PUBLISHER'S **PREFACE**

Rebbe Nachman was very insistent that we study the Shulchan Arukh daily. "Never let a day pass without studying at least one law," he said (Rebbe Nachman's Wisdom #29).

eb Noson, the Rebbe's closest disciple, accepted the Rebbe's mandate and R adhered to it assiduously throughout his life. Eventually he reviewed the entire Shulchan Arukh with its commentaries several times over.

But Rebbe Nachman had another reason for encouraging Reb Noson to learn the Shulchan Arukh—he wanted him to develop such familiarity with its laws that he could write chiddushim, original insights, on them, drawing from the Rebbe's teachings in the Likutey Moharan. Reb Noson was to weave the laws and lessons together in a manner that shows how each halakhah enhances the life of each individual, at all times and in every situation. Reb Noson set himself to this task as well, composing multiple discourses on most of the topics in the Shulchan Arukh and producing an all-encompassing look at the meaning and spirit of living as a Jew.

When Reb Noson sent the first volume of Likutey Halakhot to press, he said, "I did not pen this work for those who do not concern themselves with the meaning of life. Such a person can be compared to an animal (eating, drinking, sleeping, and all the while oblivious to the well-being of his soul). This work is meant for one who thinks about life's ultimate purpose and has a deep yearning to serve HaShemand therefore finds himself under attack from without and within by 'enemies' that would keep him from realizing his spiritual objective. Such a person will find strength and encouragement in my words" (Kokhavey Ohr, Anshei Moharan II, 13).

Indeed, Likutey Halakhot fulfills these goals through a combination of inspiration and practical guidance. It also carries the underlying assurance that by applying the Torah in one's life, each person has the power to develop his own unique relationship with HaShem. Each one of us can do this, and even achieve untold greatness, if we but apply ourselves to study and practice.

This new translation and elucidation of Likutey Halakhot represents another jewel in the crown of Breslov English-language publishing. While we at the Breslov

Reb Noson first joined Rebbe Nachman's following, the Rebbe openly encouraged

him to commence developing his own chiddushei Torah. Reb Noson soon began to do so, though in thought only, until about a year

Reb Noson soon began to do so, though in the Begin recording his ideas. Over the later when Rebbe Nachman instructed him to begin recording his ideas. Over the later when Rebbe Nachman instructed him to 550 discourses that today comprise next 40 years Reb Noson composed the nearly 550 discourses that today comprise next 40 years Reb Noson composed the Hearly Comprise next 40 years Reb Noson composed the Hearly Edward Rebbe Nachman's lessons, and using the laws Likutey Halakhot. Basing his ideas on Rebbe Nachman's explorations, Reb Noson was a self-for his explorations, Reb Noson was a self-for his explorations. Likutey Halakhot.⁵ Basing his ideas on Reductions, Reb Noson was able in the Shulchan Arukh as the springboard for his explorations, Reb Noson was able in the Shulchan Arukh as the springpoald for the engage was able to uncover the diverse connections between the mystical and practical teachings to uncover the diverse connections. to uncover the diverse connections between the discourses of the Torah in an entirely original way. He also incorporated into his discourses of the Torah in an entirely original way. He discourses from various topics from the weekly Torah portion, and in his longer discourses from various topics from the weekly lolan political, —the current issue affecting several weekly portions, as well as the "topic of the day"—the current issue affecting several weekly portions, as well as the topological weekly portions and the topological weekly portions are topological weekly portions. a concept from Redde Nacimian's leader, or world news—Reb Noson was able to current holiday on the Jewish calendar, or world news—Reb Noson was able to derive from it new foundations and practical advice for serving HaShem.

Likutey Halakhot traverses all four sections of the Shulchan Arukh and serves as the primary source for understanding Rebbe Nachman's lessons and how to apply them practically. Breslover chassidim have always regarded Reb Noson's discourses as the clearest lens through which to view the Rebbe's teachings in his Likutey Moharan.

