# TIHIE TEACHINGS OF THE REBBE

A Translation and adaptation into English of

Sefer HaMa'amarim 5720

By

Our Master and Teacher The Holy and Godly Tzaddik

Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson The Lubavitcher Rebbe

> Adapted into English by: Rabbi Amiram Markel Rabbi Yehudah S. Markel

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<sup>\*</sup> These discourses have not been located or published as of the date of this translation.

# Acknowledgements

As known, many of the Rebbe's teachings, particularly his Chassidic Discourses (Maamarim), adapted here into English, were originally spoken at Chassidic gatherings on Shabbat and holidays, when the use of electronic recording equipment is prohibited by Torah law. Moreover, unlike his predecessors, who predominantly wrote their discourses, as well as delivering them orally, the Rebbe only delivered them orally, though many were reviewed by him, and some were edited by his holy hand for distribution in later years.

Thus, the effort and dedication required to mentally record, review, transcribe, edit, research, translate, annotate, index, typeset, print and publish the corpus of these teachings, all with incredible attention to detail and accuracy, required unfathomable toil and exertion with literal self-sacrifice and utter devotion by the teams of dedicated individuals, and Kehot Publications and Lahak Hanachos. Moreover, the Chassidic Discourses of the Rebbe represent but a small portion of the full corpus of the seven oceans of Chabad Chassidism that literally can fill an entire library, most of which were painstakingly published from manuscript for the benefit of Klal Yisroel by these same individuals.

Truly, words cannot possibly capture or express our great depth of gratitude, both personally and of the Jewish people collectively, to these teams of devoted Chassidim, for their preservation, publication, and dissemination of these holy teachings, which are the very lifeblood of Chassidism and Torah True Judaism.

We therefore stand with complete awe and humility before them, in that all our efforts in adapting these works into English utterly pale in comparison to the efforts of those who preceded us with the original publications, to which any translation can never do full justice. It is our sincere prayer and supplication before *HaShem*, blessed is He and blessed is His Name, that their merit should stand in good stead on behalf of the Jewish people and the entire world, and usher in the time of complete peace and tranquility with the true and complete redemption, when "the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of *HaShem* as the waters cover the ocean floor."

# Warning

The Holy Torah, the living words of the Living God, commands us,<sup>1</sup> "You shall not desecrate My Holy Name." In explaining the true unity and service of *HaShem*, blessed is He, this book necessarily and unavoidably makes use of His Holy Name. It therefore is holy and sacred and great care should be taken not to desecrate it in any way, shape, or form.<sup>2</sup>

Now that we have entered the era of the true and complete redemption, it is our mitzvah and obligation to learn and disseminate the teachings of the knowledge of *HaShem*,<sup>3</sup> "So that all the peoples of the earth may know that *HaShem*, He is God, there is none else." Nevertheless, it behooves us to do so with the utmost reverence and care to sanctify His Great and Awesome Name. Therefore, wherever His Divine names are found in this book we have placed quotation marks between the letters, thus assuring that they are not the actual Divine names themselves.

In addition, it should be noted that the ineffable name of *HaShem* is not to be pronounced whatsoever. This is as stated in the prophecy of Amos,<sup>4</sup> "He shall say: 'Silence-on, for we must not (orally) make mention with the Name *HaShem*!" Rather, one must

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Leviticus 22:32

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Talmud Bavli, Shabbat 115a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Kings I 8:60

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Amos 6:10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> That is, it forbidden to orally mention His Name *HaShem*. Therefore, when we pray or read the Torah, we must be silent-ס-65, by saying His title Lord-*Adonay*-"ו"י-65 instead. However, since His title Lord-*Adonay* is also holy, therefore, in regular conversation, we say *HaShem*, which means "The Name." See

toil only to **know** *HaShem* and thereby know His Name, as stated,<sup>6</sup> "For he has loved Me, therefore I shall deliver him; I will set him on high, because he knows My Name." The verse specifies, "because he *knows* My Name," and not because, "he says My Name," or because, "he uses My Name." As known, the Ten Commandments warn us, that the only sin *HaShem* does not forgive, is the sin of bearing His Holy Name in vain.<sup>7</sup> It is thus of critical importance that we alert you to this.

Therefore, because the focus of this book is solely on the unity and service of *HaShem*, blessed is He, great care must be taken to treat it with the utmost respect. Be aware that it should not be defaced, destroyed or taken into any impure place, such as the toilet or bathroom.

If, for whatever reason, you need to dispose of this book, do not discard it in the trash. Instead, drop it off at your local Orthodox Jewish Synagogue, where it can be enjoyed by someone who will appreciate its value (or, if it is tattered beyond repair from much use, will be respectfully disposed of, according to the manner prescribed by Torah law.)

On the other hand, whosoever studies this work and contemplates its great depth, is assured abundant blessings from *HaShem*, blessed is He and blessed is His Name. This is as stated, <sup>8</sup> "Whosoever lengthens their contemplation of His Oneness shall be rewarded with length of days and years."

It is our sincere hope and prayer that our humble offering will find favor before *HaShem*, blessed is He, and that the dissemination of these teachings will be the final act that ushers in the true and

Ginat Egoz by Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated under the title HaShem is One, Vol.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Psalms 91:14

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Exodus 20:6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Talmud Bavli, Brachot 13b

complete redemption. May we fully realize the time,<sup>9</sup> "When there will be neither famine nor war, envy nor competition, for goodness will flow in abundance and all delights will be as freely available as dust. The occupation of the **entire** world will be solely to know *HaShem*. Therefore, the Jews will be great sages<sup>10</sup> and know the hidden matters, grasping the knowledge of their Creator according to the full extent of human potential, as Isaiah (11:9) states, 'The earth shall be filled with the knowledge of *HaShem* as the waters cover the ocean floor."

The Translators

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Mishneh Torah, Melachim u'Milchamot 12:5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Who will teach the entire world about *HaShem*, for all the nations will be thirsty for this knowledge and will greatly desire it.

### Forward

It is with tremendous joy and gratitude to *HaShem*, blessed is He, and blessed is His Name, and with awesome trembling and humility, that we have been graced with undertaking the translation of the Rebbe's Chassidic discourses (*Maamarim*) into English.

As known to all who have entered the gates of light of the Torah of Truth and the teachings of Chassidus, which are commonly known as "the words of the Living God," and as iterated by our holy Rebbes, 11 all of it is with one intention only. Namely, to embed the simple Oneness of *HaShem*, meaning, the matter of the Essential Light of the Unlimited One, blessed is He, into the minds and hearts of every single Jew, each according to his capacity and measure.

Like all his predecessors before him, this singular intention was conveyed to us by our holy master and teacher, the Rebbe, through his many teachings and explanations that illuminate the soul of whoever listens and receives them. It is with the same intention that we must endeavor to make these teachings directly available to the English-speaking public, to all who are unable to study them in the original language that they were said or written.

As well known, the true and complete redemption hinges upon the dissemination, study, and acquisition of the knowledge of *HaShem*, blessed is He. In describing the times of Moshiach, Rambam<sup>12</sup> writes at the conclusion of his magnum opus, Mishneh Torah, "The occupation of the entire world will be solely to know

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> See the "Opening Words" of the Mittler Rebbe to Imrei Binah, in the name of his saintly father, the Alter Rebbe, Rabbi Schneur Zalman of Liadi, the author of Tanya and Shulchan Aruch and founder of the Chabad Chassidic movement, translated into English under the title, "The Gateway to Understanding."

<sup>12</sup> Maimonides

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Mishneh Torah, Melachim u'Milchamot 12:5

HaShem. Therefore, the Jews will be great sages<sup>14</sup> and know the hidden matters, grasping the knowledge of their Creator according to the full extent of human potential, as it states,<sup>15</sup> 'The world will be filled with the knowledge of *HaShem* as the waters cover the ocean floor.'" Moreover, Rambam clearly indicates that the acquisition of knowledge of *HaShem* is the most essential and primary aspect of the Messianic era, while all other aspects are entirely secondary to it.

Indeed, from its very inception, this has always been the essence and objective of the teachings of Chassidus, as illuminated by our holy Rebbes, beginning with the Baal Shem Tov himself, the first Baal Shem (Master of The Name *HaShem*) to come out and begin openly revealing the teachings of Chassidus. <sup>16</sup>

The Baal Shem Tov's ascent to the Garden of Eden on Rosh HaShanah of the year 5507, is documented in the well-known letter that is confirmed to have been written by his holy hand. In it, <sup>17</sup> he describes his ascent through the various levels of the Garden of Eden, until he arrived at the palace of Moshiach himself. He asked Moshiach, "Master, when will you come?" To which Moshiach responded, "By this shall you know; It shall be at a time when your teachings will become famous and revealed in the world and your wellsprings will spread out; that is, what I have taught you and you grasped, so that they too will be able to effect unifications and ascents

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Who will teach the entire world about *HaShem*, for all the nations will be thirsty for this knowledge and will greatly desire it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Isaiah 11:9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> As known, there was a chain of Baalei Shem (Masters of the Name *HaShem*) who preceded Rabbi Yisroel Baal Shem Tov. These were the leaders of the hidden *Tzaddikim* who paved the way for the knowledge of *HaShem* to be openly revealed in the world, through the teachings of Chassidus. To learn more about the historical account of these mystics, and the predecessors of the Baal Shem Tov, see *Sefer HaZichronot* translated under the title, The Lubavitcher Rabbi's Memoirs, by Rabbi Yosef Yitzchak Schneerson, the sixth Rebbe of Chabad.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Keter Shem Tov 1; For a translation of the complete letter of the Baal Shem Tov, see The Way of The Baal Shem Tov, a translation of a compilation of teachings from the Baal Shem Tov – Tzava'at HaRivash.

like you. In that time all the husks of evil (*klipot*) will cease to be, and it will be a time of grace and salvation."

The Baal Shem Tov continues and writes, "I was bewildered and greatly distressed about the length of time involved, and asked myself, "When could this possibly be?" However, while I was there, I learned three beneficial methods (*segulot*) and three Holy Names that are easy to learn and explain. My mind was then set at ease, and I thought that with these teachings, the people of my own generation might ascend and learn and attain the same level as myself, to be able to ascend and to learn and perceive as I do. However, I was not granted permission to reveal this during my lifetime."

However, now that we have entered the Messianic era, the time has come for all these holy teachings to be openly revealed in the world. As Moshiach told the Baal Shem Tov, every single Jew is capable of attaining the loftiest levels of knowledge of *HaShem*, blessed is He, in ascending and unifying themselves to *HaShem*, just like the Baal Shem Tov.

It is to this end, that is, to spread the knowledge of *HaShem*, which is **the** essential component of the true and complete redemption, to which we all must endeavor. We have therefore been graced by *HaShem* to have translated a number of foundational works, critical to the acquisition of the knowledge of *HaShem* and how to put this knowledge into practice, in ascending and unifying ourselves to *HaShem*, blessed is He.

For, in order to derive the greatest possible benefit from the holy teachings of the Rebbe, it is important and quite helpful to, at least, possess a level of familiarity with the foundational underpinnings of Torah and to have a basic understanding of the terms and order of the matters referred to in these teachings. That is, the Rebbe assumes that the student possesses some basic foundational knowledge and familiarity with the concepts and terms being

discussed.<sup>18</sup> We have thus made the following works available to the English-reading public, so that everyone can derive the greatest possible benefit from them.

First and foremost, *HaShem* has graced us with the translation of *Ginat Egoz*, under the title "HaShem is One," by the great Rishon, Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, <sup>19</sup> of righteous memory. Born in Medinaceli, in Old Castille, Spain, in the year 1248, not long after the passing of the Rambam, Rabbi Yosef was the ultimate master of the knowledge of *HaShem*. The most famous of all Kabbalists, Rabbi Yitzchak Luria, the Holy Ari, dubbed his work, *Shaarei Orah*-The Gates of Enlightenmemt, "The foundational key to all the teachings of Kabbalah." <sup>20</sup> If the Holy Ari regarded his *Shaarei Orah* as the foundational key to the received knowledge of Kabbalah, Rabbi Yosef himself writes that his Ginat Egoz (which he wrote first, at age twenty-six) is the foundation of all foundations.

Although this work was mostly hidden for almost 800 years, in it, he reveals the three methods and the three holy names hinted at by the Baal Shem Tov, which are the foundations of the teachings of Chassidus. It is no wonder then, that Rabbi Yitzchak of Acco, the successor of the Ramban,<sup>21</sup> wrote that, "if not for the work of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, Torah would have been forgotten from the Jewish people."<sup>22</sup> As the Rebbe points out in a discourse from the year 5720,<sup>23</sup> in this work, Ginat Egoz, Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla explains the

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Igrot Kodesh of the Rebbe Rayatz, Vol. 3, p. 404; Also see Sefer HaToldot Admor Maharash, p. 81; Igrot Kodesh of the Rebbe, Vol. 27, p. 133.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Pronounced Jikatiya

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> See introductions to Shaarei Orah and Sefer HaMashalim of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Nachmanides

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> See manuscript citation in the transcribers introduction to Sefer HaMashalim of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla. Sefer HaMashalim is itself translated and available in English under the title The Book of Allegories.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Discourse entitled "Shiviti" of Shabbat Parshat Naso 9 Sivan, 5720; Also see Shnei Luchot HaBrit 5a; Ohr HaTorah Yitro p. 836-839; Sefer HaMaamarim 5656

ultimate and most essential knowledge of *HaShem*, and the Rebbe instructs us to draw these teachings forth into revelation.

No less critical to the serious student, is a study of the well-known work, *Shaar HaYichud* of the Mittler Rebbe, Rabbi DovBer of Lubavitch, the second Chabad Rebbe, which we have translated and endeavored to elucidate under the title, "The Gate of Unity." As the sixth Lubavitcher Rebbe, Rabbi Yosef Yitzchak Schneerson, of blessed memory, said,<sup>24</sup> "In former generations, young men were not admitted to hear the Chassidic discourses being delivered by the Rebbe of their generation. They first had to be familiar with the order of the chaining down of the worlds (*Seder Hishtalshelut*), at least to know all its stations. This is what the Mittler Rebbe's book *Shaar HaYichud* is entirely about – it explains the nature of Chassidic contemplation (*Hitbonenut*), and the matters upon which one should contemplate."

