolute nothing a very thin substance devoid of corporeality but having a power of potency, fit to assume form and to proceed from potentiality into reality. This was the primary matter created by G-d; it is called by the Greeks hyly (matter). After the hyly, He did not 'create' anything, but He 'formed' and made things with it, and from this hyly He brought everything into existence and clothed the forms and put them into a finished condition.

Maimonides (-Yesodei HaTorah 3:10) explains, "He created <u>four forms</u> for <u>this matter</u>... The first of these forms is the form of fire... The second of these forms is the form of wind... The third of these forms is the form of water... The fourth of these forms is the form of earth..." (-ibid, 2:1), "These four bodies: fire, wind, water, and earth are the fundamental [elements] of all the creations below the sky. Everything that exists - [be it] man, beast, fowl, crawling creature, fish, plant, metal, precious stone, pearl, building stone, mountain, or lump of earth the body of all these [entities] is a combination of these four fundamental [elements].

This, "*hyly*" together with the '*Four* Elements' is how C. H. Mousse explains Rashi, that "everything" was <u>created</u> on the first day, meaning the <u>mass of matter</u>, which then on each day thereafter, it was the <u>form</u> of each creation that was fermented via the *Four Elements*. And this is what is meant here with "*Simple Element*," and, "*Special Element*." With this, we can understand that Rabbi Eliezer is speaking of the *Plagues* only dealing with the *Four Elements* of the *Form* of Egyptian

Impurity, while Rabbi Akiva includes the *Fifth Element* of *hyly*. 3. Rabbi Joseph Rosen, the *Rogotchover Goan*, explains that there are some prohibitions that only apply to the *form* of the forbidden

The Ultimate Liberation From Self -Cont. from page 1

This concept of how deep the impurity penetrated the *object* manifests itself in Jewish Law concerning the prohibition of *chametz* on Passover, as well. Concerning the prohibition of *chametz* on Passover, we find three prohibbitions:

- 1. *Eating*: (-Exodus 13:3), "Leavened bread shall not be eaten."
- <u>Deriving Pleasure</u>: (-Pesachim 21b), "Chizkiya said, 'From where (is it derived) that it is prohibited to derive benefit from leavened bread on Passover? As it is stated (-Exodus 13:3), 'Leavened bread shall not be eaten.' (Since the verse uses the passive, it should be understood as follows:) There shall be no permitted consumption of it ((-Rashi), "From the verse calling this prohibition (of deriving pleasure), 'shall not be eaten,' which means that he will not have any permission <u>that leads to any eating</u>, and in general pleasures leads to eating, by the person taking the money (he derived from the benefit of the chametz), and buying with it food to eat.") The reason is that the Merciful One writes, 'Leavened bread shall not be eaten.' Had it not written: 'Shall not be eaten' (and instead used the active form: You shall not eat), I would have said that the prohibition of eating is implied, but the prohibition of deriving benefit is not implied."
- 3. <u>Ownership</u> (The prohibition of, "Not Seen and Not Found"): (-Exodus 12:19), "For seven days, leavening shall not be found in your houses," Rashi: "How do we know [that the same ruling applies] to [leavening found within] the borders [outside the house]? Therefore, Scripture states (-ibid 13:7), '(And no leaven shall be seen of yours [in your possession], and no leavening shall be seen of yours) throughout all of your borders.' Why, then, did Scripture state: 'in your houses (which is already included in, "throughout all your borders")?' [To teach us that] just as your house is in your domain, so [the prohibition against possessing leaven in] your borders [means only what is] in your domain. This excludes leaven belonging to a gentile which is in a Jew's possession, and for which he [the Jew] did not accept responsibility."

The difference between the prohibitions is that the prohibition of eating/not-eating is connected to the <u>form</u> of the food, as it is an edible item. Deriving pleasure/not-deriving pleasure is connected with the <u>matter</u> of the item⁴. And nevertheless, even to <u>pleasure</u> derived from the <u>usage</u> of an item is yet connected to the <u>matter</u> only as it is specifically a <u>matter</u> to <u>this</u> form, and hence, <u>used</u> in <u>this</u> way. However, the unique prohibition of chametz simply <u>existing</u> in the possession of a Jew, even without any usage, is connected to the very <u>essence</u> matter of the chametz, even void of any form at all.

We find an argument concerning how one must eliminate *chametz*, in which Rabbi Yehudah states that the only elimination of *chametz* that will do is to *burn* it into total *non-existence* (even *possession of its existence* does not exist), while the Sages state that crumbling it into the wind, or throwing it into the sea, where, even though the *existence* of the *chametz* remains, nevertheless, the *form* (*eating and usage*) of the *chametz* does not exist anymore. Here too, the difference of opinion concerning the *elimination* of *chametz* is connected with a defference of opinion in as haw deep the *prohibition* extends into the *chamets*, whether it be into the *form*, or also into the *matter*, of the *chametz*.

