

Rabbi Yehudah Leib Altein

To hear this talk in Yiddish, visit: MerkazAnash.com/cp/chukas5779

A SHEPHERD AND HIS FLOCK

As is known, there are two categories of mitzvos: those that can be understood, and chukim—mitzvos whose reasons we do not comprehend. Among chukim, the mitzvah of parah adumah is the most far-removed from our grasp. In fact, Shlomo Hamelech stated that he was able to understand every chok, except for parah adumah.

Nonetheless, the Midrash tells us that Hashem revealed the reason of parah adumah to Moshe Rabbeinu.

CHUKIM IN THE LEAD

Chukim possess a certain advantage that is not found in logical mitzvos: they express a person's kabolas ol and bittul to Hashem. When a person fulfills a logical mitzvah, it is based to some degree on his understanding. By contrast, when he does not understand a mitzvah and fulfills it anyway, it is clear that he is only doing it because Hashem commanded.

This is one of the reasons why chukim is related to the word chakikah, engraving. Unlike written script, where the ink and the paper are two entities (and are merely joined together), engraved script is part and parcel of the stone itself. Similarly, when a Jew performs a mitzvah with kabolas ol, it is etched into his identity in a much deeper way than when he performs a mitzvah based on his understanding.

It is assumed that the opposite is

true: when a person understands a mitzvah, he connects to it much more than when he fulfills it just because that is what Hashem wants. However, this is not correct. The essence of a Jew is his bittul to Hashem; intellectual comprehension is merely an added element. Therefore, fulfilling a mitzvah with bittul, chukim, is engraved into his existence—chakikah.

This raises a question: Does this mean that Moshe was lacking the advantage of chukim? When it comes to Shlomo Hamelech, although he understood the reasons of chukim, at least one chok (parah adumah) remained beyond his grasp. But Moshe understood each mitzvah, including parah adumah. How did he have the unique element expressed through chukim?

THE TRUE MOSHE

Moshe understood each

mitzvah, including parah

adumah. Does this mean he

was missing the advantage

of chukim?

The Rebbe explains in a maamar the greatness of Moshe Rabbeinu: he was wealthy in both a material and spiritual sense, and he was on the level of da'as elyon, which is associated with atik. The Rebbe concludes that despite his spiritual greatness, his primary element was that he was a roeh Yisroel, the faithful shepherd of Bnei Yisroel. With a faithful shepherd, his flock is not a secondary part of his life they are who he truly is. All of Moshe's other qualities were merely external aspects compared to his inner essence his flock.

Therefore, when Bnei Yisroel were lacking something, it's

not just that he felt their pain until it was as if he was lacking it as well. Rather, since they were lacking, he was actually lacking too!

One might posit that there are two dimensions here: as far as Moshe himself was concerned, he possessed all these lofty levels, but in his role as roeh Yisroel, he was lacking. But this is not the accurate perspective. In truth, there is just one dimension—Moshe's position as roeh Yisroel, as that was

his essence. Therefore, the lofty levels he possessed were all externalities, while his lacking was internal and real.

WAS IT REALLY DARK?

The same is true regarding the ispashtusa deMoshe in every generation: the true existence of a Jewish leader is his flock, and all his spiritual achievements are merely external.

This can help us understand a concept related to the Alter Rebbe's imprisonment.

When Bnei Yisroel were

lacking something, Moshe

didn't just feel their pain

until it was as if he was

lacking it; rather, he was

actually lacking it.



It is known that the Alter Rebbe's incarceration led to an ascent, and he was able to attain greater heights as a result. The reason for this is because "An increase in light comes from darkness": the darkness of the imprisonment led to a greater measure of light.

We also know that anything that happens to great tzaddikim

occurs only with their consent. We see this in particular with the Alter Rebbe's arrest: On the way to Petersburg, the Alter Rebbe wanted to stop Friday at midday, but the commanding officer did not agree. Subsequently, the axles broke, then a wheel fell off, and so on, until the officer was forced to stop. (The Alter Rebbe applied to this event the words of Azamer Bishvachin, *Tzvachin af aksin*: the axles "called out" and did not agree to travel further.)

Now, since the Alter Rebbe was only

imprisoned because he agreed to it, the darkness it entailed was not that terrible. The ascent that resulted, however, was very real. How is it that a superficial darkness led to a genuine ascent?

The answer is that although for the Alter Rebbe himself the darkness was superficial, for the chassidim, by contrast, it was very real. Since the Alter Rebbe's true existence was his flock, the darkness was real for him too. True, he was only imprisoned with his consent, and therefore, from his perspective, his confinement was insignificant. However, all this was only an external element. His primary being was his chassidim, and since it was dark for them, his imprisonment truly bothered him too.



merkazanash.com info@merkazanash.com 347.471.1770

THE REBBE'S TRUE EXISTENCE—TODAY

We can now understand how Moshe had the advantage of *chukim*. Although he knew the reason of *parah adumah*, since for Bnei Yisroel—his true existence—it was a *chok*, it was a

chok for Moshe as well, and the fact that he knew the reason was only an external aspect.

We can further apply this explanation of the Rebbe to the concept of a *tzaddik*'s passing. It is known that even after his passing, a *roeh Yisroel* does not forsake his flock. One might understand this to mean that despite the myriad levels of Gan Eden he now attains, he doesn't forget about his followers, and he continues to think about them, pray for them, and arouse mercy for them.

However, this is not an accurate description. It's not that *despite* his present level, he *still* thinks about his flock. On the contrary: His current elevations are external, and his care for his flock is who he really is.

For further study, see maamar d"h Zos Chukas Hatorah 5729.

Dedicated in honor of the tireless director of **Sichos In English**

Rabbi Yonah Avtzon עייה who led the way in disseminating English Chassidus

by his children

Rabbi Yitzchok and Chanie Wolf שיחיו