This likewise was stated by the Rebbe himself, most notably in his first written work, *HaYom Yom*.<sup>25</sup> That is, that the Mittler Rebbe, Rabbi DovBer of Lubavitch, wrote specific works for each kind of student of Chassidic teachings, but his books, *Shaar HaYichud* and *Shaarei Orah*, are general works written for all students. As stated there, "*Shaar HaYichud* is the key to the teachings of Chassidus and *Shaarei Orah* is the *Aleph-Beit* of the teachings of Chassidus."

In another entry, <sup>26</sup> the Rebbe refers to the following teaching, relayed by Rabbi Shmuel of Lubavitch, the fourth Chabad Rebbe, to

p. 381 and on; *Hemshech* 5666 p. 431; Sefer HaMaamarim 5677 p. 72 and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5696 p. 73 and on, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Sefer HaSichot 5691, p. 162-163

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> HaYom Yom, 15 Adar II, Shushan Purim; Also see Sefer HaToldot Rebbe Maharash, Hosafa 2, p. 65; Igrot Kodesh of the Rebbe, Vol. 27, p. 133.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> HaYom Yom, 7 Tammuz

his son and successor, Rabbi Shalom DovBer of Lubavitch,<sup>27</sup> "The teachings of Chassidus must be studied in an orderly fashion. This means that the first thing to know is the order of the chaining down of the worlds (*Seder HaHishtalshelut*) as our grandfather (referring to the Mittler Rebbe, Rabbi DovBer of Lubavitch) wrote in *Shaar HaYichud*."

However, it should be pointed out that, as the sixth Lubavitcher Rebbe continued to state, now that we are in the Messianic era, this is no longer a prerequisite. Rather, it now is our obligation and duty to fulfill the pledge to spread the wellsprings of these teachings outward and to open the doors to all who desire closeness to *HaShem*, blessed is He.<sup>28</sup> Nevertheless, it is clear from his words that the importance of these foundations is in no way diminished today, only that they no longer are prerequisites that might inhibit a person from beginning to study the words of the Living God, as conveyed in these teachings.

Of similar importance is the Mittler Rebbe's work *Kuntres HaHitpaalut*, translated into English under the title "Divine Inspiration." This book is well known<sup>29</sup> amongst Chassidim as the "Opening Gateway to the Service of *HaShem*." In it, the Mittler Rebbe sets forth all possible levels of attainment of Divine Inspiration, the manner of their attainment and the pitfalls that one may encounter along the way and how to avoid them. Thus, this work is invaluable to all who seek putting the teachings of Chassidus into practice.

Another important work, the Mittler Rebbe's Tract on Prayer (*Kuntres Inyan Tefillah*), has been translated under the title, "Praying with Passion," along with the Opening Gateway – *Petach HaShaar* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Igrot Kodesh of the Rebbe Rayatz, Vol. 3, p. 404; Also see Sefer HaToldot Admor Maharash, p. 81;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Sefer HaSichot 5691 ibid. p. 163

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Sefer HaToldot Rebbe Maĥarash Hosafa 2, p. 65.

to his famous work *Imrei Binah*, translated as "The Gateway to Understanding." Similarly, since the Rebbe often reiterated the Talmudic dictum that if the Jewish people do *Teshuvah*-repentance, they will immediately be redeemed,<sup>30</sup> we have made several foundational works available on the proper approach to *Teshuvah*-repentance, such as *Poke'ach Ivrim* of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as "Opening the Eyes of the Blind," as well as the first eleven chapters of his *Derech Chayim – Shaar HaTeshuvah*, under the title "The Path of Life," which the Rebbe encouraged the study of on a yearly basis.

Thus, having made these foundational works readily available, our approach in adapting the teachings of the Rebbe into English, is to convey these teachings as precisely as possible and in line with the above foundations that we have been given and upon which we must rely. In his discourses, translated here as, "The Teachings of the Rebbe," the Rebbe sheds light on the task and duty of **our** generation, the final generation of exile and the first generation of redemption, and the approach that we must adopt to attain and draw forth the revelation of *HaShem*, the Singular Intrinsic Unlimited Being Himself, blessed is He, in the here and now, culminating with the true and complete redemption for all mankind, literally.

This having been said, we must state that although we have done our utmost to clarify the text itself and to incorporate elucidating notes wherever necessary, our explanations will be brief, as these matters have already been explained, at great length, in our other translations and commentaries.<sup>31</sup> We thus urge you, dear reader, to avail yourself of these foundational texts, which will surely open the gateways of knowledge and understanding to you and will greatly assist you in your path to attaining true closeness to *HaShem*, blessed is He.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Talmud Bavli, Sanhedrin 97b; Rambam Hilchot Teshuvah 7:5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> See the copyright page above, for a list of available books.

In similar vein, it should be pointed out that the Chassidic discourses of the Rebbe are being presented here in the order that they were taught. Although it is not uncommon for Chassidim to study various Chassidic discourses at different times, not necessarily in the order that they were said, there nonetheless is added benefit in studying them in order. This is because it is often the case that a subsequent discourse further expounds on matters that were mentioned or touched upon in previous discourses. Thus, these teachings build upon each other, and questions that may arise in the mind of the reader in one discourse, will be explained by the Rebbe with greater clarity, in a subsequent discourse. Since we can be quite certain that the order in which they were said is not arbitrary, but that they are ordered according to the Supernal Intent, it is recommended that the approach to the study of these teachings also be orderly.

It is our fervent hope and prayer that our efforts in making these teachings freely available, will illuminate the whole world with the knowledge of *HaShem*, blessed is He. May our humble offering find favor before *HaShem*, blessed is He and blessed is His name, and may the dissemination of these teachings be the final act that ushers in the true and complete redemption when,<sup>32</sup> "The earth will be filled with the knowledge of *HaShem* as the waters cover the ocean floor."

 $10^{ ext{th}}$  of Shvat, 5784 לכבוד יי שבט תשפ״ד, שנת ונתנ״ך יהו״ה אלהי״ך עליו״ן על כל גויי הארץ

The Translators

<sup>32</sup> Isaiah 11:9

### Discourse 1

"Shema Yisroel, HaShem Elohei" nu, HaShem Echad Listen Israel, HaShem is our God, HaShem Is One"

Delivered on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of Rosh HaShanah, 5720 By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

The verse states, 33 "Listen Israel, HaShem-הו"ה is our God, HaShem is One-HaShem Echad-יהו"ה אחד." Now, about the verses of Kingship (Malchiyot) recited on Rosh HaShanah, Talmud states, 34 "[The verse,] 'Listen Israel, HaShem-is our God, HaShem is One-HaShem Echad-יהו"ה אחדר is our God, HaShem is One-HaShem Echad-יהו"ה אחדר is a verse of Kingship-Malchut; these are the words of Rabbi Yossi. Rabbi Yehuda says it is not a verse of Kingship-Malchut."

Now, as the final *Halachic* ruling,<sup>35</sup> we rule according to the view of Rabbi Yossi that, "Listen Israel-*Shema Yisroel-*" is indeed included as one of the ten verses of Kingship (*Malchuyot*), as it states at the conclusion of the blessing of Kingship (*Malchuyot*), "And in Your Torah it is written saying, 'Listen Israel, *HaShem-*" is our God, *HaShem* is One-*HaShem Echad-*"."

<sup>33</sup> Deuteronomy 6:4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Talmud Bayli, Rosh HaShanah 32b

<sup>35</sup> Tur, Orach Chayim, Siman 591

Now, in the continuum of discourses (*Hemshech*) entitled "*v'Kachah*,"<sup>36</sup> the inner reason for this dispute is explained. As known, the verse, "Listen Israel-*Shema Yisroel*" is the aspect of *HaShem's-*ה" Upper Unity (*Yichuda Ila'ah*), blessed is He.<sup>37</sup> However, the matter of Kingship-*Malchut* is that it should be the source for the coming into being of the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*). That is, although they are in a state of awareness of self and a sense of somethingness (*Yesh*), they nevertheless should come to be in a state of submission (*Bittul*) to *HaShem*-

Now, this submission (*Bittul*) to *HaShem-*הו"ה, is *HaShem's-*הו"ה Lower Unity (*Yichuda Tata'ah*), blessed is He. This is because *HaShem's-*הו"ה Upper Unity (*Yichuda Ila'ah*) is in the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), <sup>38</sup> which is the world of Unification (*Olam HaAchdut*) where "He and His life force are one and He and His organs are one." In contrast, this is not so of the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*), which are *HaShem's-*הו"ה Lower Unity (*Yichuda Tata'ah*), blessed is He. <sup>40</sup>

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Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of Intrinsic Being (Shaar HaHavayah) and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Of the Rebbe Maharash – Sefer HaMaamarim 5637 Vol. 2, p. 595 (Ch. 80).
<sup>37</sup> See Zohar I 18b; Also see the beginning of Tanya, Shaar HaYichud VeHaEmunah translated as The Gate of Unity and Faith, and Ch. 7 there; See the introduction to Imrei Binah of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gateway to Understanding; Also see Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> See Sefer HaMitzvot of the Tzemach Tzeddek, Shoresh Mitzvat HaTefilah, Ch. 19, Ch. 22-23; Also see the discourse entitled "*Kol HaMa'arich b'Echad*" 5678 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5678 p. 383 and on), and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Introduction to Tikkunei Zohar 3b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> See Sefer HaMitzvot ibid.; The discourse entitled "Kol HaMa'arich b'Echad" 5678 ibid., and elsewhere.

This then, is why Rabbi Yehudah posits that the verse "Listen Israel-Shema Yisroel" is not a verse of Kingship-Malchut, since it is the matter of HaShem's-ה" Upper Unity (Yichuda Ila'ah) blessed is He. However, the view of Rabbi Yossi – which is the final Halachic ruling – is that the verse "Listen Israel-Shema Yisroel" is a verse of Kingship-Malchut.

Now, the discourse explains three reasons for this. The first is that as Kingship-Malchut is in the world of Emanation (Atzilut), at the very least it is included in the ten Sefirot, all of which are the aspect of HaShem's-הו"ג Upper Unity (Yichuda Ila'ah), blessed is He. For there are two matters in the aspect of Kingship-Malchut. The first is as Kingship-Malchut becomes the Crown-Keter of the world of Creation-Briyah, and the second is as Kingship-Malchut is in the world of Emanation (Atzilut).

Now, the primary aspect of Kingship-Malchut is as it is in the world of Emanation (Atzilut), and there, it too is included in HaShem's-הי" Upper Unity (Yichuda Ila'ah), as the verse states,<sup>42</sup> "I am of the loyal and faithful of Israel." Therefore, the verse "Shema Yisroel-Listen Israel," which is the aspect of HaShem's-הו"ה-Vipper Unity (Yichuda Ila'ah), is also counted in the verses of Kingship (Malchiyot).

The discourse continues that we can add to Rabbi Yossi's reasoning. [That is, in and of itself, the above reason is not yet sufficient, being that here, what is meant by Kingship-Malchut is not as it is in the world of Emanation (Atzilut), but

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> See Etz Chayim, Shaar 3 (Shaar Seder Atzilut of Rabbi Chayim Vital), Ch. 2; Shaar 6 (Shaar HaAkudim), Ch. 2; Shaar 42 (Shaar Drushei ABY"A), Ch. 1, and elsewhere.

<sup>42</sup> Samuel II 20:19

as it is drawn down into Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*), as it states, <sup>43</sup> "Reign over the entire world... so that all that has been made, will know that You have made it, and so that all that has been formed, will understand that You have formed it, and so that all who have breath in their nostrils will say, '*HaShem-*,' God of Israel is King, and His Kingship rules over all."

In other words, all the beings that were created, formed, and made in this world are enumerated here. This is why additional explanation is added to the reasoning of Rabbi Yossi's view.] That is, though the aspect of Kingship-Malchut, which brings the created "something" (Yesh) of the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (Briyah, Yetzirah, Asiyah) into being, only brings about the sublimation of their somethingness (Bittul HaYesh) to HaShem-הו"ה, blessed is He, (this being the Lower Unity – Yichuda Tata'ah), nevertheless, through sublimating our "somethingness" (Bittul HaYesh) to HaShem-יהו"ה, we thereby come to the aspect of the nullification (Bittul) to HaShem-in" of the Upper Unity (Yichuda Ila'ah), in which before Him all is as nothing.

In addition, the entire matter of the world of Emanation (Atzilut), where there is the aspect of HaShem's-הו"ה Upper Unity (Yichuda Ila'ah), blessed is He, is for Kingship-Malchut of the world of Emanation (Atzilut) to bring about the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (Briyah, Yezirah, Asiyah). (For, as known, HaShem's-הו"ה- intention in emanating the world of Emanation (Atzilut) is for it to be an intermediary

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> In the Rosh HaShanah *Musaf* liturgy (in the section on the verses of Kingship-*Malchuyot*).

medium for bringing about the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*)),<sup>44</sup> being that this is *HaShem's*-יהו" primary Supernal intention.

In explaining this, we should add that it is not enough to merely say that the matter of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) is entirely just to bring a novel created "independent something" (*Yesh*) about, being that *HaShem's*-יהו" ultimate Supernal intent is *not* for it to remain as a [separate] "independent something" (*Yesh*).<sup>45</sup>

Rather, as stated above, through the sublimation of our "somethingness" (*Bittul HaYesh*) to *HaShem-הּו"ה*, blessed is He, we thereby come to the aspect of nullification (*Bittul*) to Him of the Upper Unity (*Yichuda Ila'ah*). In other words, *HaShem's-ה*ו"ה- Supernal intent is that His Upper Unity (*Yichuda Ila'ah*) will also be drawn into the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*).

This is known from Zohar,<sup>46</sup> and is explained in the continuum of discourses (*Hemshech*) entitled "*Yom Tov Shel Rosh HaShanah*" of the year 5666,<sup>47</sup> that the purpose of creation was, "for Him to be known through it." In other words, there should be knowledge and grasp of *HaShem's*-הו" Upper Unity (*Yichuda Ila'ah*), blessed is He, even in the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yeztirah*, *Asiyah*).