In style and content, Likutey Halakhot is a unique work. Reb Noson deftly weaves together concepts from all branches of the Torah, on all four planes of Torah study: pshat (literal meaning), remez (allusive meaning), drush (homiletical meaning), and sod (esoteric or kabbalistic meaning). He was able to accomplish this because he possessed an encyclopedic knowledge of Torah literature: Tanakh, Mishnah, Gemara, Midrash, poskim (decisors of Jewish law), Kabbalah and Chassidut. With this, Reb Noson succeeded in connecting the "soul" of the Torah-its mystical dimension-to its "body"-its outer, halakhic and practical dimension.6

Each discourse is divided into several sections. Reb Noson generally prefaces his discourse with a citation from, or a paraphrase of, the halakhah he is about to explore from the Shulchan Arukh. Other times, he simply states the topic. In the first section, he introduces the key concepts from Rebbe Nachman's lesson, or lessons, that are directly relevant to his subject matter. He occasionally reserves one or another of these concepts for later in the discourse, after acquainting the reader

Notes & Sources

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⁵ A number of Reb Noson's discourses were confiscated by the government and never returned. See Through Fire and Water, ch. 35, and Appendix B, p. 243 below.

⁶ This comparison to the "soul" and "body" should not be construed as a trivialization of the halakhic and practical teachings of the Torah, which are fundamental. As Rebbe Nachman affirms in LM I, 52, and elsewhere, the world was created in order that we fulfill HaShem's will, in particular by performing the mitzvot.

REB NOSON'S INTRODUCTION

how much more so should one who uses a pejorative nickname for a work of Torah, the words of the Living God! But this is not the place to go into this.) At any rate, to be an author is not at all considered something great or important in these times.

Nevertheless, there are pious and upright individuals in every generation, even this one, "who walk in sincerity, securely," and will not sit in the company of cynics";9 upon whom words of truth drop "like cold water on a weary soul."10 "As for silver and hidden treasures, they search for and seek"11 words of truth and righteousness that are "set in sockets of fine gold"12—that is, on the teachings of our holy sages.

But in my impoverishment I know that I have not even minimally attained this ability to convey my knowledge even to those on the most rudimentary level. Yet I confess this without embarrassment. I proclaim the truth and do not hold back. "I call out at the head of the busy streets; at the entrance of the gates, in the city, I say what I have to say."13 "I speak of Your testimonies before kings and feel no shame."14 For just as I am small in my own eyes, as He Who examines the heart knows, so is my soul exalted in the merit of the holiness of he who has endowed me with wisdom, understanding and knowledge-namely Rebbe Nachman, my esteemed master, my teacher, the holy and awesome teacher and true mentor, may the remembrance of the righteous be a blessing. If I would want to tell of only the tiniest bit of all that he has done for my soul, the entire earth would not suffice to contain all my words. "With what can I come before HaShem and bow down before God on high?" 15 "You have done so much, HaShem my God; Your wonders and Your thoughts are only for us. There is none that compares to You. Were I to talk and tell of them, they would be too prodigious to portray."16

The nature of this work and its format, as the reader will readily see, is based entirely on and follows the order of all the laws in the four parts of the Shulchan Arukh. This is what I was instructed to do directly by Rebbe Nachman himself: to ponder and study deeply each law until HaShem enlightens me with some new insight regarding it. And any insight that HaShem granted me is based entirely on the hakdamot, introductory principles, and foundational concepts that I received from our holy and awesome Rebbe, as expounded in his holy works Likutey Moharan I and II. On several occasions I derived some of these amazing principles from the awesome stories that he told, which are brought down in Rebbe Nachman's Stories (Sippurey Maasiyot). And though the deeper ideas alluded to in these stories are beyond our grasp, "for the waters have swollen into a stream that we cannot cross," 17

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דְּבְרֵי אֱלֹהִים חַיִּים וְכוּ׳, עֵל אַחַת כַּמָּה וְכַמָּה! וְאֵין לְהַאֲרִיךְ בָּזֶה כָּאן] עַל כָּל פָּנִים אֵין דִּבְרֵי אֱלֹהִים חַיִּים וְכוּ׳, עַל אַחַת כַּמָּה וְכַמָּה! וְאֵין לְהַאֲרִיךְ בָּזֶה כָּאן] עַל כָּל פְּנִים אֵין חָבּוּר סְפָרִים בִּכְלֵל גְּדֻלָּה וַחֲשִׁיבוּת בָּעִתִּים הַלֶּלוּ.

