## Alter Rebbe Likkutei Torah Parshas Shlach Send for yourself men.. - 'שָׁלָח לְךָּ אֲנָשִׁים כּו

#### Introduction

This discourse presents a profound exploration of why entering the Land of Israel—and performing *practical mitzvos*—is not merely a geographic or ritual shift, but the very essence and fulfillment of Divine intent in creation. Authored by **Rabbi Schneur Zalman of Liadi**, known as the **Alter Rebbe** (1745–1812), founder of the Chabad school of Chassidus and author of the *Tanya* and *Shulchan Aruch HaRav*, this teaching reflects his broader theological framework: the purpose of existence is to make a *dwelling place for G-d in the lowest realms*, achieved through action grounded in Divine will. Living in Liozna and later Liadi, the Alter Rebbe's legacy shaped generations of Jewish thought. This maamar addresses the sin of the spies and contrasts the lofty spirituality of the desert with the Divine mission tied specifically to physical deeds in the physical Land of Israel. Its central message: true connection to G-d comes not from escaping the world, but by elevating it through mitzvah-performance.

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Send for yourself men, etc. The matter of the spies—who were princes of the congregation, men of renown, etc.—and why they did not want to enter the Land of Israel. Also, to understand the essence of the level of the Land of Israel: behold, it is written "the land which I gave to them, a land flowing with milk and honey"—and what kind of praise is this?	<b>שְׁלֵח לְדּ אֲנָשִׁים כו'.</b> עִנְיַן הַמְּרַגְּלִים שֶׁהָיוּ נְשִׂיאֵי הָעֵדָה אַנְשֵׁי שֵׁם כו', וּמֵה טַעַם שֶׁלֹא רָצוּ לְהִכָּנֵס לְאָרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל. וְגַם לְהָבִין מָהוּת מַדְרֵגַת אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל. הִנָּה כָּתוּב "הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר נָתַתִּי לָהֶם, אֶרֶץ זָבַת חָלָב וּדְבַשׁ", וּמֵה שֶׁבַח הוּא זָה
But it is necessary to understand: behold, all the practical mitzvot—most of them are dependent specifically on the Land of Israel, especially matters of agricultural laws and sacrifices (and in the wilderness the sacrifices were only temporary).	אָבָל צָרִידְ לְהָבִין, דְּהִנֵּה כָּל הַמִּצְ <i>וֹת</i> מַעֲשִׂיּוֹת רֻבָּם כְּכוּלָם תְּלוּיִין דַּוְקָא בְּאֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל, וּבִפְּרָט עִנְיָנֵי (וֹּבַמִּדְבָּר הָיוּ הַקָּרְבָּנוֹת לְפִי הַשָּׁעָה).
Behold, it is written: "For not by bread alone shall man live, but by all that comes from the mouth of G-d." And one must understand—what is the superiority of bread? After all, man too was created by the Divine utterance, as it says "Let us make man," etc.—so why must man receive his vitality specifically from bread?	הָנֵּה כָּתוּב "כִּי לֹא עַל הַלֶּחֶם לְבַדּוֹ יִחְיֶה הָאָדָם, כִּי עַל כָּל מוֹצָא פִי ה'" וְצָרִיךְ לְהָבִין הַיִּתְרוֹן שֶׁבַּלֶּחֶם, וַהְּלֹא הָאָדָם גַּם־כֵּן בְּמַאֲמֶר נִבְרָא, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב "נַצֲשֶׂה אָדָם" כו', וְלָמָּה צָרִידְּ הָאָדָם לְקַבֵּל חַיּוּתוֹ מִן הַלֶּחֶם דַּוְקָא.
But the matter is that the "utterance of the mouth of G-d" that is within the vegetative world refers to the 288 sparks that fell during the shattering of the vessels, and man is from the world of Tikkun (Rectification), and therefore man must receive vitality from the vegetative realm specifically.	אֲבָל הָעִנְיָן הוּא, כִּי "מוֹצָא כִּי ה'" שֶׁבְּדּוֹמֵם־צוֹמֵחַ־חֵי (דַּצַ"ח) הוּא עִנְיַן רַפַ"ח נִיצוֹצוֹת שֶׁנָּפְלוּ בִּשְׁבִירַת הַכֵּלִים, וְהָאָדָם הוּא מֵהַתִּקוּן, וְלָכֵן צָרִידְּ הָאָדָם לְקַבֵּל חַיּוּתוֹ מִדַּצַ"ח דַּוְקָא.

