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## חנוכה- שלימות של ה״כתר״ הרב נחום לנסקי

The Seforim say that Mitzvas Chanukah is the ultimate mitzvah in the Torah. There are 613 mitzvos de'oraisa, plus another seven which are derabonon. This is the Tarach Mitzvos which is also the osiyos of "Keser." This "Keser" means the totality of Hakadosh Boruch Hu's malchus in the world. Chanukah is the finishing mitzvah which Klal Yisroel received, as even mitzvos derabonon are metzvuveh from Hakadosh Boruch Hu. This, the gemara Shabbos 23a explains, is how we are able to make a beracha with "asher kideshonu b'mitzvosav v'tzivonu," on mitzvos derabonon.

The question is, why is this the closing *mitzvah?* What is special and significant about Chanukah that it should be the culmination of the *Tarach Mitzvos?* 

We also see that *Ner Chanukah* is placed in *Maseches Shabbos* in *perek "Bameh Madlikin."* What is the *kesher* between Chanukah and Shabbos!

Of course, the *davar pashut* is that we have a *Ner Shabbos* just like the *Ner Chanukah*. They both go together with this *tzad hashoveh*.

We also see other *keshorim* between them. One is the following *kushya* of the *gemara:* If one has only enough money to purchase one *ner*, should he buy *Ner Shabbos* because of *shalom bayis* or *Ner Chanukah* because of *pirsumei nisah?* The *gemara* answers *Ner Shabbos* because *shalom bayis* is more significant. We see that these two *mitzvos* are intertwined from the fact that this *sh'eilo* is relevant every year, as there is always Shabbos Chanukah.

Another connection between them is the following: Shabbos comes from the *lashon* "shevisa"- to rest. There is shevisa from melacha and all the things which a person does throughout the week. The name of Chanukah comes from "Chanu-kah," a chaniya on the 25<sup>th</sup> of Kislev. The Chashmonaim fought for the first twenty-four days of Kislev and rested on the 25<sup>th</sup> with the victory over the Yevonim. This is similar to the shevisa which comes every week for Shabbos.

This connection of *shevisa* and *menucha* is seen in one of the *zemiros* of Shabbos, "Yonah motzo vo mano'ach." The dove from Noach found, and rested on Shabbos. Chazal say the *shelichus* of Noach's *yonah* was the *inyan* of *galus*, that each *shelichus* corresponded to a different *galus* of ours. The *shelichus* with "aleh zayis toraf befiha," was the *galus* of Yavan. Chazal say that had Hakadosh Boruch Hu not affected an awakening in the *kohanim* during Galus Yavan, there would not be left a *sorid me'sh'eiris Yehuda*. The *yonah* is the one who found Ner Chanukah (the alei zayis), which shows that the *etzem kiyum* of Klal Yisroel is *taluy* on *mitzvas Ner Chanukah*.

It says that this *galus* was unique because it was in *Eretz Yisroel* and also while the *Beis Hamikdosh* stood. The *Gr"a z"l* comments that this *nes* of Chanukah is in the *etzem kiyum* of Klal Yisroel. The *Yevonim* wished to destroy the *metziyus* of Klal Yisroel on a *ruchniyus* level. The other time and place we see this is by Purim with *Haman*, who wished

to destroy Klal Yisroel physically. The two *yomim tovim derabonon* correspond to the *kiyum* of Klal Yisroel.

We always think that we're going to light this *ner* and it will last for a few hours. We have to realize that this *shemen* represents our *etzem kiyum*. *Ner Chanukah* is what gives us *koach* to exist. Why is this so? What is the special nature of this *mitzvah*?

Another difference between *Ner Chanukah* and *Ner Shabbos*, which actually makes them opposites, is the ability to use the *ner*. On Shabbos, we are supposed to use the light for *shalom bayis*, to see the table and the foods. *Ner Chanukah*, however, is "kodesh heim v'ein lanu reshus lehishtameish bahem elah lir'osam bilvad." We are permitted only to look at them, but not to utilize them.

The *chiluk* between them is that the day of Shabbos is *kodesh*, nothing on Shabbos is without *kedushah*. This is why *melachah* is *assur*. The *seudos Shabbos* are *seudos* of *kedushah*. Therefore, using the *ner* is part of the *kedushah* of Shabbos. However, on Chanukah we are surrounded by *chol*. There is no *issur melachah*. The *ner* serves to show that nothing else is *kodesh* and the *makor* of our *kedushah* is from this *ner*, which is the *ner* of Torah.

This is what Chanukah was. The *Yevonim* brought *chol* to the world. They made everything into *chol*, introducing the idea (and *chochmos*) that the world can exist without the *Ribono Shel Olam* and without *hashgocho protis*, free-standing within the physical laws of nature. Therefore, they brought *choshech* to the world, and wanted to bring this *choshech* to Klal Yisroel in order to cause Klal Yisroel to become completely *chol*. They strove to be *metameh* the *kedushah* of the *Ner HaTorah*.

This is why the *Ner Chanukah* is the heart of *kiyum* Klal Yisroel and whether we would still exist. Had they been successful, and had the *briyah* been made into *chol*, then there would have been no *makom*, *kaviyachol*, for the Ribono Shel Olam. Chanukah showed that they only source for the world's existence, for Klal Yisroel's existence, is *Torah U'Mitzvos*. The *Kohanim* were *moser nefesh*, and the *ikur* at the end was that they had a *mitzvah*. Because the Ribono Shel Olam gave us the *nisim* of the *milchomo* in order for us to keep the *mitzvos*, they established this *mitzvah* of Chanukah.

This *mitzvah* is so special and unique because the *tachlis* of Torah, the *Or HaTorah*, is what gives life to Klal Yisroel and all of creation. The *Gr"a z"l* says that *Or*, the *Or Haganuz* from *Sheishes Yemei Bereishis*, endures and shines even after the *genizah* and gives the world *kiyum*. One time a year, that which was *nignaz* becomes *galuy*-manifest. That is Chanukah.

On Chanukah, every single person's *ner* is the *or shel kedushah* which shines on creation and specifically Klal Yisroel. (This relates to the *Rokeach* who points out that we kindle 36 lights *k'neged* the 36 *sha'os* which benefitted from the *Or Haganuz* during *Sheishes Yemei Bereishis*.) Therefore, that *or* goes into the *divrei chol* and shines with the message that the source of all *chiyus* in the *chol* comes from *kedushas HaTorah*.

This is the *inyan* of "Ner Mitzvah v'Torah Or." The mitzvah that embodies the *chibur* between the *kedushas HaTorah* and a person's *guf*, which becomes a *kli* for *mitzvos* and avodas Hashem, is Ner Chanukah. Ner Chanukah is literally Ner Mitzvah v'Torah Or.