אַך אַף עַל פִּי כֵן נִמְצָאִים כְּשֵׁרִים וּתְמִימִים בְּכָל דּוֹר וָדוֹר. עַתָּה גַּם עַתָּה, אֲשֶׁר הוֹלְכִים אָרָאַן צֵּיִי בְּיִבְּיִ בְּיִיִּים לֹא יֵשְׁבוּ, אֲשֶׁר עֲלֵיהֶם תִּטֹף אִמְרֵי אֱמֶת, כְּמֵיִם קָרִים עֵּלּ נְפַשׁ עֵיפָה, יְבַקְּשׁוּ בְּכֶסֶף וּכְמַטְמוֹנִים יְחַפְּשוּ דִּבְרֵי אֱמֶת וָצֶדֶק, הַמְיָסָדִים עַל אַדְנֵי נַפַשׁ עֵיפָה, יְבַקְּשׁוּ בְּכֶסֶף וּכְמַטְמוֹנִים יְחַפְּשוּ דִּבְרֵי אֱמֶת וָצֶדֶק, הַמְיָסָדִים עַל אַדְנֵי עַל דְּבָרֵי רַבּוֹתֵינוּ הַקְּדוֹשִׁים, זְכָרוֹנָם לְבָרַכַה.

וַאַני בְּעָנְיִי יָדַעְתִּי כִּי לֹא הָגַּעְתִּי לְמִדָּה זוֹ, לֹא מִינֵיהּ וְלֹא מִקְּצָתָהּ, לְחַוּוֹת דֵּעִי אֲפְלּוּ לִפְנֵי קַל שֶׁבַּקַלִּים וְהַפָּחוּת שֶׁבַּפְּחוּתִים, אַךְ זֹאת אוֹדֶה וְלֹא אֵבוֹשׁ וְהָאֱמֶת אַגִּיד וְלֹא אַכַחַד, וּבְרֹאשׁ הוֹמִיּוֹת אֶקְרָא בְּפִתְחֵי שְׁעָרִים בָּעִיר אֲמָרֵי אֹמֵר, וַאֲדַבְּרָה בְּעֵדוֹתֶיךְ וְגֵּד ֶּמְלָכִים וְלֹא אֵבוֹשׁ, שֶׁכְּשֵׁם שָׁאֲנִי קָטָן בְּעֵינַי מִצַּד עַצְמִי, כַּאֲשֶׁר בּוֹחֵן לִבּוֹת הוּא יוֹדֶע, ָבֵן יָקְרָה נַפְשִׁי מִצֵּד מַעֻלַת קָדָשַׁת הַמַּשְׁפִּיעַ עָלַי חָכְמָה וּבִינָה וָדַעַת, הוּא כְּבוֹד אֲדוֹנֵי, מוֹרִי, הָרֵב הַקָּדוֹשׁ וְהַנּוֹרָא, הָרֵב הָאֱמֶת, זֵכֶר צַדִּיק לִבְרָכָה. וְאָם אָמַרְתִּי אֲסַפְּּרָה כְּמוֹ אָפָס קָצָה מֵאֵת כָּל אֲשֶׁר עָשָה לְנַפְשִׁי, לֹא תַּסְפִּיק הָאָרֶץ לְהָכִיל אֶת כָּל דְּבָרַי. בַּמָּה אָלַדֵּם ה' אִכַּף לֵאלֹהֵי מָרוֹם. רַבּוֹת עָשִיתָ אַתָּה ה' אֱלֹקַי נִפְלְאוֹתֶיךְ וּמַחְשְׁבוֹתֶיךְ אֵלֵינוּ. אַין עֲרוֹךְ אֵלֶיךְ אַגִּידָה וַאֲדַבְּרָה עָצְמוּ מִסַּפֵּר.