Because the root of the 288 sparks is exceedingly lofty, as explained elsewhere. Likewise, the descent of the soul to this lowly world is specifically in order to subdue the Sitra Achra (the "Other Side"), so that through this, the glory of the Holy One, blessed be He, will be elevated—like the advantage of light that comes specifically from darkness.	לְפִי שֶׁשֹׁרֶשׁ הָרַפַּ"ח נִיצוֹצוֹת הוּא מְאֹד נַעֲלֶה, כְּמוֹ שֶׁמְבוֹאָר בְּמָקוֹם אַחֵר. וְכֵן עִנְיָן יְרִידַת הַנְּשָׁמָה לָעוֹלֶם הַנֶּה הַשֶּׁפָל דַּוְקָא, הוּא כְּדֵי לְאַכְפָּיָא לְסְטָרָא אַחֲרָא, כְּדֵי שָׁעַל־יְדֵי זֶה יִסְתַּלֵּק יִקְרָא דְּקוּדְשָׁא בְּרִיךְ הוּא, כִּיתַרוֹן הָאוֹר הַבָּא מִן הַחֹשֶׁךְ דַּוְקָא.
Just like the analogy of a seed that is planted in the ground: through its decomposition and decay in the earth, it grows afterwards with great increase—like the advantage of light, etc.	וּכְמוֹ עַל דֶּרֶךְ מָשֶׁל מִגַּרְעִין הַנּוְרָע בָּאָרֶץ, שֶׁעַל־יְדֵי הָרִקָּבוֹן שֶׁנִּרְקָב וְנִפְּסָד בָּאָרֶץ, הוּא צוֹמֵחַ אַחַר כָּךְ בְּתוֹסֶכֶּת רַבָּה, כִּיתֵרוֹן הָאוֹר כו'.
And the explanation of the matter: behold, Elijah said in the Tikkunim, "You are He who brought forth ten garments, and we call them ten sefirot, to conduct with them hidden worlds that are not revealed," etc.	וּבֵיאוּר הָעִנְיֶן, דְּהִנֵּה אֵלְיָהוּ אָמֵר בַּתִּיקוּנִים: "אַנְתְּ הוּא דְּאַפִּיקַת עֲשֵׂר תִּיקוּנִין וְקָרִינָן לְהוֹן עֲשֵׂר סְפִירָן לְאַנְהַגָּא בְהוֹן עַלְמִין סְתִימִין דְּלָא אִתְגַּלְיָין" כו'.
"Worlds" (עולמין) is from the term he'elem (concealment), and in the Zohar they are called "palaces": the Palace of Kindness, the Palace of Might, the Palace of Merit, etc.	עֶלְמִין" הוּא מִלְשׁוֹן הֶעְלֵם, וְנִקְרֶאִים בַּוּהַר" הֵיכָלוֹת": הֵיכַל הַחֶּסֶד, הֵיכַל הַגְּבוּרָה, הֵיכַל הַזְּכוּת כו
And within them are souls that delight in the radiance of the Shechinah, and angels that stand in love and awe and fear, etc.—like the camp of Michael, which is the aspect of love, and the camp of Gabriel, which is the aspect of awe and fear.	וּבְתוֹכָם נְשָׁמוֹת שֶׁנֶּהֶנִין מִזְּיו הַשְּׁכִינָה, וּמַלְאָכִים שָׁעוֹמְדִים בְּאַהֲבָה וְיִרְאָה וּפַחַד כו', כְּמוֹ מַחֲנֵה מִיכָאֵל בְּחִינַת אַהָבָה, וּמַחֲנֵה גַּבְרִיאֵל בְּחִינַת יִרְאָה וּפַחַד.
As our sages said: "The river Dinur flows from the sweat of the holy creatures," etc., and each one sings according to his understanding.	"כָּמַאֲמַר רַזָּ"ל: "נָהָר דִּינוּר יוֹצֵא מִזַּיעַתָּן שֶׁל חַיּוֹת" כו', וְאוֹמְרִים שִׁירָה כָּל אֶחָד וְאֶחָד לְפִי הַשָּׁגָתוֹ.
And the "palace" is a general aspect that includes all the particular aspects within it—for example, the Palace of Kindness contains within it Chochmah within Chesed, Chesed within Chesed, etc.—all ten sefirot. Like the analogy of a circle or a house that encompasses all the individual parts within it.	ְוָהַהֵיכָל הוּא בְּחִינַת כְּלֶל הַכּוֹלֵל כָּל הַפְּרָטִיּוּת שֶׁבְּתוֹכוֹ, כְּמוֹ הֵיכַל הַחֶּסֶד: כְּלֶלוּתוֹ הוּא חֶסֶד, וְהַפְּרָטִיּוּת שָׁבְּתוֹכוֹ הוּא חָכְמָה שֶׁבַּחֶסֶד, חֶסֶד שֶׁבַּחֶסֶד כו', וְכָל הָעֶשֶׂר סְפִירוֹת. וּכְמוֹ מָשֶׁל הָעִגוּל וְהַבֵּיִת שֶׁכּוֹלְלִים כָּל הַבְּרָטִיּוּת שֶׁבְּתוֹכָם.
And this is the meaning of "to conduct with them the worlds"—the worlds are the aspect of the <i>heichalot</i> (palaces), the inclusive aspect. And "to conduct" refers to the particular aspect within them.	ְוֹזֶהוּ פֵּירוּשׁ "לְאַנְהַגָּא בְהוֹן עָלְמִין" – "עָלְמִין" הֵם בְּחִינַת הַהֵּיכָלוֹת, בְּחִינַת הַכּוֹלֶלֶת, וְ"לְאַנְהַגָּא" הוּא בְּחִינַת הַפְּרָטִיוּת שֶׁבְּתוֹכָם