 $<sup>^{44}</sup>$  See the discourse entitled "Oteh Ohr" 5672 (Hemshech 5672 Vol. 1 p. 12 and on), and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> There is a small portion of the discourse missing at this juncture.

<sup>40</sup> Zohar II 42b

 $<sup>^{47}</sup>$  Hemshech 5666, p. 4 and on, translated as Revealing The Infinite, Discourse 1.

This then, is why the verse "Shema Yisroel-Listen Israel" is included in the verses of Kingship (Malchuyot). For, HaShem's-הו"ה- Supernal intent is that even in the aspect of Kingship-Malchut as it is in the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (Briyah, Yetzirah, Asiyah), there should also be the union of HaShem's-הו"ה- Upper Unity (Yichuda Ila'ah), blessed is He, as it is in the world of Emanation (Atzilut).

This then, is the meaning of "Listen Israel-Shema Yisroel-אמע ישראל," in which "Listen-Shema-שמע" is a word that means "Understand" and "Comprehend," referring to contemplating (Hitbonenut) that, "HaShem is our God-HaShem Elohei" יהו״ה אלהינ״ו-, "this being the union of Father-Abba (Wisdom-Chochmah) and Mother-Imma (Understanding-Binah) by which "HaShem is One-HaShem Echad-י," which is the union of Zeir Anpin and Nukva, comes about. 49

2.

However, we still must understand how it could be applicable for Him to be known in the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*).<sup>50</sup> For, as

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> See Seforno to Deuteronomy 6:4; Torah Ohr, Bereishit 1a; Likkutei Torah, Naso 20d; Maamarei Admor HaZaken 5563 Vol. 2 p. 677; Ohr HaTorah, Eikev p. 479, and elsewhere. Also see Listen Israel, a translation of Rabbi Hillel HaLevi of Paritch's commentary to Shaar HaYichud (The Gate of Unity) of the Mittler Rebbe, Ch. 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> See Zohar III 263a; Siddur Shaar HaShamayim (Shnei Luchot HaBrit) there; Likkutei Torah, Shir HaShirim 29a; Torat Chayim, Pekudei 669a (Vol. 2, p. 451 in the new edition) and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> See the discourse entitled "Shema Yisroel" of Shabbat Parshat Va'etchanan 5671 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5671 p. 166 and on); Also see the discourse entitled "Shema Yisroel – Listen Israel," 5715, translated in The Teachings of The Rebbe 5715, Discourse 1 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5715 p. 3 and on).

known, the worlds in general, and particularly the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*) are brought into being through the *Sefirah* of Kingship-*Malchut*. (This is why the *Sefirah* of Kingship-*Malchut* is called *HaShem*'s-הו"ה- Indwelling Presence-*Shechinah*-שכינה, being that she dwells (*Shochenet*-שוכנת) and manifests in the lower worlds.)<sup>51</sup> However, the *Sefirah* of Kingship-*Malchut* is merely the spreading forth of a glimmer of *HaShem*'s- יהו"ה- radiance and expression, and is not of the essential aspects [of the world of Emanation].

Moreover, even in the *Sefirah* of Kingship-*Malchut* itself, the creation of novel being is merely from the radiance of Kingship-*Malchut*, as the verse states, <sup>52</sup> "[Let them praise the Name *HaShem-*ה־"], for His Name alone is exalted; His glory is above earth and heaven." In other words, the creatures can only grasp a radiance of His Kingship-*Malchut* alone. This is so to such an extent, that even the grasp of the souls in the Garden of Eden (*Gan Eden*) is merely the aspect of a ray (*Zeev-*) of *HaShem*'s-interpretable.

However, the essential aspects of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), [what is meant here is not the Essential Self of *HaShem-הּו"ו* Himself, blessed is He, but rather, the essential aspects and qualities, such as the mind (*Mochin*) and emotions (*Midot*) themselves], cannot be received by novel created beings.

<sup>52</sup> Psalms 148:13; Also see Likkutei Torah, Emor 33c and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> See Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 41, Ch. 52, Iggeret HaKodesh, Epistle 31, and elsewhere; Also see Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate One (*Malchut*), section on "*Shechinah-iu*"."

Moreover, being that they are essential qualities, there is no descent in them and they are not drawn down, but on the contrary, their nature is to be in a state of ascent and adhesion to their Source.

For example, even though the emotions (*Midot*) [of the world of Emanation-*Atzilut*] are for the sake of the worlds – being that emotions (*Midot*) are the matter of revelation to another, and there cannot be emotions (*Midot*) without another – nonetheless, the descent and revelation of the emotions (*Midot*) stems from the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut* of the emotions (*Midot*). However, as the emotions (*Midot*) are, in and of themselves, their motion is that of ascent. This goes without saying about the brains and intellect (*Mochin*). It therefore is not possible for novel created beings to have any grasp of them.

Rather, only Kingship-*Malchut*, which is but a glimmer of radiance, is drawn down to bring novel creations into being below. It therefore is possible to have grasp of this aspect, since the two are intertwined and interdependent. That is, since Kingship-*Malchut* is drawn below, it therefore is possible for novel created beings to receive this.

However, according to this, it is not understood how in the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*), it could be possible, "For Him to be known by them." For, the meaning of the words "For Him to be known by them" is that the Holy One, blessed is He, Himself should be known, meaning He who transcends the *Sefirot*, rather than just one of the *Sefirot*. This is further demonstrated by the fact that the words "For Him to be known by them" is itself in the world of Emanation (Atzilut). This is as explained in the abovementioned discourse in the continuum of discourses (Hemshech) entitled "Yom Tov Shel Rosh HaShanah" of the year 5666,<sup>53</sup> that in the world of Emanation (Atzilut) there is knowledge and grasp of HaShem's-הו"ה Godliness, since "He and His life force and He and His organs are one."<sup>54</sup>

In contrast, this is not so the worlds of Creation, Formation and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*). Therefore, the meaning of the words, "For Him to be known by them," specifically refers to the emanation of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), and not about the existence of the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*), nor is it even about the aspect of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) as it is an intermediary medium for the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*).

3.

However, the explanation is that the verse states,<sup>55</sup> "HaShem-יהו" has reigned, He has donned grandeur." That is, in order for HaShem-יהו" to reign as King (Melech-מלך), this comes about through donning the garment of Grandeur (Ge'utגאות). To explain, in the aspect of Kingship-Malchut, which is the matter of exalted rulership, there are two matters. There is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> Hemshech 5666, p. 6, (Revealing The Infinite, Discourse 1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> Introduction to Tikkunei Zohar 3b

<sup>55</sup> Psalms 93:1

exalted rulership over another, and there is essential exaltedness and rulership, in that, in and of Himself, *HaShem-*היו" is exalted. Now, [of the two] the primary matter of Kingship-*Malchut* is His exaltedness and rulership as He is, in and of Himself.

To further explain, [in a human being] the exalted rulership of Kingship-*Malchut* stems from the essential self of the soul. (That is, even as the soul powers are included in the soul, and even as the soul bears them all, nevertheless, Kingship-*Malchut* is deeper than them all, in that it literally is rooted in the essential self of the soul, as it is, in and of itself.)<sup>56</sup>

That is, since the essential self of the soul is absolutely separate from all the soul powers, it therefore is the matter of exalted rulership, which is the matter of separateness unto oneself. From this it is understood that the primary matter of Kingship-*Malchut* is the exaltedness and rulership that stems from ones essential self.

The same is understood Above in *HaShem*'s-הו"ה Godliness, that His primary exaltedness and rulership stems from His Essential Self. This exaltedness and rulership is beyond all comparison to worlds, in that the worlds are utterly incomparable to Him, and are of no consequence to Him, even to the extent of being exalted over them and ruling them. Therefore, for His exalted rulership to extend over the worlds, this comes about through the matter expressed in the words, "He has donned grandeur (*Ge'ut Laveish-way*)."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim 5635 Vol. 2 p. 321; *Hemshech* 5672 Vol. 3 p. 1,214-1,216; Sefer HaMaamarim 5689 p. 17; Also see the discourse entitled "*Zeh HaYom* – This day is the beginning of Your works" 5717, translated in The Teachings of The Rebbe 5717, Vol. 1, Discourse 1 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5717 p. 4 and on).

Now, there are two matters in this garment (*Levush*-שרשה). The first is the aspect of the first restraint of *Tzimtzum*, in that the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of the light (*Ohr*) was completely withdrawn, so that all that remained was a radiance that has a measure of relation to worlds,  $^{57}$  meaning, that it has a measure of relation to being exalted over and ruling over worlds.

The second matter is the aspect of *HaShem's-*הר"ה Primordial Thought (*Machshavah HaKedooma*), "I will be King," Sh which is present even before the restraint of the first *Tzimtzum*. This is a garment (*Levush*) that conceals, similar to the [garment] of thought (*Machshavah*) which covers over the intellect (*Sechel*). More specifically, it is the matter of the letters (*Otiyot*) of the thought of Understanding-*Binah*, which garbs and conceals the [essential] point (*Nekudah*) of Wisdom-*Chochmah*.

Through this garment (*Levush*) of the thought (*Machshavah*), "I will be King," which garbs the essential exaltedness and rulership, it is possible for there to subsequently be the matter of the restraint of *Tzimtzum*, through which there thereby is drawn a radiance that has a measure of relation to rulership over worlds.

Now, even in regard to the drawing down brought about through the restraint of *Tzimtzum*, it too is in a way that first

<sup>57</sup> See Etz Chayim, Shaar 1 (Drush Iggulim v'Yosher) Anaf 2; Also see the beginning of Otzrot Chayim and Mevo She'arim; Likkutei Torah, Hosafot to Vayikra, discourse entitled "*Lehavin Mah SheKatuv b'Otzrot Chayim*" (51b and on).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> See Ateret Rosh, Shaar Rosh HaShanah, Ch. 5; Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 10; *Hemshech "Yom Tov Shel Rosh HaShanah"* 5665 and 5703.

there is a general drawing down, which then comes into the aspect of particulars. From this it is understood that, in a concealed way, the particulars are present in the general drawing down, and in a concealed way, the general drawing down is also present in the particulars.

By way of analogy, this may be understood from a person who wants to build a house. At first, he has a generally desire for a house, in which its particulars are not at all recognizable. That is, even though for the construction to be in accordance to his intention and pleasure, the particulars must specifically be aligned with his intention, nevertheless, in the general desire, the particular details are not recognizable.

Only afterwards is there a revelation of the particular desires as they apply to the details of each particular room etc., to the point that when he commands the builder to actually build the house, each particular is brought forth in and of itself, along with a specific order of what precedes and what follows.

In contrast, this is not so of the general desire, where none of the particulars are recognizable, and there certainly is no order of what precedes and what follows. Even so, it must be said that in a general way, all the particulars are concealed in the general desire.

This matter may be understood in the same way as it is Above in *HaShem*'s-יהו"ה Godliness. That is, the first drawing down after the first restraint of *Tzimtzum* is the aspect of a general drawing down, and is the matter of the Primordial Thought (*Machshavah HaKedooma*) of Primordial Man (*Adam* 

*Kadmon*),<sup>59</sup> by which "He sees and gazes to the end of all generations,"<sup>60</sup> and "He sees them all in a single glance."<sup>61</sup>

The Rav, the Maggid of Mezhritch, called this the "general light (*Ohr Klalli*),"<sup>62</sup> meaning that the particulars (*Pratim*) are not at all recognizable in it. Only afterwards, when the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut* of Primordial Man (*Adam Kadmon*) becomes the Crown-*Keter* of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), do the particulars become revealed.

However, more specifically, even the world of Emanation (Atzilut) is still in a state of generality, and it is only when the aspect of Kingship-Malchut of the world of Emanation (Atzilut) becomes the Crown-Keter of the world of Creation (Briyah), and the aspect of Kingship-Malchut of the world of Creation (Briyah) becomes the Crown-Keter of the world of Formation (Yetzirah), and the aspect of Kingship-Malchut of the world of Formation (Yetzirah) becomes the Crown-Keter of the world of Action (Asiyah), and the Kingship-Malchut of the world of Action (Asiyah) becomes the Crown-Keter for the particular creatures and actualized beings of this world, that there is a revelation of the particulars in those aspects.

It thus is understood from the above analogy, that even in the aspect of the Primordial Thought (Machshavah HaKedooma) of Primordial Man (Adam Kadmon), all the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 13, Ch. 17-18.

<sup>60</sup> See the Rosh HaShanah *Musaf* liturgy (*Zichronot*)

<sup>61</sup> Talmud Bavli, Rosh HaShanah 18a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>62</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Masei 95b; Sefer HaMitzvot of the Tzemach Tzeddek 58b; Ohr HaTorah, Inyanim p. 84.

particulars are present in a concealed way, and that the opposite is also true, that even after the particulars were drawn down, the general aspect is in them in a concealed way.

With the above in mind, we can understand the matter of "making Himself known by them." This is because from the particulars it is possible to grasp the general, and beyond this, from the particulars it even is possible to grasp the general as it is in and of itself, higher than particulars.

In other words, not only is it that through the revelation of the particulars, it is possible to grasp the particulars as they are included in the general, but beyond this, it even is possible to grasp the general itself, as it is higher than particulars, and not just as it is exalted compared to its external particulars, but even as it is exalted compared to the particulars as they are included in the general.

Now, through the grasp of the general, it is possible to also come to know the aspect of the essential exaltedness and rulership of *HaShem-הרייה*, blessed is He, as He precedes the restraint of the *Tzimtzum*, and even as He precedes the Primordial Thought (*Machshavah HaKedooma*) of "I will be King."

This is because the general thought possesses the aspect of the essential exaltedness and rulership of *HaShem-הויה* in a concealed way. This is the matter of Kingship-*Malchut* of the Unlimited One (*Ein Sof*) after the restraint of the *Tzimtzum*, which has within it the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut* of the Unlimited One (*Ein Sof*) as He precedes the restraint of the *Tzimtzum*, meaning, His essential exaltedness and rule.