וְהָנֵּה מַהוּת הַפַּפֶר וּמַצְשֵהוּ יִרְאֶה הָרוֹאֶה בְּצֵינָיו שָׁכָּלוֹ מְיָפָד וּמְסָדָּר עַל כָּל הַהְלָכוֹת שָׁבְּאַרְבָּעָה חָלְקֵי שָׁלְחָן עָרוּךְ, כִּי כֵן צְּגֵיתִי מִפִּיו הַקָּדוֹשׁ, לַחֲשֹׁב וּלְעַיֵן בְּכָל הִלְכְתָא וְהָלְכְתָא עַד שֶׁיָּאִיר ה' עֵינֵי לְחַדֵּשׁ בָּהֶם אֵיזֶה חִדּוּשׁ. וְכָל מַה שֶּׁזְכַנִי ה' יִתְבָּרַךְ לְחַדֵּשׁ בָּרֶם, הַכּּל מְיָפָּד עַל פִּי הַהַקְדָּמוֹת וְהַיְסוֹדוֹת שֶׁקְבַּלְתִּי מֵרַבֵּנוּ הַקָּדוֹשׁ וְהַנּוֹרָא, זֵכֶר צַדִּיק וְקָדוֹשׁ לִבְרָכָה, הַמְבאָרִים בִּסְפָּרָיו הַקְּדוֹשִׁים, שֶׁהֵם, לִקּוּטֵי מוֹהֲרַ"ן א' וּב'. וְלִפְּעָמִים הוֹצֵאתִי אֵיזָה הַקְּדָּמוֹת נוֹרָאוֹת מֵהַמַּעֲשִיּוֹת הַנּוֹרָאוֹת שֶׁסִפֵּר, הַמְבֹאָרִים בַּסֵפֶר "סִפּוּרֵי מַעָשִיּוֹת". כִּי אִם אָמְנָם רִמְזֵי הַמַּעֲשִיּוֹת שָׁנְבוּ מִדַּעְתֵּנוּ, כִּי גָּאוּ הַמַּיִם נַחַל אֲשֶׁר לֹא נוּכַל לַעֲבֹר, אַף עַל פִּי כֵן ה׳ יִתְבָּרַךְ חוֹנֵן לָאָדָם דַּעַת. וְהָאִיר עֵינֵי

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¹⁴ Tehillim 119:46.

¹⁵ Mikhah 6:6.

¹⁶ Tehillim 40:6.

¹⁷ Paraphrase of Yechezkel 47:5.

Notes & Sources

¹¹ Paraphrase of Mishlei 2:4.

¹² Shir HaShirim 5:15.

⁸ Paraphrase of Mishlei 10:9. 13 Paraphrase of Mishlei 1:21. 9 Paraphrase of Tehillim 1:1. 10 Mishlei 25:25.

HaShem, Who grants understanding to man, nevertheless enlightened my eyes so that here and there I found in the stories some amazing ideas, as the reader will see in LH, *Tefillin* 5 and LH, *Birkhot HaShachar* 3, and elsewhere. Other times, I collected various principles from *The Aleph-Bet Book* (*Sefer HaMiddot*).

All the *hakdamot* that I derived from the Rebbe's works, and all the original insights that HaShem has helped me to innovate from them, He has enabled me to find clearly explained in verses of Tanakh and the discourses of Chazal in the Gemara, midrashim, the holy *Zohar*, and the writings of the Arizal. Then HaShem enlightened me further so that I could use these insights to explain the laws of the *mitzvot* according to the four methods of interpretation known as *PaRDeS*, ¹⁸ following the arrangement of the laws elucidated in the four parts of the *Shulchan Arukh*.

I hope to HaShem that your eyes will see amazing wonders in most places. "How great are HaShem's deeds, how mysterious His thoughts!" With what is explained in these books, every person can understand and comprehend from afar the awesome and amazing greatness of each mitzvah and every law that derives from the details of that mitzvah. This is true even of the laws of interpersonal relations clarified in *Choshen Mishpat*, from which no one even considers deriving guidance, implicit or explicit, for serving HaShem. Yet HaShem's kindness prevails, so that through these books, one who is thirsty to hear the word of HaShem will satisfy his soul.