Thus, we can now, connect the dispute between *Rabbi Yehudah* and the *Sages* concerning the elimination of *chametz* with the dispute of *Rabbi Eliezer* and *Rabbi Akiva* concerning the number of plagues existing within each plague. In which *Rabbi Eliezer* aligns with the *Sages*, that only the *Four Elements* of *Form* was effected by the prohibition/impurity, while *Rabbi Akiva* will align with *Rabbi Yehudah* that the *Essence Matter* was also effected by the prohibition/impurity.

Deeper yet, just as there is the dispute concerning the *elimination* of the *chametz* is based upon two views concerning the reach of the prohibition into the *chametz* --whether the prohibition goes as deep as the *Essence Matter*, and hence need be burned, or if it is only as deep as the *Form*, and hence, crumbling into the wind and throwing into the ocean suffices--, SO too, we can apply this to the two forms of *chametz*'s being *befitting* of *usage of pleasure*. (i) Usage of pleasure applies only to, "*that leads to any eating*," "*For in general pleasures leads to eating, by the person taking the money* (he derived from the benefit of the *chametz*), and buying with it food to eat.", or (ii) even a usage that offers no personal financial gains, as for example, feeding the *chametz* to an <u>ownerless</u> dog. Upon which (*feeding an ownerless dog*) we find an argument in the Jerusalem Talmud. Here too, we can say that the argument is based on whether you see he prohibition penetrating only the *Form* of the *chametz*, which then limits even the *usage of pleasure* only to, "*that leads to any eating*," or, if the prohibition penetrates to the very *Essence matter* of the *chametz*, then the usage of pleasure applies even if it brings the owner no monetary gains (with which he can then buy food to eat).

--With this we can now also understand the first opinion⁵ quoted concerning the amount of plagues, "*Rabbi Yossi the Gallilean said…*, '*Thus you must conclude that in Egypt they were smitten by ten plagues….*" Meaning that Rabbi Yossi is of the opinion that the impurity effected <u>only</u> the outer <u>Form</u>, and not even the <u>elements</u> of the <u>form</u>⁶.--

With all of the above, yet another complexity becomes understood. Concerning the *Four Exiles* Daniel prophesized about (-chapters 2 & 7), sometimes (-Bereishit Rabba 2:4. And more) we find -cont. on page 3

- 4. Which is why you can have an item of which it is forbidden to <u>eat</u>, but not to <u>derive pleasure</u> from, being that the impurity has penetrated only unto the <u>form</u>, but not deeper into its <u>matter</u>.
- 5. Even though we could say that Rabbi Eliezer and Rabbi Akiva don't argue with Rabbi Yossi that there were *Ten Plagues*, but rather, their argument go only to deeper understand what lay *within* the *ten Plagues*, nevertheless, according to the *General Rule* concerning Talmudic wording: *"Rabbi Eliezer says,"* which means that the present sage is *arguing* on the previous statement, versus, *"Says Rabbi Eliezer,"* which could be a clarification of the previous statement, rather than arguing with in.
- 6. According to this opinion, (i) Why is there a prohibition of *usage* (*Four Elements*), and (ii) of *Not Seeing and Not Finding* (*Essence Matter*)? The answer is: (i) Rabbi Yossi is of the opinion that the <u>usage</u> of chametz on Passover is <u>not</u> prohibited, and (ii) the prohibition of *Not Seeing and Not Finding*, is (not because of the *Essence matter* of the chametz, but rather) a *Biblical Fence* to guard one from mistakenly <u>eating</u> chametz on Passover (being of how used to one is to eat chametz all year round).

The Ultimate Liberation From Self -Cont. from page 2

the *Egypt Exile* listed as one of the four, and sometimes (-Megillah 29a -in Ein Yaakov) not. The explanation between the two opinions is that the *Four Exiles* are based upon the contraire to the *Four Letters* of G-d's *Ineffable Tetragrammaton*, while the *Egyptian Exile* is contraire to the "*Thorn of the Yud*." It is known (-Eitz Chaim, beginning of Sha'ar Drushei ABY"A) that the *Four Elements* correspond to the *Four Letters* of the *Ineffable Tetragrammaton*, while the "*Thorn of the Yud*," corresponds to the, "*Primordial Matter called Hyly (Amorphous*)." Hence, the *Four Exiles* correspond to the *Four Elements* being effected, while the *Egyptian Exile* corresponds with the *Essence Matter* being effected.