It is for this reason that this is a general aspect, since it has within itself the essential exaltedness and rule of *HaShem*"הר"ה, blessed is He, only that it is very hidden and concealed. It therefore is applicable for the creatures of the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*) to come to have the matter of "making Himself known to them," since it is through the particulars that the grasp of the general is possible, and thereby also the grasp of the essential exaltedness and rule of *HaShem*-ה", blessed is He.

4.

However, in truth, this cannot be said, because that which is possible for the creatures to grasp is only that which relates to worlds. This applies whether we are discussing the inner manifest light (*Ohr Pnimi*) or even the aspects of the surrounding transcendent light of *HaShem-*הר", blessed is He, which can only be grasped by way of knowledge through a process of elimination.

However, it is not at all applicable for the essential exaltedness of *HaShem-יהו"*, blessed is He, to be grasped. This is because all grasp (*Hasagah*) comes about through grasping the extremity of the thing being grasped. However, that which is essential has no extremities, and this being so, it is not applicable for it to be grasped.

This is because *HaShem-יה*", blessed is He, is utterly beyond any comparison or relativity to worlds altogether, to the point that He even is beyond the relativity of being exalted or

reigning over them (as discussed before). This being so, He certainly is beyond any relativity to be grasped by them.

The explanation is that (as stated in Zohar),<sup>63</sup> "No thought that can grasp Him whatsoever," and "He only is grasped as He is manifest in Torah and its *mitzvot*, that He then is indeed grasped" (as explained in Tanya).<sup>64</sup>

In other words, the thought (*Machshavah*) about which it states, "No thought that can grasp Him," even includes the Primordial Thought (*Machshavah HaKedooma*) of Primordial Man (*Adam Kadmon*). <sup>65</sup> (That is, it is only up to this aspect of thought (*Machshavah*) that it is possible for created beings to have grasp, however, even this thought (*Machshavah*) does not at all grasp Him.) However, even this [ungraspable] aspect can be grasped through Torah and its *mitzvot*.

This then, is the meaning of, "In order to make Himself know to them," in that through Torah and *mitzvot*, even the creatures of the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, and *Asiyah*) can have knowledge of the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-הו"ה* Himself, blessed is He.

5.

The explanation is that, as known, in the general totality of the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*) there are three aspects. There are the aspects of "He (*Eehoo-איהו*)," "His

<sup>63</sup> Introduction to Tikkunei Zohar 17a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>64</sup> Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>65</sup> See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 8 & Ch. 17, and elsewhere.

life force (*Chayohee*-היוהי)," and "His organs (*Garmohee*-גרמוהי)" (גרמוהי) (גרמוהי)" (as explained in Tanya and in Chassidic discourses.)67

The inner explanation of these three aspects is that the word "Him (Eehoo-איהו")" refers to His Essential Self which transcends the matter of the lights (Orot). "His life force (Chayohee-היוה")" refers to the aspect of the lights (Orot) which altogether transcend the matter of the vessels (Keilim) and even transcend the matter of manifestation within vessels (Keilim). (In general, this refers to the lights of the Crown-Keter, which do not have the matter of vessels (Keilim).) "His organs (Garmohee-גרמוה")" refer to the aspect of lights (Orot) that manifest within the vessels (Keilim), as well as the aspect of the vessels (Keilim) themselves.

Now, these three levels are also present before the restraint of the *Tzimtzum*. For, about this our sages, of blessed memory, said,<sup>68</sup> "Before the creation of the world (and also before emanation), there was Him and His Name alone." "His Name-*Shmo*-שמו" is similar to the aspect of "His life force and His organs" as they are after the restraint of the *Tzimtzum*, whereas "Him-*Hoo*-א" refers to the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic Unlimited One, *HaShem*-יהו" Himself, who is called "Him-Eehoo-" after the restraint of *Tzimtzum*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>66</sup> Introduction to Tikkunei Zohar 3b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>67</sup> See Tanya, Iggeret HaKodesh, Epistle 20; *Hemshech* 5672 Vol. 1, Ch. 153, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>68</sup> Pirkei d'Rabbi Eliezer, Ch. 3; Also see Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of Intrinsic Being (*Shaar HaHavayah*).

More specifically, the general totality of the ten *Sefirot* as they are in the aspect of lights (*Orot*) and vessels (*Keilim*), ("His organs (*Garmohee-יו*")") begins from Wisdom-*Chochmah*, which is the beginning of the chaining down (*Hishtalshelut*).<sup>69</sup>

That is, even though Wisdom-*Chochmah* is the aspect of a point (*Nekudah*), it nevertheless comes forth into revelation. This is the meaning of the verse,<sup>70</sup> "I will teach you Wisdom-*A'Alephcha Chochmah*-הכמה." That is, Wisdom-*Chochmah* is called, "*Aleph*-קא," and *Aleph*-אות, sign, which is a matter of revelation.

The form of the letter Aleph-א is a point (Nekudah) [above], a line (Kav) [in the middle] and a point (Nekudah) [below]. That is, even though it begins with a point (Nekudah), it then is drawn into a line (Kav), by which it then comes to a [lower] point (Nekudah) as it is in the recipient. This is the matter of "I will teach you Wisdom-A'Alephcha Chochmah-המאלפך הכמה," which is the matter of revealed Wisdom-Chochmah.

There also is the matter of, "I will teach you Wisdom-A'Alephcha Chochmah הכמה "as it is in the Wisdom-Chochmah of the Crown-Keter. This is why "I will teach you-A'Alephcha-אאלפך" is in the future tense, as known about the name "I will be-Eheye" ההייה, "that its Aleph- indicates the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>69</sup> See Tanya, Shaar HaYichud VeHaEmunah translated as The Gate of Unity and Faith, Ch. 8 (85b), and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> Job 33:33

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>71</sup> See Sefer HaArachim Chabad, Section on "The Letters-*Otiyot*-אותיות," section on the letter *Aleph*-א, sub-chapter 16, and the citations there.

future tense, meaning, "I am destined to be revealed."<sup>72</sup> In other words, even though it presently is still concealed, nonetheless, we already know that it is destined to be revealed.

The same is so of the matter of, "I will teach you understanding-A'Alephcha Binah-אַאלפּך בִינה,"<sup>73</sup> referring to the Understanding-Binah of the Crown-Keter. That is, even in the aspect of the Crown-Keter there is a root and source for the Understanding-Binah that is destined to be revealed. This is because the root of Understanding-Binah is not in Wisdom-Chochmah, but there rather is a unique root for it in the Crown-Keter, as known,<sup>74</sup> and this is the matter of "I will teach you understanding-A'Alephcha Binah-זורה."

However, there is yet another aspect in the *Aleph*-אָל"ף, in that it shares the same letters as "wondrous-*Pele-*". פֿלא This

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>72</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Pinchas 80b; Re'eh 31d; Zohar I 167b, Zohar III 11a – In explanation of the verse (Exodus 3:14), "I shall be as I shall be-Eheye"h Asher Eheye"h-ה"ה," Zohar (III 11b) states, "The first name is Eheyeh-אהר"ה, (which refers to Keter), which is concealed (and transcends grasp). This is like a person who says [to another] I am who I am (Ana Man d'Ana-אבר"ה), but [to the other] it is not yet known who He is. Subsequently [the verse states], "Asher Eheyeh" [referring to Chochmah, which is called Rosh-ראש"head and shares the same letters as Asher-אבר"ה, and Binah which likewise is called Eheyeh-ה"head and shares the same letters as Asher-how, and Binah which likewise is called Eheyeh-how. For at first, I was concealed [in the crown-Keter], but will subsequently be revealed, until there is a complete revealed? When the continuing verse (Exodus 3:16) states, "Go and gather the elders of Israel and say to them, "HaShem-how, the God of your forefathers etc." It is this Name which is the perfection of everything, and it is here where there is the revelation and bond of the Holy Name etc."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>73</sup> Talmud Bavli, Shabbat 104a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>74</sup> See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 25; Imrei Binah of the Mittler Rebbe, Shaar HaKriyat Shema, Ch. 59; Sefer HaMaamarim 5659 p. 74 and on; 5697 p. 182.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>75</sup> See Tikkunei Zohar, Tikkun 70 (135a); Imrei Binah of the Mittler Rebbe, Shaar HaKeriyat Shema ibid. Ch. 57; Also see the discourse entitled "*Kol HaMa'arich B'Echad*" 5678 ibid. (Sefer HaMaamarim 5678 p. 386 and on) and 5689 ibid. (Sefer HaMaamarim 5689 p. 77).

refers to the inner aspect of the Crown-Keter, which is the aspect of the Ancient One-Atik that transcends the general matter of the inter-inclusion of the Sefirot. Nevertheless, on a deeper level, there is a distinction between the seven lower Sefirot of the Ancient One-Atik and the three upper Sefirot of the Ancient One-Atik. That is, the seven lower Sefirot of the Ancient One-Atik manifest in the Long Patient One-Arich, had are called "the head that is not affixed [in the fixtures]." This is the aspect of "Him-Eehoo-"איהו-"

6.

Now, to draw down from the aspect of "wondrousness-Pele-א", "which is the aspect of "Him-Eehoo-איהו", "this comes about specifically through the making of vessels (Keilim). For, as known, the root of the vessels (Keilim) is higher than the root of the light (Ohr). Therefore, the drawing down of the light (Ohr) is specifically through the vessel (Kli). <sup>79</sup>

However, it is through making new vessels (Keilim) – meaning that even that which is not essentially a vessel (Kli) is made into the aspect of a vessel (Kli) – that we draw down the

 $<sup>^{76}</sup>$  See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 24.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>77</sup> See Etz Chayim, Shaar 13 (Shaar Arich Anpin), Ch. 1-2; Also see Zohar Terumah, Sifra d'Tzniyuta, and the commentaries there.

 $<sup>^{78}</sup>$  See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 28-30 & Ch. 39.

 $<sup>^{79}</sup>$  See Torah Ohr, Tzav 97a and on; Maamarei Admor HaZaken 5562 Vol. 1, p. 200 and on; Vol. 2 p. 440 and on.

aspect of "Him-*Eehoo*-איהו," which transcends the aspect of the light (*Ohr*).

In other words, the toil in serving HaShem-הר"ה, blessed is He, that stems from the lights (Orot), which is in a way of direct light (Ohr Yashar), only reaches the aspect of "His life force (Chayohee-יהו"ה)," meaning, the aspect of revelations (Giluyim). However, to reach the Essential Self of HaShem-יהו"ה, blessed is He, service of Him must specifically stem from the aspect of the vessels (Keilim), particularly through the making of new vessels (Keilim). For, it is from the renewal and novelty of the thing in a way of rebounding light (Ohr Chozer) that one thereby reaches the Essential Self of HaShem-יהו"ה, blessed is He.

By way of analogy, this may be understood by the bestowal of intellect (*Sechel*), as in the teaching of our sages, of blessed memory, 80 "I have received much from my teachers, and much from my peers, but from my students most of all."

That is, there is a way of bestowal that comes from the teacher to the student, as it is, in and of itself, in that, "more than the calf wishes to suck, the cow wants to suckle." This was said by Rabbi Akiva about the bestowal of intellect in a way of a direct light (*Ohr Yashar*). (The same applies to the words, "and much from my peers," which is below the level of receiving from the teacher, and is also in a way of a direct light – *Ohr Yashar*.) That is, this is a constricted bestowal.

However, there also is the matter of "from my students most of all," referring to the aspect of rebounding light (*Ohr* 

<sup>80</sup> Talmud Bavli, Taanit 7a; Makkot 10a

<sup>81</sup> Talmud Bavli, Pesachim 112a

*Chozer*) which is from below to above and reaches a much greater depth. This is especially so if the student asks questions on the intellect being conveyed, by which he arouses the teacher to exert himself to delve much deeper, until his power of intellect reaches his essential *Heyulie* ability for intellect (*Ko'ach HaSechel HaHiyulie HaAtzmi*), which even transcends the power to conceptualize (*Ko'ach HaMaskeel*), and from there he draws revelation to the student as well.<sup>82</sup>

The same is understood about man's service of *HaShem-יהו"ה*, blessed is He. That is, service of *HaShem-יהו"*, blessed is He, that stems from the Godly soul, is in a way of direct light (*Ohr Yashar*) and reaches the aspect of revelations (*Giluyim*). However, it is service of Him stemming from the animalistic soul, meaning, when the Godly soul contemplates matters of *HaShem*'s-הו"ה Godliness in a way that even the animalistic soul can grasp and comprehend, until even the animalistic soul agrees that there must be "love of *HaShem*-בכל "הו"ה your God, with all your heart (*Bechol Levavecha*- בכל "לבבף"),"83 meaning,84 "With both your inclinations," that it then is service in the way of rebounding light (*Ohr Chozer*) which reaches the Essential Self of *HaShem*-

On an even deeper level, this too is not yet the true matter of rebounding light (*Ohr Chozer*). This is because it is in a way that he separates the good of the animalistic soul from its evil, and elevates the good etc. However, the true matter of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>82</sup> See at length in the discourse of the preceding year, 5719, entitled "*HaPach Yam LaYabashah* – He transformed the sea to dry land," translated in The Teachings of The Rebbe 5719, Discourse 21, Ch. 5.

<sup>83</sup> Deuteronomy 6:5

<sup>84</sup> Sifri and Rashi to Deuteronomy 6:5; Talmud Bali, Brachot 54a

the rebounding light (*Ohr Chozer*) is in a way that he exerts actual force over the full strength of the evil of his animalistic soul, by which he breaks it, thus causing the refinement of the concealment and hiddenness itself.

That is, the essential strength and full power of the animalistic soul is itself transformed and becomes a receptacle for *HaShem*'s-הו"ה- Godliness, in the way indicated by the verse, <sup>85</sup> "Many crops come through the power of the ox." Through this, one reaches the matter of "You shall love *HaShem*-ה"י your God... with all your being (*Bechol Me'odecha*-הו"ה- למאדך. That is, this is not attained through service of *HaShem*-ה"ה, blessed is He, stemming from the Godly soul. <sup>86</sup> This is the true matter of the rebounding light (*Ohr Chozer*), through which one reaches the Essential Self of *HaShem*-יהו", blessed is He.