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And the <i>heichal</i> conceals and hides the Infinite Light (Ein Sof, blessed be He), such that it is not revealed to them except according to their comprehension—so that they not be nullified within the Ein Sof.	ְוָהַהֵיכָל הוּא מַעֲלִים וּמַסְתִּיר אוֹר אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּדְּ הוּא שָׁלֹא יִתְגַּלֶּה לָהָם אֶלָּא לְפִי הַשַּׂגָּתָם, שֶׁלֹא יִהְיוּ בְּטֵלִים בְּאֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּדְ־הוּא.
Because they are limited beings, [created] from <i>ayin</i> to <i>yesh</i> , and they are incomparable to the essence of the Ein Sof, which has no beginning and no end.	לְפִי שֶׁהֵם בַּעֲלֵי גְבוּל מֵאַיִן לְיֵשׁ, וְאֵינָם מֵעֶרֶהְ וּמַהוּת אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּדְ־הוּא, שֶׁאֵין לוֹ תְחִלָּה וְאֵין לוֹ תַּכְלִית.
Therefore, the <i>heichal</i> must conceal and hide, etc. (And in the realm of Atzilus, there is the level of lights and vessels).	וְלָכֵן צָרִידְ הַהֵּיכָל לְהַעְלִים וּלְהַסְתִּיר כו'. (וּבִבְחִינַת נְאַצִילוּת הוּא בְּחִינַת אוֹרוֹת וּכְלִים.
Until, through many levels of descent, the physical heavens and earth were created—in which Divinity is not seen at all, only in the form of <i>yesh</i> (independent being), a separate thing in its own right, a level of the Sitra Achra (Other Side).	עַד שֶׁבְּהִשְׁתַּלְשְׁלוּת רַבּוֹת נַעֲשׂוּ שָׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ גַּשְׁמִיִּם, שָׁאֵין נִרְאָה בְּתוֹכָם אֱלֹקוּת כְּלָל, אֶלָּא בְּבְחִינַת יֵשׁ וְדָבָר נִפְּרֶד בִּפְנֵי עַצְמוֹ, בְּחִינַת סִטְרָא אַחֲרָא.
And this is the matter of the descent of the soul to this lowly world specifically—a descent for the sake of an ascent: in order to subdue the Sitra Achra through "turn away from evil."	ן זֶהוּ עָנְיָן יְרִידַת הַנְּשָׁמָה לָעוֹלָם הַזֶּה הַשָּׁפָל דַּוְקָא — יְרִידָה לְצוֹרֶךְ עַלִּיָּה: כְּדֵי לְאַכְפָּיָא לִסְטְרָא אַחָרָא עַל־יְדֵי ""סוּר מֵרָע
And through this, "the glory of the Holy One, blessed be He, is elevated" in all the worlds—so that the vessels and palaces no longer act as concealments of the Infinite Light, but instead become vessels to receive the revelation of the Infinite Light.	ְוְעַל־יְדֵי זֶה אִסְתַּלֵּק יִקְרָא דְּקוּדְשָׁא־בְּרִידְ־הוּא בְּכֵלְהוּ עֶלְמִין, שֶׁלֹא יִהְיוּ הַכֵּלִים וְהַהֵיכָלוֹת בִּבְחִינַת מַסְתִּירִים אוֹר אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּדְ־הוּא, רַק שֶׁיָּהִיוּ בְּחִינַת כֵּלִים לְקַבֵּל גִּילוּי אוֹר אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּדְ־הוּא.
This is through the aspect of "and do good"—practical mitzvos, the 248 commandments, which correspond to the 248 limbs of the King.	עַל־יְדֵי בְּחִינַת "וַצְשֵׂה טוֹב" – מִצְ <i>וֹת</i> מַעֲשִׂיּוֹת, רַמַ"ח פָּקוּדִין, רַמַ"ח אֵבָרִין דְּמַלְכָּא
However, first there must be the aspect of "turn away from evil"—subduing the Sitra Achra, as it is written: "And you shall not stray after your heart and after your eyes," etc.	רַק שֶׁמְתְחַלָּה צָריךְ לְהְיוֹת בְּחִינַת "סוּר מֵרָע", בְּחִינַת אָתְכַּפְיָיא סִטְרָא אַחֲרָא, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב "וְלֹא תָתוּרוּ אַחֲרֵי לְבַרָכֶם וְאַחֲרֵי צֵינֵיכֶם" כו
And through this, "the glory of the Holy One, blessed be He, is elevated," and then one is able to receive—through the aspect of "and do good"—the revelation of the Infinite Light below through the 248 positive mitzvos of the Torah, which "emanate from Chochmah."	וְעַל־יְדֵי זֶה אָסְתַּלֵּק יִקְרָא דְּקוּדְשָׁא־בְּּרִידְ־הוּא, וְאָז יְכוֹלִים לְקַבֵּל עַל־יְדֵי בְּחִינַת "וַעֲשֵׁה טוֹב" – גִּילּוּי אוֹר אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּדְ־הוּא לְמַטָּה עַל־יְדֵי רַמַ"ח מִצְ <i>וֹת</i> עֲשֵׂה הָדְאוֹרָיִיתָא, "מַחָּכְמָה נַפְּקָת".
And the mitzvos are 248 continuations from Supernal Chochmah. Therefore they are called "limbs of the King," like the analogy of limbs into which vitality flows from the brain—as we observe, that the brain feels the pain of all the limbs.	ְהַמִּצְ <i>וֹת</i> הֵם רַמַ"ח הַמְשָׁכוֹת מֵחָכְמָה עִילָּאָה, וְלָכֵן נִקְרָאִים "אַבָּרִין דְּמַלְכָּא", כְּמוֹ מָשֶׁל הָאַבָּרִים שֶׁנִּמְשֶׁךְ בָּתוֹכָם חַיּוֹת מֵהַמּוֹחַ, כְּנִרְאֶה בַּחוּשׁ שֶׁבַּמּוֹחַ מַרְגִּישׁ כְּאֵב שָׁל כָּל הָאֵבָרִים כו:

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So too, through the mitzvos, the Ein Sof, blessed be He, is drawn from the level of Supernal Chochmah into the concealed worlds and the revealed worlds.	בֶּהְ גַּם־בֵּן עַל־יָדֵי הַמָּצְ <i>וֹת</i> נִמְשֶׁהְ אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּהְ־הוּא מִבְּחִינַת חָכְמָה עִילָּאָה לְעָלְמִין סְתִימִין וְעָלְמִין דָּאִתְגַּלְיָין.
And "milk and honey" are the aspect of the two arms—Chesed and Gevurah, right and left—and between them is the Kallah (the bride), etc., as it says "And underneath are the arms of the world."	ְחָלֶב וּדְבֵשׁ הֵם בְּחִינַת תְּרֵין דְּרוֹעִין – חֶסֶד וּגְבוּרָה – יְמִינָא וּשְׂמָאלָא, וּבֵינֵיהוֹ כַּלָּה כו', וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב "וּמִתַּחַת דְרוֹעֹת עוֹלֶם" כו'.
This is the aspect of the drawing down of Divinity through the practical mitzvos, the 248 limbs of the King. And the Land of Israel corresponds to the Supernal Land of Israel (see Shir HaShirim Rabbah, end of the section "Like the Tower of David," in explanation of "foundation for Your dwelling"—corresponding to Your dwelling, this is the Beis HaMikdash Above).	שֶׁהוּא בְּחִינַת הַמְשֶׁכַת אֱלֹקוּת עַל־יְדֵי מִצְ <i>וֹת</i> מֵעֲשִׂיּוֹת – רַמֵ"ח אֵבָרִין דְּמַלְכָּא, וְאֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל מְכֵנֶּנֶת כְּנֶגֶד אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל שֶׁלְמַעְלָה. (עַיֵּן בְּשִׁיר הַשִּׁירִים רַבָּה, סוֹף בֵּרֶק "כְּמִגְדַל דָּוִיד", בְּפֵירוּשׁ "מָכוֹן לְשִׁבְתְּךָּ" – מְכֵנָן נָגֶד (שִׁבְתְּךָּ, זֶה בֵּית הַמִּקְדָּשׁ שֶׁלְמַעְלָה).
And therefore, the primary [performance of the] mitzvos is specifically in the Land of Israel.	וְלָכֵן עִיקַר הַמִּצְ <i>וֹת</i> הוּא בְּאֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל דַּוְקָא.
And the spies were on a very lofty level, and they did not want to lower themselves to [perform] practical mitzvos—which is the aspect of drawing down the Infinite Light, blessed be He, below.	ְוָהַמְּרַגְּלִים הָיוּ בְּמַדְרֵגָה גְּבוֹהָה מְאֹד, וְלֹא רָצוּ לְהַשְׁפִּיל עַצְמָם לְמִצְ <i>וֹת</i> מֵעֲשִׂיוֹת, שֶׁהוּא בְּחִינַת הַמְשָׁכַת אוֹר אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּךְ־הוּא לְמַטָּה.
And they said about the Land of Israel that "it is a land that consumes its inhabitants"—for in their opinion, if there were to be a revelation of the Infinite Light below as there is above, they would be entirely nullified out of existence.	וְאָמְרוּ עַל אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל שֶׁהִיא "אֶרֶץ אֹכֶלֶת יוֹשְׁבֶּיהָ", שֶׁהָיָה בְּדַעְתָּם שֶׁאִם יִהְיֶה גִּילּוּי אוֹר אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּהְ־הוּא לְמַשָּׁה כְּמוֹ לְמַעְלָה, יִתְבַּשְׁלוּ מִמְּצִיאוּתָם לְגַמְרֵי,
And this is [the meaning of] "it consumes its inhabitants."	וְזָהוּ "אֹכֶלֶת יוֹשְׁבֶיהָ".
And they wanted to remain specifically in the wilderness—"and from Your desert—grace"—which refers to the drawing down of the Infinite Light into the level of speech, the level of Malchus, the level of the higher Land of Israel.	וְרָצוּ לִהְיוֹת בַּמִּדְבָּר דַּוְקָא – "וּמִדְבָּרֵדְ נָאוֶה" – שֶׁהוּא הַמְשָׁכַת אוֹר אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּדְ־הוּא לִבְחִינַת הַדִּבּוּר, בְּחִינַת מַלְכוּת, בְּחִינַת אֶרֶץ־יִשְׂרָאֵל שֶׁלְמַעְלָה.
And it is called "Land" in Divine terms, because it is the lowest level within Divinity, as it is written: "And the earth is My footstool," etc.	וְנָקְרֵאת בְּשֵׁם "אֶרֶץ" לְפִי שֶׁהִיא הַבְּחִינָה הַתַּחְתּוֹנָה שָׁבָּאֱלֹקוּת, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב: "וְהָאָרֶץ הָדוֹם רַגְלַי" כו'.
(And see what is written in the maamar beginning <i>Vehayah mispar bnei Yisrael</i> ).	ןְעַיֵּן מֵה שֶׁכֶּתוּב בְּדָבְרֵי הַמֵּתְחִיל "וְהָיָה מִסְפַּר בְּנֵי) "יִשְׂרָאֵל").
And it is written: "G-d, in wisdom, founded the earth"—Aba [Chochmah] founded the daughter [Malchus], [that is,] the level of speech, the word of G-d, whose source is in Chochmah.	- וּכְתוּב: "ה' בְּחָכְמָה יָסַד אָרֶץ", "אַבָּא יָסַד בְּרַתָּא" בְּחִינַת הַדִּבּוּר, דְּבַר ה', שֶׁשֶּׁרְשׁוֹ מֵחָכְמָה.

And this is observable from the analogy of a child, that as long as he lacks fully developed intellect, even though he has voice and simple sounds, he still cannot speak and combine letters.	ְּכֵן נִרְאֶה מִפֶּשֶׁל הַתִּינוֹק, שֶׁכֶּל זְמַן שֶׁאֵין לוֹ מוֹחִין דִּינִיקָה בִּשְׁלֵימוּת, אַף־עַל־פִּי שֶׁיֵשׁ לוֹ קוֹל וְאוֹתִיּוֹת פְּשׁוּטִים – אַף־עַל־פִּי־כֵן אֵינוֹ יָכוֹל לְדַבֵּר וּלְצָרֵף אֶת הָאוֹתִיּוֹת
And this is because the Chochmah is not yet complete, to divide the voice and combine the letters according to his will, etc.	ןהוא מִשׁוּם שֶׁאֵין הַחָּכְמָה בִּשְׁלֵימוּת, לְחַלֵּק אֶת הַקּוֹל וּלְצָרֵף הָאוֹתִיּוֹת כִּרְצוֹנוֹ כו'.
And the spies wanted that all the [Divine] flows should be from the Supernal Chochmah to the level of speech—the higher Land of Israel—where there also exists the Beis HaMikdash and Yerushalayim and all levels [of holiness].	ְוָרֶצוּ הַמְּרַגְּלִים שֶׁיִּהְיוּ כָּל הַהַמְשָׁכוֹת מֵחָכְמָה עִילָּאָה לְבָחִינַת דִּבּוּר – אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל שֶׁלְמַעְלָה – שֶׁשָּׁם יֵשׁ גַם־כֵּן בֵּית־הַמִּקְדָּשׁ וִירוּשָׁלַיִם וְכָל הַבְּחִינוֹת.
(As stated in the Gemara, Tractate Ta'anis, first chapter, page 5a, and in Zohar III, Parshas Shelach, page 161b).	ּכְמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב בַּגְמָרָא בְּפֶּרֶק קַדְרִים דְּתַצְנִית דַּף ה' עַמּוּד) ('א', וּבַזּהַר חֵלֶק ג' פָּרְשַׁת שְׁלַח דַּף קס"א עַמּוּד ב'.
But Yehoshua and Kalev said: "The land is very, very good"—meaning that through the lower Land of Israel specifically, through practical mitzvos specifically, will be drawn the level of the Infinite Light, the level of <i>me'od</i> —without limit—into the concealed worlds and the revealed worlds.	אֲבָל יְהוֹשֵׁעַ וְכָלֵב אָמְרוּ: "טוֹבָה הָאָרֶץ מְאֹד מְאֹד" – שָׁעַל־יִדֵי אֶרֶץ־יִשְּׂרָאֵל שֶׁלְמַשָּה דַּוְקָא, בְּחִינַת מִצְ <i>וֹת</i> מַעֲשִׂיוֹת דַּוְקָא, יוּמְשַׁךְ בְּחִינַת אוֹר אֵין־סוֹף, בְּחִינַת "מְאֹד" – בְּלִי גְבוּל – בִּבְחִינַת עָלְמִין סְתִימִין וְעָלְמִין דָּאִתִּגַלְיֵין
And this is [the meaning of] "me'od me'od"—twice "very"—referring to the concealed worlds and the revealed worlds.	ן הָּוּ "מְאֹד מְאֹד" – שָׁנֵי פָּעָמִים "מְאֹד": עַלְמִין סְתִימִין וְעָלְמִין דְּאָתְגַּלְיֵין.
For in truth, the primary intent of His will, may He be blessed, is that there be a dwelling place in the lowest realms specifically—as our sages said: "The Holy One, blessed be He, desired to have a dwelling in the lowly realms," etc.—and that He be revealed to the eyes of all flesh, and that the revelation below be like above.	ַדְּוָקֶא, כְּמַאֲמַר רַזַ"ל: "נְתְאַנָּה הַקֶּדוש־בָּרוּךְ־הוּא לְהִיות לו בירה המחמונית" רו' ועויהיה וגלה לעינ כל העור
And on the contrary, with greater intensity and the advantage of light that comes specifically from darkness, etc.	וְאַדְרַבָּה – בְּיִתְרוֹן עֹז וְיִתְרוֹן אוֹר הַבָּא מִן הַחֹשֶׁךְ דַּוְקָא כו'.
For in truth, every level that is exceedingly lofty is revealed specifically in the lowest thing—with greater intensity.	– פִּי בֶאֱמֶת, כָּל שֶׁהוּא מַדְרֵגָה הַיּוֹתֵר גְּבוֹהָה מְאֹד מִתְגַּלָּה בַּדָּבָר הַיּוֹתֵר תַּחְתּוֹן דַּוְקָא, בְּיִתְרוֹן עֹז.
For example: a person with great intellect is unable to express his wisdom to one of lesser understanding through speech, but only through a hint—specifically through an action he can reveal with greater clarity—like the saying of our sages: "For the wise, a hint suffices."	וּלְמָשֶׁל: מִשֶּׁהוּ שֶׁיֵשׁ לוֹ שֵׂכֶל גָּדוֹל – אִי־אֶפְשָׁר לוֹ לְגַלּוֹת חָכְמָתוֹ לַמְּקַבֵּל שִׁכְלוֹ בְּדִבּוּר, כִּי אִם בְּרֶמֶז – בְּמַעֲשֶׂה דַּוְקָא יָכוֹל לְגַלּוֹת בְּיִתְרוֹן עֹז, כְּעִנְיָן מַאֲמַר בַּיַלִיל: "דַּי לְחַכִּימָא בְּרָמִיזָא".