We know that from every part of the Torah, from all the laws and precepts contained in all its branches, we need to extract advice, guidance and hints for how to truly come close to HaShem. Rebbe Nachman explains this in the lesson *Chadi Rabi Shimon* in LM I, 61, that one should glean principles for upright behavior from everything he learns; see there. But not everyone is capable of doing this.

Yet with HaShem's help and His wondrous salvation, by means of these books I have somewhat opened the gate to uncover genuine guidance in all aspects of Torah study. In most cases, these are not merely allusions and allegories, but the true, deeper intention of the mitzvah. Reams of pages would not suffice for me to explain my words here. Nevertheless, the truly intelligent person will understand a bit if he sets his heart well to what is stated in these books and in the works of Rebbe Nachman.

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Now, although it may seem to the reader that in many places I have been wordy, going over the same point two or three times, know, dear reader, that this too was from HaShem, "Who is wonderful in counsel and exceedingly wise." ²⁰

— Notes & Sources —————

לָמְצֹּא בָּהֶם לִפְּעָמִים אֵיזָה דְּבָּרִים נִפְּלָאִים, כַּאֲשֶׁר יִרְאֶה הַמְעַיֵּן בְּעֵינָיו בְּהַלְכוֹת תְּפָּלִין הְבָּרִים נִפְּלָאִים, כַּאֲשֶׁר יִרְאֶה הַמְעַיֵּן בְּעֵינָיו בְּהַלְכוֹת תְּשַּׁחַר הֲלָכָה ג וּבִשְּׁאָרֵי מְקוֹמוֹת. וְלִפְּעָמִים לִקַּטְתִּי אֵי_{זֶּה} הְלָכָה ה וּבְהָלְכוֹת בָּשְּׁחַר הֲלֶּכָה ג וּבִשְׁאָרֵי מְקוֹמוֹת. וְלִפְעָמִים לִקַּטְתִּי אֵי_{זֶּה} הַקְּדָּמוֹת מְפֵּפֶּר הָא״ב.

ְּוְכָל הַהַּקְדָּמוֹת שֶׁהוֹצֵאתִי מִסִּפְרֵי רַבֵּנוּ זַ"ל, וְכָל מַה שֶׁצְזָרַנִי ה' יִתְבָּרַךְ לְחַדֵּשׁ בְּּטֶם, בְּלֶכ הַהַּאְיר ה' עִינֵי לְמְצֹא אוֹתָם בַּאֵר הֵיטֵב בִּפְסוּמֵי תַּנֵ״ךְ וּבְמַאַמְרֵי רַזַ״ל, בִּיְמָרָא וּמְדְרָשִׁים וְסִפְרֵי הַזֹּהַר הַקָּדוֹשׁ וְכִתְבֵי הָאֲרִיזַ״ל, עַד שֶׁהַאִיר ה' עֵינֵי לְהַכְנִיס אוֹתֶם בְּלֶּרָשִׁים וְסִפְרֵי הַלְּהַרְנִי הַמְּצְוֹת עַל פִּי סֵדֶר הִלְכוֹתֵיהֶם הַמְבֹּאָרִים בְּאַרְבָּעָה חֶלְקֵי שׁלחו ערוּה.

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וְקִוּיִתִּי לַה' אֲשֶׁר עֵינֶיךְ תִּרְאֶינָה נִפְלָאוֹת בְּרֹב הַמְּקוֹמוֹת. מֵה נָּדְלוּ מַצֵשֵיׁ ה' מְאֹד עָמְקוּ מַחְשְׁבוֹתָיו, כִּי עֵל כִּי דְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶה הַמְבֹאָרִים בַּסְּפָרִים הָאֵלֶה יוּכַל כָּל אָדָם לְהָבִין וּלְהַשְׂכִּיל מֵרָחוֹק נְּדֻלּוֹת נוֹרְאוֹת וְנִפְלְאוֹת כָּל מִצְוָה וּמִצְוָה וְכָל דִּין וְדִין מִפְּרָטֵי הַמִּצְוָה. וַאֲפִלּוּ הַדִּינִים שָׁבֵּין אָדָם לַחֲבֵרוֹ, הַמְבֹאָרִים בְּחֹשֶׁן מִשְׁפָּט, אֲשֶׁר אֵין אִישׁ שָם עַל לַב לְהָבִין מֵהֶם רְמָזִים וּדְרָכִים לַעֲבוֹדַת ה' יִתְבָּרָךְ. וּבְחַסְדֵי ה' בְּאֵלוּ הַסְּפָּרִים יַרְטָ אֶת נַפְשׁוֹ הַצְּמֵא לִשְׁמֹעֻ דִּבְרֵי ה'.