In general, this is the difference between the service of *HaShem*-יה", blessed is He, of the righteous-*Tzaddikim*, and service of Him of the truly penitent-*Ba'alei Teshuvah*. As this is in the various times of the year, this is the difference between serving *HaShem*-יהו", blessed is He, during the month of Nissan, and serving Him during the months of Elul and Tishrei.<sup>87</sup>

That is, the service of *HaShem-יה*ו"ה of the righteous-*Tzaddikim* is in a way of "the daily burnt-offerings (*Temidim*)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>85</sup> Proverbs 14:4; See Likkutei Torah, Ha'azinu 75b and elsewhere.

See Torah Ohr, Mikeitz 39c-d; Sefer HaMaamarim 5640 Vol. 2 p. 499.
 See Sefer HaMaamarim 5636 Vol. 2, p. 360; 5652 p. 3; Ohr HaTorah, Bo p. 260 and on.

according to their regular order,"88 which is the way of direct light (*Ohr Yashar*). However, the service of returning to *HaShem-*הו" in repentance (of the *Baal Teshuvah*) is from below to above, as in the verse, 89 "I am my Beloved's and my Beloved is mine-*Ani Ledodi V'Dodi Li-*". The superiority of this, is that specifically through accepting the yoke of *HaShem*'s-הו"ה Kingship, and the exertion of force in a way of the rebounding light (*Ohr Chozer*), we reach the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem*· "הו" Himself, blessed is He.

7.

This then, is why the verse, 90 "Listen Israel, HaShemis our God, HaShem is One-HaShem Echad-יהו"ה," is included in the count of the verses of Kingship (Malchuyot). For, HaShem's-הו"ה ultimate Supernal intent in the creation of the world, is that even in the world below, which was brought into being from the aspect of Kingship-Malchut, there will be the matter of "making Himself known," referring to the knowledge of the Essential Self of HaShem-יהו"ה, blessed is He.

This is brought about through serving Him by fulfilling Torah and *mitzvot*, especially through the toil of affecting refinements (*Birurim*). That is, this is another meaning of, "Listen Israel-*Shema Yisroel-*". That is, in addition to what was explained above about the words "Listen Israel-

 $<sup>^{88}</sup>$  See the liturgy of the  $\it Musaf$  prayer of Shabbat, Rosh Chodesh, and the Holidays.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>89</sup> Song of Songs 6:3; See Sefer HaMaamarim 5627 p. 222.

<sup>90</sup> Deuteronomy 6:4

Shema Yisroel-שמע ישראל," that the word "Shema-שמע" is a word that denotes understanding and comprehension, there also is another explanation of the word "Shema-שמע"," that it is a word that indicates, "summoning and gathering," as in the verse, 92 "Shaul summoned (Vayishama-עוממע) the people."

That is, all the sparks that fell below must be summoned and gathered. This is as indicated by the word "Shema-שמע" which divides into "The name of seventy-Shem Ayin-ישם עי,"93 in which the word "Name-Shem-שת-340" is equal in numerical value to the 288-פ"ן- sparks, plus the Name of Ba"N-ישם-52 (יו"ד ה"ה ו"ו ה"ה), and their elevation to the aspect of the Ayin-ש, and even higher, to the aspect of the big Ayin- $\mathbf{y}$  [of "Shema- $\mathbf{y}$ "]."

This also is why the verse concludes "HaShem is One-HaShem Echad-יהו"ה אחד." That is, at first glance, since the verse is speaking about the singularity and unity of HaShem-in, blessed is He, especially considering what was explained above, that it refers to His Upper Unity (Yichuda Ila'ah), it seems as if the verse should have said, "HaShem is Singular-HaShem Yachid-יהו"ה יחיד "," which indicates a greater level of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>91</sup> See Maamarei Admor HaZaken and Ohr HaTorah ibid., and elsewhere.

<sup>92</sup> Samuel I 15:4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>93</sup> Zohar III 236b (Ra'aya Mehemna); Torah Ohr, Hosafot to Vayechi 105c; Likkutei Torah, Va'etchanan 12d and on; Re'eh 31b. (This refers to the elevation of the emotions (*Midot*) of the animalistic soul (indicated by the Name *Ba''N-*ן"ז-52 which shares the same numerical value as "animal-*Beheimah-*ה"" [and the 288- מ"" sparks of the world of Chaos-*Tohu*] to the seven emotions (*Midot*) of the Understanding-*Binah* (each of which includes all ten *Sefirot*, i.e., *Ayin-y-70*), which are the enlarged letters, so that the emotions of the animalistic soul become included in the emotional arousal of the intellect, thus elevating the intellect to a much greater degree.)

unity than the word "One-*Echad*-אחד"? This being so, why does the verse say "One-*Echad*-"?

However, the explanation is that *HaShem's-*הר"ה primary Supernal intent, blessed is He, is the summoning and gathering of the sparks that fell, in that "one who falls from his level is called 'dead-*Meit-*מת". "<sup>95</sup> Their elevation is to the aspect of the *Aleph-*א, meaning the Unlimited One, the Master of the world-*Alupho Shel Olam-*אלופו של עולם, which is specifically indicated by the word, "One-*Echad-*"."

This is as our sages, of blessed memory, stated, <sup>96</sup> "Once you have crowned Him over everything above, below, and in the four corners of the heavens, you need not extend this any further." The same is so of serving *HaShem-ה*יה, blessed is He, on Rosh HaShanah, as our sages, of blessed memory, stated, <sup>97</sup> "Crown Me as King over you." Specifically through this toil in serving *HaShem-ה*יה, blessed is He, we take hold of His Essential Self, since through this we fulfill His Supernal intent, in that "the Holy One, blessed is He, desired a dwelling place for Himself in the lower worlds."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>94</sup> See Torah Ohr, Va'era 55b; Also see Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 10-11, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>95</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Chukat 56d and on; Zohar III 135b; Etz Chayim, Shaar 9 (Shaar Shevirat HaKeilim), Ch. 2; Mevo She'arim, Shaar 2, Section 2, Ch. 3.

<sup>96</sup> Talmud Bavli, Brachot 13b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>97</sup> Talmud Bayli, Rosh HaShanah 16a; 34b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>98</sup> There is a small portion of the discourse missing at this juncture.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>99</sup> See Midrash Tanchuma Bechukotai 3, Naso 16; Midrash Bamidbar Rabba 13:6; Tanya Ch. 36, and elsewhere.

## Discourse 2

## "HaOseh Sukkato Tachat HaIlan -One who makes his Sukkah under a tree"

Delivered on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of Sukkot, 5720 By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

It states in Mishnah,<sup>100</sup> "One who makes his Sukkah under a tree, is as though he has made it inside the house." Now, this needs to be understood,<sup>101</sup> for, Midrash Rabbah on the Torah portion of Vayera, states,<sup>102</sup> "The Holy One, blessed is He, said to Avraham: 'You said [to the angels],<sup>103</sup> 'Recline under the tree.' By your life, I shall repay your descendants in the desert, in the land of Israel, and in the coming future. In the desert, as it states,<sup>104</sup> 'He spread out a cloud for a shelter.' In the land of Israel, as it states,<sup>105</sup> 'You shall dwell in booths (*Sukkot*) for a period of seven days.' In the coming future, as it states,<sup>106</sup> 'There will be a Sukkah for shade during the day.'" We thus find that the matter of the Sukkah stems entirely from the fact that Avraham [told the angels], "Recline **under** the

<sup>100</sup> Mishnah Sukkah 1:2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>101</sup> See the discourse entitled "*HaOseh Sukkato*" 5674 (*Hemshech* 5672 Vol. 1 p. 413), and elsewhere.

<sup>102</sup> Midrash Bereishit Rabba 48:10; Also see Bamidbar Rabba 14:12

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>103</sup> Genesis 18:4

<sup>104</sup> Psalms 105:39

<sup>105</sup> Leviticus 23:42

<sup>106</sup> Isaiah 4:6

tree." This being so, it is not understood why someone who makes his Sukkah under a tree, it is rendered unfit.

This may be understood by first explaining the matter of the month of Tishrei. That is, all matters in the month of Tishrei are general and have an effect on the whole year. In general, there are two matters in this month, which are the matters themselves and their revelations. About this the verse states, Io "Blow the Shofar on the month, at the time of covering (BaKeseh-מכסה) for our festive day." That is, those matters that are present on Rosh HaShanah and Yom HaKippurim are "covered-BaKeseh-מכסה," and then come into revelation "for our festive day ( $Yom\ Chageinu$ -)."

The explanation is that the Shofar is the general matter of this month, as it says, "Blow the Shofar on the month (BaChodesh-שבחב)." The matter of Shofar is as Rambam states, "Although the command to blow the shofar on Rosh HaShanah is a Torah ordinance, it also contains an allusion, as if the shofar is saying, 'Wake up, you sleepy ones from your sleep and you who slumber, arise. Examine your deeds, repent, and remember your Creator. Those who forget the truth in the vanities of the times and throughout the year devote their energies to vanity and emptiness, which does not benefit or

<sup>107</sup> See Maamarei Admor HaZaken 5566 p. 379; Ohr HaTorah Sukkot p. 1,756;
 Zot HaBrachah p. 1,866; Sefer HaMaamarim 5654 p. 36; 5656 p. 278; 5702 p. 49.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>108</sup> Psalms 81:4; Talmud Bavli, Rosh HaShanah 8a and on; Also see Likkutei Torah, Drushim L'Rosh HaShanah 54c and on; Siddur Im Divrei Elohi'm Chayim 235b and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>109</sup> Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Teshuvah 3:4; Also see *Hemshech* 5666. p. 2 and on (translated in Revealing the Infinite, Discourse 1); Sefer HaMaamarim 5698 p. 15; 5710 p. 8 and on, and elsewhere.

save; look to your souls. Improve your ways and your deeds and let every one of you abandon his evil way and thoughts."

In other words, this refers to returning to *HaShem-*הי"ה in repentance (*Teshuvah*) on Rosh HaShanah, following the toil of returning to *HaShem-*הי", blessed is He, during the month of Elul, especially during the days of *Selichot*. This is then followed by the ten days of repentance, at which time additional empowerment is granted from Above, as it states, 110 "Seek *HaShem-*הו"ה when He is to be found; call upon Him when He is near." This is so, until the conclusion, on Yom HaKippurim, upon which it states, 111 "I have forgiven according to your word." That is, on Yom HaKippurim we affect atonement and resolution of all blemish and sin (including sin-*Cheit-*אסח, as it means "lacking"). 112 This comes about through the revelation of the thirteen qualities of mercy, in which it states, 113 "*HaShem-*הו" passed over... Who pardons iniquity and overlooks transgression."

However, on Yom HaKippurim, it still is concealed and is revealed on the holiday of Sukkot. This is the matter of the Sukkah, within which there is a revelation of the cloud of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>110</sup> Isaiah 55:6; Talmud Bavli, Rosh HaShanah 18a; Yevamot 49b, 105a; Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Teshuvah 2:6.

<sup>111</sup> Numbers 14:20; See Midrash Tanchuma Pekudei 11; Rashi to Exodus 33:11 and Deuteronomy 9:18; Tosefot entitled "*Kedei-'כדי*" to Bava Kamma 82a; Also see Likkutei Sichot, Vol. 24, p. 570, note 10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>112</sup> See Kings I 1:21 and Rashi there; Likkutei Torah, Matot 82a; Nitzavim 51a; Also see the discourse entitled "*Al Kein Yomru HaMoshlim*" of Shabbat Parshat Chukat-Balak 5691 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5691 p. 318), and elsewhere.

<sup>113</sup> Exodus 34:6; Micah 7:18

incense of Yom HaKippurim,<sup>114</sup> about which the verse states,<sup>115</sup> "For in a cloud I will appear upon the Ark-cover," in which it simply states "I will appear-*Eira'eh*-הראה," referring to the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem*-הר״ה Himself, blessed is He,<sup>116</sup> who "is not hinted at in any letter nor even in the thorn of a letter." That is, atonement stems from this aspect of *HaShem*-יהר״ה Himself, blessed is He,<sup>118</sup> and this is revealed on the holiday of Sukkot.

Now, based on the above explanation, that on Sukkot the matter of returning to *HaShem-*יהו", blessed is He, in repentance (*Teshuvah*) is revealed, we can understand the negation of the matter of "one who makes his Sukkah under a tree," as will soon be further explained.

2.

The explanation is that the beginning of returning to *HaShem-יה* in repentance (*Teshuvah*) is the lower return (*Teshuvah Tata'ah*), and we then reach the upper return

<sup>114</sup> See Ateret Rosh, Shaar Yom HaKippurim 36a and on; Maamarei Admor HaEmtz'aee, Devarim Vol. 4 p. 1,244; Ohr HaTorah, Sukkot p. 1,722 and on; *Hemshech "V'Kachah"* 5637 Ch. 84 and on (Sefer HaMaamarim 5637 Vol. 2, p. 604 and on); Sefer HaMaamarim 5657 p. 162, and elsewhere.

<sup>115</sup> Leviticus 16:2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>116</sup> See Ateret Rosh ibid., p. 29a; Maamarei Admor HaEmtza'ee, Devarim Vol. 3, p. 1,134.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>117</sup> Zohar III 257b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>118</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 3 (The Letters of Creation, Part 2), The gate entitled "The explanation of the motion of Judgment *Ya"h-*ה"."

(*Teshuvah Ila'ah*) until "willful sins are transformed to be like merits."<sup>119</sup>

This stems from a revelation of that which transcends the [lower] Name *HaShem-*היה. This is because the Zohar states<sup>120</sup> that the *mitzvot* depend on the (letters of the) Name *HaShem-*היה. This being so, for there to be atonement for blemishes and sins, so that not only do they not recall a single [negative] thing or even a half a thing,<sup>121</sup> but instead he becomes as desirable as he was before the sin, and even more than before the sin, this comes about from that which is higher than the [lower] Name *HaShem-*יהו".

This is the superiority of those who return to *HaShem*-יהו"ה in repentance (*Teshuvah*) even over and above the righteous (*Tzaddikim*), as our sages, of blessed memory, stated, 122 "In the place where those who return to *HaShem-*יהו" in repentance stand, even the perfectly righteous (*Tzaddikim Gemurim*) cannot stand." This is specifically brought about through that which transcends the [lower] Name *HaShem-*יהו"ה, and is the matter of the revelation of the pleasure (*Taanug*).