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Another analogy: from a seal made of a clear precious stone—because of its clarity, the letters on it are not noticeable; but they are recognized and revealed only when imprinted into wax—revealed to all eyes.	עוֹד מָשֶׁל: מֵחוֹתָם שֶׁל אֶבֶן טוֹב בָּהִיר – שֶׁעַל־יְדֵי בְּהִירוּתוֹ אֵינָם נִכָּרִים הָאוֹתִיּוֹת בּוֹ, וְנִכָּרִים וְנִתְגַּלִּים הָאוֹתִיּוֹת עַל הַשֶּׁעָוָה דַּוְקָא – בְּגִילוּי לְעֵין כָּל.
And this is [the meaning of] "And you shall see it, and you shall remember all the commandments of Hashem," etc.—that through the act, which is the aspect of seeing the physical 32 threads, one comes to "and you shall remember all the commandments of Hashem."	ן זֶהוּ "וּרָאִיתֶם אֹתוֹ וּזְכַרְשֶּם אֶת כָּל מִצְ <i>ּוֹת</i> ה'" וְגוֹ' – שָׁעַל־יְדֵי הַמַּעֲשֶׂה, שֶׁהוּא בְּחִינַת הָסְתַּכְּלוּת בְּל"ב חוּטִין הַגַּשְׁמִיִּים, יָבוֹא מִזֶּה לְ"וּזְכַרְשֶּם אֶת כָּל מִצְ <i>וֹת</i> ה'.
Because the <i>tallis</i> is the aspect of a surrounding light ( <i>or makif</i> ), and the <i>tzitzis</i> , which are the 32 threads, are the aspect of the 32 paths of wisdom that are drawn down through the surrounding light.	לְפִי שֶׁהַשַּלִּית הוּא בְּחִינַת אוֹר מֵקִיף, וְהַצִּיצִית – שֶׁהֵם ל"ב חוּטִין – בְּחִינַת ל"ב נְתִיבוֹת הַחָּכְמָה, שֶׁנִּמְשָׁכִים עַל־יְדֵי אוֹר מַקִּיף.
And it is impossible for this to be hinted at except through action specifically—the very opposite of the mindset of the spies, etc.	ןאִי־אֶפְשָׁר שֶׁיֻרְמֵז כִּי אָם בְּמַעֲשֶׂה דַּוְקָא – הֵפֶּךְ מַחְשֶׁבֶת הַמְּרַגְּלִים כו'.
And Moshe Rabbeinu, peace be upon him, who was from the "Generation of Knowledge" and on a very, very high level, it was not within his capability to enter the Land of Israel.	וּמֹשֶׁה רַבֵּינוּ עָלָיו הַשָּׁלוֹם, שֶׁהָיָה מִבְּחִינַת "דּוֹר דֵּעָה" וּבְמַדְרֵגָה גְּבוֹהָה מָאֹד נַעֲלָה – לֹא הָיָה לוֹ בְּאֶפְשָׁרוּת לָבוֹא לְאֶרֶץ-יִשְׂרָאֵל.
And nevertheless, he prayed 515 prayers—the numerical value of "va'eschanan"—to enter the Land of Israel, because this is the primary intent and purpose of creation, as mentioned above.	ְוָאַף־עַל־פִּי־כֵן, הָתְפַּלֵּל תַּקְעֵט תְּפִלּוֹת, כְּמִנְיַן "וָאֶתְחַנַּן", לָבוֹא לְאֶרֶץ־יִשְׂרָאֵל – מִפְּנֵי שֶׁזָּהוּ עִיקַר הַמְּכוּוָן וְתַכְלִית הַבְּרִיאָה כַּנַּ"ל.
And still, he did not merit [to enter]; and it was specifically Yehoshua who brings [them in], etc.	וְאַף־עַל־פִּי־כֵן לֹא זָכָה, וִיהוֹשָׁעַ דַּוְקָא מַכְנִיס כו'.
2) And this is [the reason] that the Land of Israel is the land of the seven nations: for through refining the seven middos of Tohu by means of practical mitzvos, this draws down the revelation of the Infinite Light in all the worlds.	ב) וְזֶהוּ דְּאֶרֶץ־יִשְּׂרָאֵל אֶרֶץ שִׁרְעַת עַמִּין – שֶׁעַל־יְדֵי בֵּרוּר ז' מִדּוֹת דְּתֹהוּ עַל־יְדֵי הַמִּצְ <i>וֹת</i> הַמַּצְשִׁיּוֹת – עַל־יְדֵי זָה נִמְשָׁךְ גִּילוּי אוֹר אֵין־סוֹף בְּכַלְהוּ עָלְמִין.
And generally they [the worlds] are also seven heichalos.	וָדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל הַם גַּם־כֵּן ז' הֵיכָלוֹת.
In contrast, the wilderness is [only] a drawing down above, into the inner dimension, but not into the externality of the worlds and the heichalos of Asiyah.	מַה־שֶּׁאֵין־כֵּן מִדְבָּר – זָהוּ הַהַּמְשָׁכָה רַק לְמַעְלָה בַּפְּנִימִית, וְלֹא בַּחִיצוֹנִיּוּת עָלְמִין וְהֵיכָלוֹת דַּעֲשִׂיָּה.
See more on this in <i>Igeres HaKodesh</i> , maamar beginning <i>Vaya'as Dovid shem</i> , that to draw revelation into Asiyah is only through action specifically.	ןְעַיֵּן מָזֶּה בְּאֶגֶּרֶת הַקּדֶשׁ סְד"ה "וַיַּעַשׂ דָּוִד שֵׁם" – שֶׁבְּדֵי לְהַמְשִׁידְּ הַגִּילֹוִי בַּעֲשִׂיָּה – זָהוּ עַל־יְדֵי הַמַּעֲשֶׂה דַּוְקָא כו' ע"ש