כִּי זָה יָדוּעַ שֶׁכָּל הַתּוֹרָה וְכָל הַדִּינִים וְהַהֲלָכוֹת שֶׁבְּכָל חֶלְקֵי הַתּוֹרָה, מִכְּלָם צְרִיכִים לְהוֹצִיא עֵצוֹת וּדְרָכִים וּרְמָזִים לְהִתְקָרֵב אֵלָיו יִתְבָּרַךְ בָּאֶמֶת. וְכַמְבֹאָר בְּדִבְרֵי רַבֵּנוּ זִכְרוֹנוֹ לִבְרָכָה בְּהַתּוֹרָה "חֲדִי רַבִּי שִׁמְעוֹן" בְּסִימָן סא, שֶׁמִכָּל הַלִּמּוּדִים שֶׁהָאָדָם לוֹמֵד צְרִיכִים לְהוֹצִיא מִשְׁפְּטֵי הַנְהָגוֹת יְשָׁרוֹת וְכוּ׳, עֵיֵן שָׁם. אֲבָל לָאו כָּל אָדָם זוֹכֶה לָזֶה.

וּבְעָזְרֵת ה' וִישׁוּעָתוֹ הַנִּפְלָאָה, בְּאֵלוּ הַסְּפָּרִים פָּתַחְתִּי שַׁעַר קְצָת לִמְצֹא דְּרָכִים אֲמִתִּיִּים בְּכֶלְ לִמּוּדֵי הַתּוֹרָה הַקְּדוֹשָׁה. וּבְרֹב הַמְּקוֹמוֹת אֵינָם בְּדֶרֶךְ רֶמֶז וְדְרוּשׁ לְבַד, כִּי אִם בְּכֶל לִמּוּדֵי הַתּּוֹרָה הַמְּקוֹמוֹת אֵינָם בְּדֶרֶךְ רֶמֶז וְדְרוּשׁ לְבַד, כִּי אִם כָּבְּ הוּא אֲמִיתַּת הָעִנְיֶן עַל פִּי סוֹד כַּנְּנֵת הַמִּצְוָה. וּבַאוּר דְּבָרֵי אֵלֶה לֹא יַסְפִּיקוּ הֲמוֹן יְרִיעוֹת לְבָאַרָם, אַךְ הַמַשְׂכִּיל בָּאֲמֶת, יָבִין מְעֵט דְּבָרֵי אֵלֶה כְּשֶׁיִשִּים עַל לְבּוֹ הֵיטֵב לְהַדְּיִים הַנָּאֲמֶרִים בִּסְפָּרִים אֵלֶה וּבְסִפְּרֵי רַבֵּנוּ.

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וְהַנֵּה אִם אָמְנָם יִדְמָה לְהַקּוֹרֵא לְפוּם רִיהֲטָא בְּכַמָּה מְקוֹמוֹת, אֲשֶׁר הָאֱרַכְתִּי לְמַעֲנֵיתִי וְכָפַלְתִּי וְשִׁלַשְׁתִּי הַדְּבָרִים בְּכַמָּה וְכַמָּה מְקוֹמוֹת. דַּע, יְדִידִי הַמְעַיֵּן, כִּי גַּם זֹאת מֵעִם ה' צְבָאוֹת יָצְאָה, אֲשֶׁר הִפְלִיא עֵצָה, הִגְּדִיל תּוּשִׁיָּה.

Notes & Sources

¹⁸ PaRDeS (פרדט, orchard) is an acronym for meaning), Drush (פרדט, homiletical meaning), Sod (חדום, esoteric or kabbalistic meaning).