More specifically, there are two aspects in the revelation of pleasure (*Taanug*). There is the revelation of pleasure (*Taanug*) in desire (*Ratzon*), and there is the revelation of pleasure (*Taanug*) in wisdom (*Chochmah*). The difference is that in the desire (*Ratzon*) there only is a revelation of the

<sup>119</sup> Talmud Bavli, Yoma 86b; Also see Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 37

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>120</sup> Introduction to Tikkunei Zohar 2a; Tikkun 2 (18a); Also see Likkutei Torah, Pekudei 3b.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>121</sup> See Tanya, Iggeret HaTeshuvah, Ch. 2 (also see Talmud Bavli, Bava Kamma 30b).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>122</sup> Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Teshuvah 7:4 (citing Talmud Bavli, Brachot 34b).

externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the pleasure (*Taanug*) in a transcendent encompassing way (*Makif*). In contrast, in Wisdom-*Chochmah* there is a revelation of the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of the pleasure (*Taanug*) in a way of inner manifestation (*Pnimiyut*).

Likewise in Wisdom-Chochmah itself, there are two levels, the Concealed Wisdom (Chochmah Stima'ah) and the Revealed Wisdom (Chochmah Gluyah). As these two aspects are in the human soul, they are the Power to Conceptualize (Ko'ach HaMaskeel) [which is hidden] and the revealed wisdom (Chochmah Gluyah).

The matter of the holiday of Sukkot is the revelation of the Concealed Wisdom (*Chochmah Stima'ah*), within which is the revelation of the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of the pleasure (*Taanug*). This is the root for the thirteen fixtures of the beard (*Yod-Gimmel Tikkunei Dikna*), which are the thirteen qualities of mercy (*Yod-Gimmel Midot HaRachamim*), from which forgiveness and atonement is drawn down for all blemish and sin, until one is even made to be more desirable than before having sinned.

However, we must better understand this. For, since the *mitzvot* depend on the [lower] Name *HaShem-יהו"*, the atonement must therefore come from that which transcends the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*). This is especially so considering the explanation that the *mitzvot* are the aspect of the "six-hundred and thirteen pathways of the Skull (*Galgalta*)." From this it is understood that the atonement must be drawn from an aspect that is higher [than the Skull

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>123</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim 5689 p. 6 and on.

(Galgalta)]. This being so, how is it possible that the atonement comes from the aspect of the Concealed Wisdom (Chochmah Stima'ah), which is the root for the Revealed Wisdom (Chochmah Gluyah) and from below the desire (Ratzon), which is the aspect of the "Skull" (Galgalta)?

However, the explanation is that within the Concealed Wisdom (*Chochmah Stima'ah*) itself, there are two levels. There is the source of the revealed wisdom (*Chochmah Gluyah*) and there is the source of the thirteen qualities of mercy (*Yod-Gimmel Midot HaRachamim*). These are the two encompassing aspects (*Makifim*) within it, these being the encompassing light of the direct light (*Makif d'Ohr Yashar*) and the encompassing light of the rebounding light (*Makif d'Ohr Chozer*).

3.

The matter of the encompassing light of the direct light (*Makif d'Ohr Yashar*) and the encompassing light of the rebounding light (*Makif d'Ohr Chozer*), may be understood<sup>124</sup> from the analogy of the bestowal of intellect from a teacher to his student, in which there are three aspects. There is that which the student receives in an inner and internalized way. There is that which continues to be above him in an encompassing and concealed way, meaning that since it transcends his vessels it is beyond them, and there is the encompassing transcendent aspect that was not at all drawn down from the bestower.

These two encompassing aspects are the encompassing light of the direct light (Makif d'Ohr Yashar) and the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>124</sup> See Maamarei Admor HaEmtz'aee, Devarim Vol. 3 p. 1,141.

encompassing light of the rebounding light (Makif d'Ohr Chozer). The encompassing light of the direct light (Makif d'Ohr Yashar) is that which encompasses and hovers over one's vessels (Keilim), being that it is above and beyond them. In other words, his vessels (Keilim) are incapable of receiving the light (Ohr). Additionally, even the inner light that is internalized (Ohr Pnimi) has not come to be settled in him to the fullest necessary degree. Thus, because of these two reasons - the smallness of the receptacle and the lack of the light being settle - the primary and main aspect of the light (Ohr) remains in an encompassing state (Makif) and is concealed in relation to him.

However, when he repairs these two reasons, meaning that he becomes a fitting vessel and toils within himself in the inner light (*Ohr Pnimi*), so that it becomes settled within him – [and in truth, these two are interdependent, in that through the toil and settling of the matter itself, growth and expansion is caused in the vessels] – there then is caused to be a drawing down and revelation even of the light that, at first, was in a state of encompassing (*Makif*).

From this it is understood that even initially, before the revelation of the light (*Ohr*), the concealment was only from the angle of the recipients, but was not concealment, in and of itself. For, since upon the correction of the reasons [that prevent revelation] within the recipient, the light is then drawn down to be internalized in an inner way, it therefore must be said that even now, the concealment is solely from the angle of the recipient, rather than from the light (*Ohr*) itself. Additionally, this concealment is only relative to himself, and that which for

him may be encompassing (*Makif*), may already be internalized in an inner way (*b'Pnimiyut*) for another person.

This likewise is the meaning of the verse, 125 "It is deep deep, who can fathom it?" That is, in the beginning the verse states, "It is deep deep (Amok Amok-עמוק עמוק)," indicating that he senses its depth (Omek-עומק). However, it then states, "who can fathom it?" This indicates that he has no entrance into it whatsoever. That is, this refers to the encompassing light of the direct light (Makif d'Ohr Yashar), in which he senses its depth, but currently has no way to enter into it or opening it up whatsoever, being that it transcends his vessels (Keilim).

However, the encompassing light of the rebounding light (*Makif d'Ohr Chozer*) means that, in and of itself, the light (*Ohr*) is concealed. Now, what is meant here is not what is explained elsewhere about the rebounding light (*Ohr Chozer*) which rebounds back from the vessels (*Keilim*), meaning that it is drawn into the vessels (*Keilim*) and then rebounds back from them. For, since that light (*Ohr*) rebounds from the vessels (*Keilim*), it therefore has some relation to the vessels (*Keilim*), (only that it rebounds back from them).

In general, that is still a matter of direct light (*Ohr Yashar*). That is, it is similar to what Shlomo said about the matter of the Red Heifer (*Parah Adumah*),<sup>126</sup> "I thought I could become wise, but it is beyond me." That is, when he said, "I thought I could become wise," it means that this matter has some relation to his grasp and comprehension, only that it is beyond him.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>125</sup> Ecclesiastes 7:24

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>126</sup> Ecclesiastes 7:23; Midrash Kohelet Rabba to Ecclesiastes 2:23

As understood, this is not the true matter of the rebounding light (*Ohr Chozer*), for if it was, he would not have thought to say "I could become wise." Thus, from the fact that he first said, "I could become wise," it is understood that this refers to a light (*Ohr*) that has relation to being drawn down into vessels (*Keilim*), only that even so, "it is beyond me," meaning that it rebounds from his vessels (*Keilim*). In other words, this is the matter of the rebounding light (*Ohr Chozer*) as it is in the encompassing light of the direct light (*Makif d'Ohr Yashar*).

Rather, the matter of the rebounding light (*Ohr Chozer*) being explaining here, is that it essentially returns to its Source, which does not stem from the vessels (*Keilim*). That is, just as the nature of revelation and illumination is to be drawn down to below, so likewise, the nature of light (*Ohr*) is to ascend and become included above, in elevation after elevation (higher and higher, and deeper and deeper), and it is concealed, in and of itself.

The explanation of these two encompassing lights (Makifim) as they are in the matter of intellect (Sechel), is as follows: The concealed aspect of the intellect is the Power to Conceptualize (Ko'ach HaMaskeel). That is, when an insight comes into a person's mind, he senses that this intellect has a source from where it came. For, though he does not sense the intellect (Sechel) as it is in the Power to Conceptualize (Ko'ach HaMaskeel) itself, so much so, that he does not even know whether or not it is intellect (Sechel), nevertheless, it is not concealed essentially, being that he indeed senses its existence.

In contrast, in regard to the essential *Heyulie* ability for intellect (*Ko'ach HaSechel HaHiyulie HaAtzmi*), he does not

sense its existence at all, and he certainly does not know whether it is a matter of intellect. This is because it altogether is not in the category of being drawn down, being that it is essentially concealed. He therefore does not sense its existence, and only knows of its existence, either because it is intellectually necessitated that it must be, or because he has faith in the sages and understands that there is a source for the Power to Conceptualize (*Ko'ach HaMaskeel*), which itself is the source for Revealed Intellect (*Sechel HaGaluy*).

4.

From this example we can understand the matter as it is Above in *HaShem*'s-הו"ה-Godliness, that there are three aspects in the general matter of revelations (*Giluyim*). There is the light (*Ohr*) of *HaShem*-הו"ה, blessed is He, that manifests in the worlds in an inner way (*Pnimiyut*). There is the encompassing light (*Makif*) of *HaShem*-הו"ה, that is in the category of being drawn down (*Hamshachah*). This is the encompassing light of the direct light (*Makif d'Ohr Yashar*), which is in the category of being drawn down and revealed, only that the worlds are not receptacles (*Keilim*) that are capable of receiving this light (*Ohr*). And then there is the rebounding light (*Ohr Chozer*) of *HaShem*-הו"ה, meaning that because of the essence of what it is by nature (to the degree that "nature" is applicable Above), it is in a state of ascent and inclusion, in a state of elevation after elevation.

This likewise is the meaning of the verse, <sup>127</sup> "Like the precious oil upon the head, running down the beard etc." The Zohar states <sup>128</sup> that the "oil-Shemen-שמ" is the aspect referred to as "balsam-Afarsemon-אפרסמון," with the letters Mem-ש and Samech-ס, both of which indicate the encompassing aspects (Makifim). Nevertheless, there is a difference between them, in that the closed Mem-¬¬ is square, meaning [that it is not all equidistant from the center] and one can have some grasp of it in an inner, settled way. In contrast, the Samech-¬¬ is round [and is therefore all equidistant from the center], meaning that he has no grasp of it and it is not at all settled. These are the two encompassing aspects (Makifim) of the direct light (Ohr Yashar) and the rebounding light (Ohr Chozer). <sup>130</sup>

The explanation is that the general revelation in the worlds is from the aspect of the [lower] Name *HaShem-ה*", which has four letters, the substance of which is constriction-*Tzimtzum* [with the letter *Yod-¬*], expansion-*Hitpashtoot* [with the first letter *Hey-¬*], drawing down-*Hamshachah* [with the letter *Vav-¬*], and expression-*Hitpashtoot* [with the final letter *Hey-¬*]. 131

However, there are various aspects in the Name *HaShem-*הי"itself. That is, there is the Name *HaShem-*as it is within the chaining down of the worlds

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>127</sup> Psalms 133:2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>128</sup> Zohar II 127a and on

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>129</sup> The aspect of Understanding-*Binah*. (See commentaries to Zohar II 127a)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>130</sup> Also see Torat Chayim Beshalach 341b and on (Vol. 1, p. 234d in the new edition); Ateret Rosh, Drush L'Aseret Yemei Teshuvah 64b; Sefer HaMaamarim 5650 p. 361 and on; 5657 p. 166; 5664 p. 142 and on; *Hemshech* 5666 p. 358, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>131</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Beshalach 1a and elsewhere.

(Hishtalshelut), 132 and there is the Name HaShem-הו"ה as it is in the aspect of "He and His Name alone," 133 (which transcends and precedes the creation of the world). 134 Then there is the aspect of the Name HaShem-הו"ה as it is included in the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, HaShem-הו"ה Himself, blessed is He, in which there altogether are no letters. 135

This is the matter of the verse, <sup>136</sup> "He made darkness His concealment." In other words, the Holy One, blessed is He, conceals and hides Himself in the matter of darkness (*Choshech*-קושק). Now, there are two explanations and matters in this. The first is that the aspect of darkness (*Choshech*-קושק) refers to the general matter of restraints (*Tzimtzumim*), including the first restraint of *Tzimtzum*, which is in a way of complete withdrawal [of His light] and is the true matter of darkness (*Choshech*-קושק).

However, since the restraint of *Tzimtzum* is for the purpose of revelation, 137 it is not yet true darkness and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>132</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Five (*Tiferet*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>133</sup> "Before the creation of the world there was Him and His Name alone." Pirke d'Rabbi Eliezer, Ch. 3; Also see at length in Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of Intrinsic Being (*Shaar HaHavayah*).

 $<sup>^{134}</sup>$  Also see Sefer HaMaamarim 5696 p. 73; Sefer HaArachim Chabad Vol. 4, p. 453 and on and the citations there.

<sup>135</sup> Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of Intrinsic Being (Shaar HaHavayah) and on; Vol. 4 (The Vowels of Creation); Also see series of discourses in The Teachings of The Rebbe – 5717, Vol. 2, "HaShem Lee b'Ozrai" through "Baruch HaGomel," Discourses 28-30; Also see the discourse entitled "Shiviti HaShem – I have set HaShem-" before me," of later this year, 5720, Discourse 21, and the citations there.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>136</sup> Psalms 18:12

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>137</sup> See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 12-13.

concealment, being that it only conceals relative to the recipients. This then, is the aspect of the encompassing light of the direct light (Makif d'Ohr Yashar).

Therefore, even after the restraint of the *Tzimtzum* there is the presence of the drawing down of light, which touches and adheres to the Great Circle (*Iggul HaGadol*) that precedes the restraint of *Tzimtzum*. This is because the restraint of *Tzimtzum* is not a true cessation, since it is for the purpose of revelation.

However, there is another explanation of the matter of "He made darkness His concealment," which is the matter of darkness (*Choshech*) and constriction (*Tzimtzum*), in and of itself. In other words, this is not for the purpose of revelation, but its matter is rather to be included and concealed in its Source, as discussed before about the matter of the encompassing light of the rebounding light (*Makif d'Ohr Chozer*).