And in truth, in order for there to be a drawing down below, it is only possible through drawing from a place that is even higher, as explained elsewhere on the verse "Keil Elyon gomeil chasadim tovim."	וּבָצֶמֶת, כְּדֵי שֶׁתִּהָיֶה הַהַמְשָׁכָה לְמַטָּה – הִנֵּה זֶהוּ עַל־יְדֵי שֶׁהַהַמְשָׁכָה מִפֶּקוֹם עֶלְיוֹן יוֹתֵר, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב בְּמָקוֹם "אַחֵר עַל פָּסוּק "אֵל עֶלְיוֹן גּוֹמֵל חֲסָדִים טוֹבִים.
And the opposite is also true: that in action specifically—because it is lower than speech—there can be revelation from a level that is even higher.	וְגַם לְהֵכֶּך: שֶׁבְּמַצְשֶׂה דַּוְקָא – לְפִי שֶׁהוּא לְמַטָּה מִבְּחִינַת הַדְּבּוּר – יוּכַל לְהְיוֹת הַגִּילוּי מִבְּחִינָה עֶלְיוֹנָה יוֹתֵר.
Like the concept "For the wise, a hint suffices"—[meaning] something that cannot be revealed through words can be revealed in action.	וּכְעַנָּיָן "לְחַכִּימָא בָּרָמִיזָא" – מַה שֶּׁאֵי־אֶפְשָׁר לְהִתְגַּלּוֹת עַל־יְדֵי אוֹתִיּוֹת הַדְּבּוּר כו'.
And the explanation of this can be understood from what is explained elsewhere on the verse "Sixty are the queens one is My dove," regarding the superiority of souls over angels, who are from the level of speech.	וּבֵיאוּר עִנְיָן זֶה יוּבַן מִמַּה שֶׁנְתְבָּאֵר בְּמָקוֹם אַחֵר בְּבֵיאוּר עַל פָּסוּק "שִׁשִּׁים הַמָּה מְלָכוֹת כו', אַחַת הִיא יוֹנָתִי כו'", גַּבֵי מַעֲלַת הַנְּשָׁמוֹת עַל הַמַּלְאָכִים – שֶׁהֵם מִבְּחִינַת דְּבּוּר כו', ע"ש.
And see also what is written on the verse "And the earth is My footstool": that through refining one's actions, the mind and heart become a thousand times more refined, etc., because through this, one draws from the source of Supernal Chochmah and its inner dimension.	ְוְעַמָּ"שׁ עַל פָּסוּק "וְהָאָרֶץ הָדוֹם רַגְלַי" – שֶׁעַל־יְדֵי שֶׁמְתַקֵּן מַעֲשָׂיו כו' – נַעֲשִׂים מֹחוֹ וְלָבּוֹ זַכִּים אֶלֶף פָּעָמִים כָּכָה ע"ש. וְהַיְנוּ לְפִי שֶׁעַל־יְדֵי זֶה מַמְשִׁיכִים מִמְּקוֹר הַחָּכְמָה עִילָּאָה וּפְנִימִיוּתָה.
And furthermore, it is impossible to draw the revelation of Supernal Chochmah through Torah alone, except through action of the mitzvos.	ְוְעוֹד: כִּי אִי־אֶפְשָׁר גַּם־כֵּן לְהַמְשִׁיךּ גִּילוּי חָכְמָה עִילָּאָה עַל־יְדֵי הַתּוֹרָה – אֶלָּא עַל־יְדֵי מַעֲשֵׂה הַמִּצְ <i>וֹת</i> .
As it is written in <i>Igeres HaKodesh</i> there, in the maamar beginning <i>Vaya'as Dovid shem</i> : "Therefore our sages said: one who says 'I have only Torah and not acts of kindness'—even Torah he does not have. Rather, [it must be] Torah and kindness."	ְהוּא כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב בְּאֶגֶרֶת הַקּדֶשׁ שָׁם סְד"ה "וַיַּעֵשׁ דָּוְד שֵׁם", וְזָ"ל: "לְכָךְ אָמְרוּ רַזַ"ל: הָאוֹמֵר אֵין לִי אֶלָּא תּוֹרָה בְּלֹא גְמִילוּת חֲסָדִים – אֲפָלוּ תּוֹרָה אֵין לוֹ – אֶלָּא "בָּתוֹרָה וּבִגְמִ"ח
For the Torah issues from Chochmah, and by Torah the world is sustained.	כִּי הָנֵּה אוֹרַיְיתָא מֵחָכְמָה נַפְקַת, וּבְאוֹרַיְיתָא מִתְקַיֵּים ַ עָּלְמָא
And those who toil in it—with their speech they draw illuminations and flow from Supernal Chochmah, the source of Torah, into the level of the letters of speech, through which the world was created.	וּבָאִינוּן דְּלָעָאן בָּה – כִּי בִּדְבּוּרֶם מַמְשִׁיכִים הָאֵרוֹת וְהַשְׁפָּעוֹת חָכְמָה עִילָּאָה מְקוֹר הַתּוֹרָה – לְבְחִינַת אוֹתִיּוֹת הַדְּבּוּר שֶׁבָּהֶן נִבְרָא הָעוֹלֶם כו'.