Thus, the places in which our Sages do <u>not</u> count the Egyptian Exile as one of the Four Exiles, is because the Egyptian Exile is being seen as the Primordial Matter of Exile --the "Thorn of the Yud", as it is <u>above and beyond</u> any of the distinct element (form) of the Four Elements (forms) of exile. While, there where the Sages <u>do</u> count the Egyptian Exile as the first of the Four Exiles, is where the Egyptian Exile is perceived as the contraire to the first and <u>all-inclusive</u> of the Ten Emanations⁸ Wisdom, the Yud, the first (the source and) <u>all-inclusive</u> of the Four Letters, the first (the source and) <u>all-inclusive</u> of the Four Elements.

In Our Service to G-d: The two opinions (that of Rabbi Eliezer and that of Rabbi Akiva) manifest themselves in different dimensions within our *Service to G-d*. The Hebrew word for *Egypt* is *Mitzrayim*, which cand be connected to the word *Meitzorim*: *Limits* (*Constraints*) and *Boundaries*. The *Metzrayim Exile* represents one being confined to *limitations* and *boundaries* in his *Service to G-d*. While the *Exodus from Mitzrayim*, represents a *liberation* of these *limitations* and *boundaries*⁹.

Rabbi Eliezer demands that our *Service to G-d* must break free and be liberated of, from bottom to top:

- (1) The Fourth Element, the Fourth Letter, and the Fourth Dimension of the Soul's Faculties: Kingship One's Thoughts, Speech, and Actions, all belong to, and be in service of G-d.
- (2) The *Third Element*, the *Third Letter*, and the *Third Dimension of the Soul's Faculties: Six Male Emotions -One's Feelings* of *Love, Justice, Compassion*, etc., all belong to, and be in service of G-d.
- (3) The Second Element, the Second Letter, and the Second Dimension of the Soul's Faculties: Intellect -One's Understanding, Paradigm and Intellectual Grasp of Reality, all belong to, and be in service of Gd.
- (4) The First Element, the First Letter, and the First Dimension of the Soul's Faculties: Self Sacrifice -One's Wisdom, Innermost Identity of Self, belong to, and be in service of G-d.

In other words, Rabbi Eliezer is demanding that: (i) We remove any actual transgressions against the commandments of the Torah. (ii) We remove the, "*What will the others say*," in how we behave in that which is permissible to us. (iii) We transcend beyond our understanding, (a) even where we do not understand why Torah demands or prohibits a specific action, and (b) even where we <u>do</u> understand why, we do it not just with the *cool, calm, and collect,* nature of the mind. (iv) We have self-sacrifice, in sacrificing the *Ego*.

Rabbi Akiva then takes it to the next level. For even in *Self-sacrifice* there can be the *Being-ness* of, "*I* am sacrificing myself for *G-d*." Thus, Rabbi Akiva demands that one even liberate themselves from this *Essence Matter* of *Self*. This is the liberation even of the *Limitations*, "*Definition*" of the *Essence of the Soul*! This is the, "*Love G-d… And with all your might*," (over the, "*With all your soul*,") of the *Returnee*, which surpasses even the love of the *Righteous*!

And, the service of each is connected with who they were: Rabbi <u>Eliezer</u> which means (-Exodus 18:4), "(And one who was named Eliezer, because [Moses said,]) "The G-d <u>of my father</u> came to my aid," who was Jewish from birth, and had the "aid" of the, "G-d of my father," and therefore believed that ultimately nothing can ever negatively effect so deep as to the Essence of the Soul, upon which it is ruled (-Tanya, chapter 24), "remains <u>faithful</u> to Him <u>even while</u> <u>the sin is being committed</u>." While Rabbi Akiva, who came from converts, and was therefore caring even from those who need to first be brought, "Under the wings of G- d^{10} ," meaning that they need to transform the very Essence Matter of their Soul!" And ultimately, as mentioned earlier, it is Rabbi Akiva who liberates us even from the Limitations, "Definition" of the Essence of the Soul! Which in return brings us to the ultimate Exodus of Mitzrayim, the Final Redemption, which will be (-Michah 7:15), "As in the days of your exodus from the land of Egypt, I will show him wonders."



^{7.} the form of the letter yud as written in a Torah Scroll, Tefilin, and Mezuzah has a mandatory "Thorn" above it to the left side:

^{8.} The Ten Emanations also correspond with the Four Letters of the Ineffable Tetragrammaton: yud: Wisdom, first hai: Understanding, vov: Six Male Emotions, and second hai: Kingship.

^{9.} Not just the limitations of our Ego's, "I want, must, or can't!," but even of the limitations and boundaries of one's <u>G-dly</u> Soul, stuck within only that which, "Spiritually makes sense, or spiritually feels right."

^{10.} Terminology used for the act and process of a conversion.