However, in truth, even in the light (*Ohr*) of *HaShem*-יהו"ה, blessed is He, that transcends and precedes the restraint of *Tzimtzum* there are these two aspects. This is as known and explained in the continuum of discourses (*Hemshech*) entitled "*Yom Tov Shel Rosh HaShanah*" of the year 5666,<sup>138</sup> that in the light (*Ohr*) of *HaShem*-יהו"ה that transcends and precedes the restraint of *Tzimtzum*, there are the roots for the light of *HaShem*-יהו"ה, blessed is He, that fills all worlds (*Memaleh Kol Almin*) and the light of *HaShem*-יהו"ה, blessed is He, that surrounds and transcends all worlds (*Sovev Kol Almin*).

In general, these are the expression of the light (Hitpashtoot HaOhr) and the essence of the light (Etzem

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>138</sup> Hemshech 5666, p. 182 and on; p. 188 and on.

HaOhr), which are the matter of the encompassing light of the direct light (Makif d'Ohr Yashar), and the matter of the encompassing light of the rebounding light (Makif d'Ohr Chozer).

On an even deeper level, even the essence of the light (Etzem HaOhr) is still an aspect of the encompassing light of the direct light (Makif d'Ohr Yashar), being that it too is in the category of light (Ohr), except that it is the essence of the light, and is separate from the expression (Hitpashtoot). In contrast, the true matter of rebounding light (Ohr Chozer) is the aspect of the light (Ohr) as it is included in the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, HaShem-rich Himself, blessed is He, which is the matter of His [unlimited] ability (Yecholet-יכולת-יכולת-יכולת).

The general matter of these two encompassing aspects (*Makifim*) is that they are like the two aspects of His exaltedness and rulership, that He is exalted and rules over worlds, and that He is exalted and rules in and of Himself, blessed is He, (as explained before in the discourse of Rosh HaShanah [of this year]).<sup>139</sup>

This likewise is the meaning of the verse, <sup>140</sup> "Like the precious oil upon the head running down the beard, the beard of Aharon." The aspect of "the beard, the beard of Aharon," refers to the matter of the thirteen fixtures of the beard (*Yod-Gimmel Tikkunei Dikna*), <sup>141</sup> which are the thirteen qualities of mercy (*Yod-Gimmel Midot HaRachamim*) that are drawn down

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>139</sup> See the preceding discourse of this year, 5720, entitled "Shema Yisroel – Listen Israel," Discourse 1, Ch. 3 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5720, p. 5).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>140</sup> Psalms 133:2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>141</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Beha'alotcha 30c; Korach 55a and elsewhere.

through the service of Aharon, the High Priest (Kohen Gadol) with the matter of the incense (*Ketoret*).

This is as stated, <sup>142</sup> "For in a cloud I will appear upon the Ark-cover," in which it simply states, "I will appear-Eira'eh-אראה," referring to the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, HaShem-יהו"ה Himself, <sup>143</sup> meaning, the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of the Ancient One-Atik.

It is from this aspect that there is a drawing down of atonement for all blemishes and transgressions of Torah and mitzvot, which are rooted in the "Skull" (Galgalta). The forgiveness comes from the inner aspect (Pnimiyut) of the Ancient One-Atik, which, as discussed before, transcends the aspect of the "Skull" (Galgalta).

This is brought about through the aspect of the "precious" oil," which is the matter of the Concealed Wisdom (Chochmah Stima'ah), in which there are two encompassing lights (Makifim), the Mem-D and the Samech-D, these being the encompassing light of the direct light (Makif d'Ohr Yashar), and the encompassing light of the rebounding light (Makif d'Ohr Chozer).

For, these are the two matters that are present in the Concealed Wisdom (*Chochmah Stima'ah*), namely, that it is the source for the revealed wisdom (Chochmah HaGluyah), which is the aspect of the encompassing light of the direct light (Makif d'Ohr Yashar), and is the source of the thirteen qualities of

<sup>142</sup> Leviticus 16:2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>143</sup> See Ateret Rosh ibid., p. 29a; Maamarei Admor HaEmtza'ee, Devarim Vol. 3, p. 1,134.

mercy (*Yod-Gimmel Midot HaRachamim*), which is the aspect of the encompassing light of the rebounding light (*Makif d'Ohr Chozer*).

This is the matter of,<sup>144</sup> "The inner aspect of the father-*Abba* [Wisdom-*Chochmah*] is the inner aspect of the Ancient One-*Atik*." In other words, in the "Skull" (*Galgalta*) there is only the external aspect (*Chitzoniyut*) of the Ancient One-*Atik*, in a transcendent encompassing way (*Makif*). In contrast, in the Concealed Wisdom (*Chochmah Stima'ah*) there is the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of the Ancient One-*Atik*, and it is present in an inner manifest way (*b'Pnimiyut*), and because of this aspect it is the source for the thirteen qualities of mercy (*Yod-Gimmel Midot HaRachamim*), as explained before.

5.

With the above in mind, we can also understand the matter of, "one who makes his Sukkah under a tree etc." For, the matter of the "tree" (*Ilan*) is that it is the aspect of the encompassing light of the direct light (*Makif d'Ohr Yashar*), as is explained in Kabbalah and Chassidus. <sup>145</sup> Therefore, this is not how the matter of the Sukkah must be.

For, the Sukkah is the revelation of the thirteen qualities of mercy (*Yod-Gimmel Midot HaRachamim*), which stem from the repentance and returning (*Teshuvah*) to *HaShem-*היהי of Yom HaKippurim, and as explained before, specifically stems

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>144</sup> See Pri Etz Chayim, Shaar HaKriyat Shema, Ch. 15; Ramaz to Zohar I 260b, 276b; Likkutei Torah, Nitzavim 49d; Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe ibid., and elsewhere.

<sup>145</sup> See Hemshech 5672 Vol. 1, p. 421

from the aspect of the encompassing light of the rebounding light (Makif d'Ohr Chozer).

This then, is the meaning of the teaching, "One who makes his Sukkah under a tree, it is as though he has made it inside the house." For the "house" refers to the matter of being settled (*Hityashvut*), which is the aspect of the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*). Thus, even though the "tree" (*Ilan*) is an encompassing aspect (*Makif*), nevertheless, since it is the aspect of the encompassing light of the direct light (*Makif d'Ohr Yashar*), it therefore inadequate. Rather, there specifically must be the aspect of the Sukkah, which is the encompassing light of the rebounding light (*Makif d'Ohr Chozer*).

Now, though it is stated about Avraham [that he said to the angels], <sup>146</sup> "Recline under the tree," nevertheless, this matter was stated in regard to angels, and also took place before the Torah was given. The difference between angels and souls, is like to the difference of before the Torah was given and after the Torah was given.

That is, before the Torah was given there was the decree that, "the citizens of Syria shall not ascend to Rome etc.," 147 meaning that it all was according to the order of the chaining down of the worlds (*Seder Hishtalshelut*). Thus, according to the order of the chaining down of the worlds (*Seder Hishtalshelut*), it only is possible to reach the aspect of the encompassing light of the direct light (*Makif d'Ohr Yashar*), which is the aspect of the "tree" (*Ilan*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>146</sup> Genesis 18:4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>147</sup> See Midrash Tanchuma, Va'era 15; Shemot Rabba 12:3

In contrast, this is not so after the Torah was given, in which a novelty was introduced, this being the "bond between Rome and Syria," referring to revelation that transcends the order of the chaining down of the worlds (*Seder Hishtalshelut*). Thus, currently there specifically must be the aspect of the encompassing light of the rebounding light (*Makif d'Ohr Chozer*). This is specifically brought about by souls serving *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, being that they are the inner aspect of the vessels (*Pnimiyut HaKeilim*) which are unified to the inner aspect of the light (*Pnimiyut HaOhr*), even to the essence of the light (*Etzem HaOhr*) and even to the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-* 'הו"ה Himself, blessed is He, which is the aspect indicated by the verse, 148 "He made darkness His concealment."

For, it is specifically through this that the true matter of repentance, return, and atonement is possible, being that He is much higher than the aspect of the "Skull" (*Galgalta*). This drawing down takes place on Yom HaKippurim, and is revealed on the holiday of Sukkot, "for our festive day." Nevertheless, even then, its revelation is still in a transcendent encompassing manner (*Makif*), and it is only later, on Shemini Atzeret, that it then is drawn down in an internalized inner way (*b'Pnimiyut*), as indicated by the verse, <sup>149</sup> "They will be Yours alone, strangers not sharing them with You."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>148</sup> Psalms 18:12

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>149</sup> Proverbs 5:17; Midrash Shemot Rabba 15:23; See the discourse entitled "BaYom HaShmini Atzeret" 5674 (Hemshech 5672 ibid. p. 435); 5670 p. 35, p. 44; 5704 p. 43, p. 47; 5709 p. 69, p. 73; 5710 p. 71, p. 82.

## Discourse 3

"BaYom HaShemini Atzeret Tihiyeh Lachem -The eighth day shall be a restriction for you"

Delivered on (the day of) Simchat Torah, 5720 By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

The 150 verse states, 151 "The eighth day shall be a restriction (Atzeret-עצרת) for you, you shall not do any laborious work." The meaning of the word "Atzeret" is "restriction," "restraint" and "absorption." In other words, that which is drawn down on Sukkot, in an encompassing transcendent way (Makif), comes to be absorbed in an inner way (b'Pnimiyut) on Shemini Atzeret. 152

About this absorption the verse specifies, "for you-*Lachem*-לכם," as it states, 153 "They will be Yours alone, strangers not sharing them with You." We therefore must understand why it states "for you-*Lachem*-לכם" about this restraint and absorption of Shemini Atzeret, being that it only is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>150</sup> This discourse is a direct continuation of the discourse preceding it, "HaOseh Sukkato – One who makes his Sukkah under a tree," Discourse 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>151</sup> Numbers 29:35

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>152</sup> See Ohr HaTorah, Sukkot p. 1,762 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>153</sup> Proverbs 5:17; Midrash Shemot Rabba 15:23; See the discourse entitled "BaYom HaShmini Atzeret" 5674 (Hemshech 5672 Vol. 1, p. 435); 5670 p. 35, p. 44; 5704 p. 43, p. 47; 5709 p. 69, p. 73; 5710 p. 71, p. 82.

the restraint and absorption of that which was drawn down on Sukkot, about which it does not say "for you-*Lachem-לכם*."

Moreover, given what the Midrashic teachings of our sages, of blessed memory, sages, of blessed memory, explain about the offering of the seventy bulls that were sacrificed during Sukkot, corresponding to the seventy nations, this is not understood. That is, no matter what the explanation, ultimately, this matter is related to the nations of the world, in that they derive vitality from it, (even though the number of bulls offered decreased on each consecutive day [of Sukkot]). Another verse likewise states, from Fraise HaShem-in all the nations, as our sages, of blessed memory, explained, from If the nations would only know what the Jewish people do on their behalf in the Holy Temple, they would praise and glorify them."

However, since the very same revelation of the holiday of Sukkot is what comes to be restrained and absorbed on Shemini Atzeret, it is not understood why the verse specifically states about Shemini Atzeret, "for you-*Lachem-*"," and, "They will be Yours alone, strangers not sharing them with You."

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>154</sup> Talmud Bavli, Sukkot 55b; Midrash Bamidbar Rabba 21:24; Tanchuma Pinchas 16; Rashi to Numbers 29:18, 29:35.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>155</sup> See Rashi to Numbers 29:18 and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>156</sup> Psalms 117:1; See Ohr HaTorah, Sukkot p. 1,755.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>157</sup> See Midrash Bamidbar Rabba 1:3 – "If only the nations of the world would know how good the Holy Temple was for them, they would surround it with fortifications of military installments to protect it."

Now, in explaining the words, "The eighth day-BaYom HaShemini-ביום השמיני," the Rav, the Maggid of Mezhritch, explained that the word "Shemini-" is of the same root as the word "oil-Shemen-" meaning "fattiness-Shuman-"." This is unlike the simple meaning [of the word], that Shemini Atzeret is called thus because of the number [eight], which in the Sefirot is the Sefirah of Understanding-Binah. Rather, he explains that "Shemini-"שמיני is of the root "oil-Shemen-" שמיני," which is the aspect of Wisdom-Chochmah, which transcends understanding and comprehension and even reaches the inner aspect of Wisdom-Chochmah, which is the aspect of pleasure (Taanug).

Beyond this, about the matter of "The eighth day-BaYom HaShemini-ביום השמיני," our Rebbes and Leaders explained that this does not refer to the "sacred anointing oil" (Shemen Mishchat Kodesh), 161 which is the aspect of the Revealed Wisdom (Chochmah HaGluyah), but refers to the aspect of the Concealed Wisdom (Chochmah Stima'ah).

As explained before, <sup>162</sup> this is the meaning of the verse, <sup>163</sup> "Like the precious oil upon the head running down the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>158</sup> Likkutei Amarim 68b; Ohr Torah, Section 365 (398 in the edition printed in 5766); Ohr HaTorah, Shmini Atzeret p. 1,817; *Hemshech* 5672 ibid., and 5696 ibid (Sefer HaMaamarim 5696 p. 41).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>159</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Eight (*Binah*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>160</sup> See *Hemshech* 5672 ibid.

<sup>161</sup> Exodus 30:25: 30:31

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>162</sup> In the preceding discourse of this year, 5720, entitled "*HaOseh Sukkato* – One who makes his Sukkah under a tree," Discourse 2, Ch. 4.

<sup>163</sup> Psalms 133:2

beard, the beard of Aharon," referring to the aspect of the Concealed Wisdom (*Chochmah Stima'ah*) and the root of the thirteen qualities of mercy (*Yod-Gimmel Midot HaRachamim*), which are the thirteen fixtures of the beard (*Yod-Gimmel Tikkunei Dikna*) from which forgiveness and atonement comes on Yom HaKippurim.

That is, the root of the *mitzvot* is in the "Skull" (*Galgalta*), whereas the atonement for blemishing and transgressing the *mitzvot* is drawn from an aspect that transcends the "Skull" (*Galgalta*), this being the aspect of the Concealed Wisdom (*Chochmah Stima'ah*), only that On Yom HaKippurim the drawing down of this aspect is in a concealed way, whereas it comes to be revealed on Sukkot in a surrounding and encompassing way (*Makif*), and on Shemini Atzeret it comes in an inner way (*b'Pnimiyut*).