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וְהָרֵי הַהַּמְשָׁכָה הַוֹּאת הִיא בְּחִינַת יְרִידָה גְּדוֹלָה. וּלְזֶה צָרִידְ לְעוֹרֵר חֶסֶד עֶלְיוֹן, הַנִּמְשָׁךְ כַּמַּיִם מְמָּקוֹם גָּבוֹהַ לִמְקוֹם נָמוּךְ – בְּאִתְעַרוּתָא דְלְתַתָּא, בִּצְדָקָה וְחֶסֶד תַּתָּאָה – שָׁמַמְשִׁיכִים חַיִּים וָחֶסֶד לְהַחֲיוֹת רוּחַ שְׁפָלִים וּנְדֻכָּאִים
וְזֶהוּ "אַל־יִתְהַלֵּל חָכָם בְּחָכְמָתוֹ כוֹ" – "כִּי אָם בְּזֹאת יִתְהַלֵּל כו' כִּי אֲנִי ה' עֹשֶׂה חָסֶד" כו' – כִּי הַחֶסֶד הוּא הַמַּמְשִׁידִּ חַיֵּי הַחָּכְמָה לְמַשָּה.
וְאָם לָאו – הָרֵי נִקְרֵאת חָכְמָתוֹ "לְבַדָּהּ", בְּלֹא הַמְשֶׁכַת חַיִּים מָמֶנָּה חַס וְשָׁלוֹם.
וּכְנִודָע, שֶׁגַּם לְמַעְלָה – הַמְשָׁכַת הַחָּכְמָה עִילָּאָה לְבָחִינַת אוֹתִיּוֹת הַדִּבּוּר – נִמְשֶׁכֶת עַל־יְדֵי הַמִּדּוֹת הָעֶלְיוֹנוֹת.
וְזֶהוּ בְּחִינַת "יַצַקֹב" – אוֹתִיּוֹת "יִבְקַע": הַמְשָׁכַת הַחָּכְמָה הַבּוֹקַעַת דֶּרֶךְ הַמִּדּוֹת, וְנִמְשֶׁכֶת בַּדִּבּוּר.
וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב בְּמָקוֹם אַחֵר עַל פִּי מַאֲמַר הַזּהַר סוֹף פַּרְשַׁת קְדשִׁים (דַּף פ"ו עַ"א) עַל פָּסוּק "אַתָּם עֵדַי" כו', וְעַמֶּ"שׁ גַּם־כֵּן מָזֶּה עַל פָּסוּק "וְהָיָה לָכֶם לְצִיצִית" גַּבֵּי ""כִּי מֵאִישׁ לָקֶחָה זֹאת.
וּמִכּל זֶה יוּבַן עַנְיָן חֵטְא הַמְּרַגְּלִים: שֶׁהַנֵּה אַף־עַל־פִּי שֶׁהַתּוֹרָה נִקְרֵאת "מִדְבָּר", כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב בְּמִדְרָשׁ רַבָּה "פַּרְשַׁת חֻקַּת בֶּרֶק י"ט עַל פָּסוּק "וּמִמִּדְבָּר מַתָּנָה
– אַד עִם כָּל זֶה כָּתוּב בָּה: "הַכֹּל לַעֲשׁוֹת בָּאָרֶץ" אָרֶץ" הַיְנוּ בְּחִינַת מִצְ <i>וֹת</i> מַעֲשִּׁיוֹת".
פִּי גַּם לְהָיוֹת הַמְשָׁכוֹת חָכְמָה עִילָּאָה לְבְחִינַת
– פִּי גַּם לִהְיוֹת הַמְשָׁכוֹת חָכְמָה עִילָּאָה לְבְחִינַת הַדְּבּוּר אִי־אֶּפְשָׁר אֶלָּא עַל־יְדֵי קִיּוּם הַמִּצְ <i>וֹת</i> מִטַעַם הַנִּזְּכָּר לְעֵיל.

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And this is what is said: "Let not the wise man glory in his wisdom but in this let him glory that I am Hashem Who does kindness, justice, and righteousness in the land specifically"—through this one draws Supernal Chochmah.	ְוַעַל־זֶה נֶאֶמַר: "אַל־יִתְהַלֵּל חָכָם בְּחָכָמָתוֹ כו' כִּי אָם בְּזֹאת יִתְהַלֵּל כו', כִּי אֲנִי ה' עֹשֶׂה חֶסֶד מִשְׁפָּט וּצְדָקָה בָּאָרֶץ" – דַּוְקָא – עַל־יְדֵי זֶה מַמְשִׁיכִים בְּחִינַת חָכְמָה עִילָּאָה.
And see what is written in the maamar beginning <i>Ki sishma b'kol</i> , etc.	יְעַמָּ"שׁ בְּדִבְרֵי הַמַּתְחִיל "כִּי תִשְׁמַע בְּקוֹל" כו'.
There is also another way to explain this general concept, based on what is written in the maamar beginning <i>Vayedaber</i> on the Ten Commandments, regarding the value of Torah study—where it says, "All desirable things are not equal to it," even things desirable for heaven.	עוֹד יֵשׁ לְבָאֵר כְּלָלוּת עִנְיָן זֶה בָּאֹפֶן אַחֵר קְצָת, עַל פִּי מַה שֶּׁכָּתוּב בְּדִבְרֵי הַמֵּתְחִיל "וַיְדַבֵּר" – דַּצַשֶּׂרֶת הַדִּבְּרוֹת – בְּעִנָין עֵסֶק הַתּוֹרָה, שֶׁנָּאֲמַר: "וְכָל חֵפֶצִים לֹא יִשְׁווּ בָה", וַאֲפָלוּ חָפָצֵי שָׁמַיִם
And there it also explains the idea "If there is no wisdom, there is no awe," and similarly the reverse: "If there is no awe, there is no wisdom."	ָןשָׁם גַּם־כֵּן נִתְבָּאֵר עִנְיַן "אָם אֵין חָכְמָה אֵין יִרְאָה", "וְעַל דֶּרֶךְ זָה "אָם אֵין יִרְאָה – אֵין חָכְמָה".
And in this way, the spies did not want to enter the land and fulfill mitzvos—they only wanted to remain in the wilderness, [thinking] "and from Your wilderness—grace," etc.	וְעַל דֶּרֶך זֶה – לֹא רָצוּ הַמְּרַגְּלִים לָבוֹא לָאָרֶץ וּלְקַיֵּים הַמִּצְ <i>וֹת</i> – רַק לָהִיוֹת בַּמִּדְבָּר, "וּמִדְבָּרַך נָאנֶה" כו'.
But in truth, they erred in this greatly—as it says: "If there is no awe, there is no wisdom," for it is utterly impossible to draw the light of Torah unless one first fulfills the mitzvos.	אָבָל בֶּאֶמֶת טָעוּ בָּזָה טָעוּת גְּדוֹלָה, כְּמוֹ שֶׁנָּאֲמֵר: "אָם אֵין יִרְאָה – אֵין חָכְמָה", שֶׁאֵי־אֶפְשָׁר כְּלָל לְהַמְשִׁיךּ אוֹר הַתּוֹרָה, אֶלָּא בְּהַקְדָּמֶה תְּחִלָּה בְּחִינַת קִיּוּם הַמִּצְ <i>וֹת</i> .
And this is [the meaning of the blessing]: "Sanctify us with Your commandments," and through that: "Give us our portion in Your Torah."	– וְזָהוּ כְּמוֹ שֶׁאוֹמְרִים: "קַדְּשֵׁנוּ בְּמִצְ <i>וֹתֶיך</i> ּ", וְעַל־יְדֵי זֶה ""וְתֵן חֶלְקֵנוּ בְּתוֹרָתֶךּ.
For at the giving of the Torah, when the Torah was revealed first, that was a unique moment [lit. "instruction of the hour"], but for generations, it cannot be that way.	וּבְמַתַּן תּוֹרָה – שֶׁהָיָה גִּילּוּי הַתּוֹרָה בַּתְּחִלֶּה – זֶהוּ הוֹרָאַת שֶׁעָה, אֲבָל לְדוֹרוֹת אִי־אֶפְשֶׁר לִהְיוֹת כֵּן.
And the Jewish people understood this—therefore they said: "We will do" before "We will hear," etc. See there at length.	ַןיִשְׂרָאֵל הַבִּינוּ זָה, וְלָכֵן הִקְדִּימוּ "נַעֲשֶׂה" לְ"נִשְׁמָע" כו'. עַיֵּן שָׁם בָּאֲרִיכוּת.

#### **NOTE Summary**

The discourse opens by explaining that the Land of Israel contains the seven Canaanite nations, corresponding to the seven emotional attributes (*middos*) of the chaotic world of *Tohu*. These must be refined and elevated through *practical mitzvos*, not merely through spiritual contemplation or Torah learning. The wilderness, by contrast, is a space of internal, abstract spiritual experience. The spies, though lofty in stature, erred by wanting to remain in the desert—immersed in elevated Divine speech—rather than enter the physical Land and engage in

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earthly deeds. They feared that the infinite light would "consume" them if revealed in the physical.

But Yehoshua and Kalev declared, "The land is very, very good"—teaching that through the **physical mitzvos in the physical Land**, one draws down not only Divine revelation, but the **Infinite Light itself**, into both revealed and concealed worlds (alma d'isgalya and alma d'iskasya). This, the Alter Rebbe explains, is the very purpose of creation: that **G-d desires a dwelling in the lowest realms**, and the greatest spiritual revelations come specifically through action, not contemplation.

The maamar uses analogies: a great intellect can best express himself to a simple listener not through words, but through action—a "hint to the wise." Likewise, the stamp of a seal is clearest not on the precious stone but on soft wax. So too, mitzvos draw the light more clearly into physical reality than lofty contemplation.

The Alter Rebbe concludes by explaining that **Torah alone is insufficient without mitzvos**, as the drawing down of *Chochmah Ila'ah* (Supernal Wisdom) into the world requires acts of kindness and righteousness. This is the meaning of "*Let not the wise man boast in his wisdom... but only in kindness, justice, and righteousness in the land.*" Even drawing Torah into speech (a higher realm) depends on action. Therefore, the Jewish people at Sinai rightly said "*We will do*" *before "We will hear.*"

#### **Practical Takeaway**

True Divine connection is not achieved through isolation, meditation, or even Torah alone, but through **concrete action** in the physical world—*doing mitzvos with physical objects, in a physical land*. This challenges the spiritual instinct to retreat inward and demands engagement with the material in order to sanctify it. Every act of tzedakah, every tallis thread and kosher meal, draws infinite Divine light into creation. **Spirituality without mitzvos is incomplete.** 

#### **Chassidic Story**

It is told that when the Alter Rebbe was imprisoned in 1798 by the Russian government, he used the opportunity not only to defend Chassidus but to **demonstrate how action fulfills essence**. An officer once asked him to explain a verse from Bereishis that bothered him since childhood: "And G-d called to Adam, where are you?" The officer wondered: how can an omniscient G-d not know Adam's location?

The Alter Rebbe replied with a subtle smile: "Do you believe the Torah speaks eternally?" The officer nodded. "Then this verse isn't just about Adam. It's about you. G-d asks each soul: 'Where are you? What have you done with your years in the world?"

#### Send for yourself men.. - יִשְׁלַח לְךְּ אֲנַשִׁים כו'

The officer stood stunned. This was not abstract theology—it was a **call to action**. The Alter Rebbe understood that Divine truth must be brought down into this world, into the moment, into accountability. Not just mystical insight, but **practical transformation**—the very message of this maamar.

(Source: Toldos Chabad, reshimot of Chassidim regarding the imprisonment and interrogation of the Alter Rebbe) **END NOTE**]