This then, is the meaning of "On the fatty day (BaYom HaShemini-ביום השמיני) shall be an absorption (Atzeret-עצרת)," meaning a revelation of the innerness (Pnimiyut) of the Concealed Wisdom (Chochmah Stima'ah) that transcends the aspect of the "Skull" (Galgalta). This is as explained before, 164 that in the "Skull" (Galgalta) there is a radiance of the external aspect (Chitzoniyut) of the Ancient One-Atik, in an encompassing transcendent way (Makif), whereas in the Concealed Wisdom (Chochmah Stima'ah) there is a radiance of the innerness (Pnimiyut) of the Ancient One-Atik, in an inner way (b'Pnimiyut).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>164</sup> In the preceding discourse of this year, 5720, entitled "*HaOseh Sukkato* – One who makes his Sukkah under a tree," Discourse 2, Ch. 4.

Now, <sup>165</sup> to understand this in greater detail, as it is in the powers of the soul, the Ancient One-*Atik* is the aspect of pleasure (*Taanug*), <sup>166</sup> which is drawn down and revealed in the desire (*Ratzon*) – (which is the "Skull-*Galgalta*") – and in wisdom-*Chochmah*. As we observe in man below, when he desires something and his desire is fulfilled, he derives pleasure in this. However, the drawing down of the pleasure (*Taanug*) into the desire (*Ratzon*) is in a transcendent encompassing way (*Makif*), whereas the drawing down of the pleasure (*Taanug*) into Wisdom-*Chochmah* is in an inner way (*b'Pnimiyut*). For, as we observe in desire (*Ratzon*), the pleasure of it is not actively felt in an inner way, and this is why the lack of pleasure (*Taanug*) has no effect on him at all, in that the lack of it does not weaken his desire (*Ratzon*).

This is like the verse, <sup>167</sup> "I love you, says *HaShem*"יהו"ה," which stems from *HaShem's*- יהו"ה essential desire in the souls of the Jewish people. This desire (*Ratzon*) is always present, even in the absence of pleasure (*Taanug*). This itself is what the Jewish people argue to the Holy One, blessed is He, throughout the year, especially in the month of Tishrei. Namely, that due to *HaShem's*- יהו"ה- essential desire (*Ratzon Atzmi*) in the souls of the Jewish people, their state and standing in fulfilling Torah and *mitzvot* should not be relevant.

 $<sup>^{165}</sup>$  See the discourse entitled "Dirshu HaShem" 5674 (Hemshech 5672 ibid. p. 406 and on).

 $<sup>^{166}</sup>$  See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 24.

<sup>167</sup> Malachi 1:2

This is because fulfilling Torah and *mitzvot* is the aspect of pleasure (*Taanug*), as our sages, of blessed memory, taught, <sup>168</sup> "It brings satisfaction of spirit before Me that I spoke and My will was done." This "satisfaction of spirit" (*Nachat Ru'ach*-הות ) is the matter of pleasure (*Taanug*). Thus, since pleasure (*Taanug*) does not rule over desire (*Ratzon*), therefore, even when there is an absence of pleasure (*Taanug*), there must nevertheless be the matter indicated by the verse, <sup>169</sup> "He will choose our heritage for us, the pride of Yaakov that He loves," in which the words "that He loves" refer to His essential desire (*Ratzon Atzmi*).

The same is so of the love of a father for his son, that this love and desire is always present, even when he has no pleasure from his son. In other words, the lack of pleasure in no way diminishes or weakens the desire.

Likewise, the satisfaction of pleasure (*Taanug*) does not increase the strength of the desire (*Ratzon*). That is, if someone desires something and subsequently delights in it, the pleasure (*Taanug*) does not increase the strength of the desire (*Ratzon*). This is because pleasure (*Taanug*) is not felt in an inner way (*b'Pnimiyut*) in the desire (*Ratzon*), but only in a transcendent encompassing way (*Makif*), and therefore has no effect on it.

In contrast, this is not so of the revelation of pleasure (*Taanug*) in Wisdom-*Chochmah*, which a person senses in an inner way (*b'Pnimiyut*). We thus see that due to the pleasure (*Taanug*), addition caused in the intellect. That is, when one conceptualizes a subject and subsequently delights in this, the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>168</sup> Torat Kohanim and Rashi to Leviticus 1:9 and elsewhere.

<sup>169</sup> Psalms 47:5

pleasure will bring him to even greater depth of revelation in the revealed intellect (*Sechel HaGaluy*). This is because here, the drawing down of pleasure (*Taanug*) into intellect (*Sechel*) is in an inner way (*Pnimiyut*).

From the above distinction, we can also understand a second distinction. That is, in the desire (*Ratzon*) there only is a drawing of the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the pleasure (*Taanug*), whereas in Wisdom-*Chochmah* there is a drawing of the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of pleasure (*Taanug*). This is because every encompassing light (*Ohr Makif*) is an aspect of externality (*Chitzoniyut*), whereas every inner light (*Ohr Pnimi*) is an aspect of innerness (*Pnimiyut*).

Now, as simply understood, the cause of this difference between how pleasure (*Taanug*) is drawn in the desire (*Ratzon*) and how it is drawn in Wisdom-*Chochmah*, is because the desire (*Ratzon*) is an encompassing aspect (*Makif*). (This is because desire (*Ratzon*) is a revelation and radiance from the soul, and essentially is encompassing – *Makif*.) Thus, since desire (*Ratzon*) itself is in a state of encompassing (*Makif*), therefore, all matters revealed in it – including pleasure (*Taanug*) – are encompassing (*Makif*).

In contrast, this is not so of Wisdom-Chochmah and intellect (Sechel), which manifests inwardly (Pnimi) and is settled (Hityashvut) within him. Thus, since wisdom-Chochmah is a state of inner manifestation (Pnimi), therefore, all matters that are revealed in it – including pleasure (Taanug) – are in a way of inner manifestation (Pnimi).

On a deeper level, since desire (*Ratzon*) is unrelated to pleasure (*Taanug*) – being that desire (*Ratzon*) is not drawn

from pleasure (*Taanug*), but has its own unique root in the soul, meaning that both (desire-*Ratzon* and pleasure-*Taanug*) are essential to the soul, in that there is essential desire (*Ratzon Atzmi*) and there is essential pleasure (*Taanug Atzmi*) – therefore, in their essential being they are separate from each other. It therefore is not possible for a revelation of pleasure (*Taanug*) to be in the desire in an inner way (*Pnimi*), but only in an encompassing way (*Makif*).

On an even deeper level, not only are desire (*Ratzon*) and pleasure (*Taanug*) separate, but they are opposites. For, in the essence of the soul itself, pleasure is inwardly essential and relates to the essential self of the soul by way of going into the essential self. In contrast, desire is external, in that it is the attraction of the soul to something outside of the self.

As we observe, a person can have pleasure in himself, and on the contrary, this is the true matter of pleasure (*Taanug*), as explained elsewhere about, "the delight of the King in Himself."<sup>170</sup> This is also true in man below, that true pleasure is delight in oneself. However, this is not so of desire (*Ratzon*), in that a person cannot desire himself, because desire only relates to something outside of himself.

This is because, pleasure is essential to the soul itself, in that it is inward, essential and alone. That is, in the essential self of his soul, one ascends into himself, in a way of concealment after concealment. In contrast, relative to the soul itself, desire (*Ratzon*) is external, and it therefore is the drawing and revelation of the soul to something outside of itself. Thus,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>170</sup> See Emek HaMelech, Shaar 1; Likkutei Torah, Shir HaShirim 27a; Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 17 & Ch. 24.

because pleasure (*Taanug*) and desire (*Ratzon*) are separate and distinct from each other, and even are opposites, therefore pleasure (*Taanug*) cannot be inwardly manifest (*b'Pnimiyut*) in desire (*Ratzon*), but remains in an encompassing state (*Makif*) relative to desire.

In contrast, Wisdom-*Chochmah* is not essential to the soul. Rather, there only is a cause in the soul for the matter of Wisdom-*Chochmah*, and this cause is unified with the soul, which is why it is called "the intellectual soul" (*Nefesh HaMaskelet*). This is similar to why it is called "the speaking soul" (*Nefesh HaMedaberet*), 171 being that "the soul is full of letters (*Otiyot*)." 172

What is meant here is not that speech (*Dibur*) is essential in the soul, but that there is a cause for speech (*Dibur*) in the soul. The same is so of intellect (*Sechel*), that intellect (*Sechel*) is not essential, like desire, but there nonetheless is a cause (*Sibah*) in the soul for intellect (*Sechel*). As it is in the soul, (to the degree that it is possible to make distinctions in the soul itself), this cause is the matter of pleasure (*Taanug*), meaning that [pleasure (*Taanug*) is the] cause (*Sibah*) of the intellect (*Sechel*).

Now, since the cause (*Sibah*) of intellect (*Sechel*) is pleasure (*Taanug*) – and moreover, it is not just a cause (*Sibah*), but as explained elsewhere, <sup>173</sup> the existence of intellect (*Sechel*)

<sup>171</sup> See Targum Onkelos to Genesis 2:7; Also see the citations in the next note.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>172</sup> See Introduction to Tikkunei Zohar 12b; Etz Chayim, Shaar 5 (Shaar TANT"A) Ch. 3; Likkutei Torah, Naso 26b; Shir HaShirim 4b; Also see Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 38 and the notes and citations there, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>173</sup> Hemshech 5672 ibid. p. 411.

itself is the existence of pleasure (*Taanug*), only that this is as pleasure (*Taanug*) comes about through various constrictions (*Tzimtzumim*) etc., until it comes to exist as intellect (*Sechel*), nevertheless, its essential being is that of pleasure (*Taanug*) – therefore, within intellect (*Sechel*), pleasure (*Taanug*) becomes revealed in an inner manifest way (*b'Pnimiyut*).

That is, within the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of intellect (*Sechel*) there is a drawing of the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of pleasure (*Taanug*) in an inner manifest way (*b'Pnimiyut*). That is, when a person conceptualizes something in particular, because of the essential matter of conceptualizing it, he has pleasure and delight (*Taanug*) in this, and even when what he conceptualizes goes against his desire (*Ratzon*), he nevertheless delights in it.

This is because the matter of desire (*Ratzon*) is solely to awaken the intellect (*Sechel*), whereas the actual existence of intellect (*Sechel*) itself, is the existence of the pleasure (*Taanug*) itself, and thus the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of the pleasure (*Taanug*) is drawn into it in an inner manifest way (*b'Pnimiyut*).

4.

However, we still must better understand this. For, as explained elsewhere, <sup>174</sup> the difference between desire (*Ratzon*) and pleasure (*Taanug*), is that pleasure (*Taanug*) has no dominion over the essential desire (*Ratzon Atzmi*). This is as

 $<sup>^{174}\</sup> Hemshech$  5666 p. 69 and on; Maamarei Admor Ha Emtza'ee, Na<br/>"Ch, p. 483 and on.

explained above (in chapter three) about the verse,<sup>175</sup> "I love you, says *HaShem-*;" that even when the opposite of pleasure (*Taanug*) is present, the essential desire (*Ratzon Atzmi*) remains in full force, overriding the pleasure (*Taanug*) and dominating it.

There are various proofs for this. One proof<sup>176</sup> is from the fact that on Shabbat it is permissible to fast due to a disturbing dream.<sup>177</sup> For, even though a fast causes suffering, nonetheless, because his desire [to fast] relieves his suffering, to the point that for him, the suffering [of the fast] is transformed into pleasure,<sup>178</sup> he thereby fulfills the *mitzvah* of "you shall proclaim Shabbat a delight (*Oneg-yin*)."<sup>179</sup>

This being so, it seems to contradict what was explained before, that pleasure (*Taanug*) is essential, whereas desire (*Ratzon*) is external, based on which, it is not understood how it is possible that the pleasure (*Taanug*) does not have dominion over the desire (*Ratzon*), whereas desire (*Ratzon*) has dominion over the pleasure (*Taanug*).

However, the explanation is that, in truth, there is no contradiction here at all. On the contrary, this is the reason itself. That is, because pleasure (*Taanug*) is essential, and its matter is [pleasure] in one's essential self, it therefore cannot be revealed as it is in the essential self. Rather, all that comes into revelation is just a glimmer of radiance of it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>175</sup> Malachi 1:2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>176</sup> See *Hemshech* 5666 ibid. p. 70; *Hemshech* 5672 ibid. p. 410.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>177</sup> Tur and Shulchan Aruch, Orach Chayim 288:4; Shulchan Aruch of the Alter Rebbe 288:3.

 $<sup>^{178}</sup>$  See Tur, Shulchan Aruch, and Alter Rebbe's Shulchan Aruch, Orach Chayim 288 ibid.

<sup>179</sup> Isaiah 58:13

In contrast, since the desire (*Ratzon*) is external, and its matter is that the soul is drawn to something outside of itself, therefore it is the essence of the desire (*Etzem HaRatzon*) itself that comes into revelation. Thus, since the revelation of the desire (*Ratzon*) is of its essence, whereas the [revelation of the] pleasure (*Taanug*) is merely a glimmer of it, therefore, the radiance of the pleasure (*Taanug*) does not rule over the essential desire (*Ratzon Atzmi*), but on the contrary, the essential desire (*Ratzon Atzmi*) rules over the radiance (*Ha'arah*) of the pleasure (*Taanug*).

However, as each is only the aspect of a radiance (*Ha'arah*), or as each is essentially, it then is certain that the pleasure (*Taanug*) is essential and the desire (*Ratzon*) is external. Therefore, the revelation of the pleasure (*Taanug*) within the desire (*Ratzon*) is only in a transcendent encompassing way (*Makif*), and it only is in Wisdom-Chochmah that the pleasure (*Taanug*) is revealed in an inner manifest way (*b'Pnimiyut*). Moreover, the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of the pleasure (*Taanug*) is revealed in it, as explained above.

5.

This then, is the meaning of the verse,<sup>181</sup> "The eighth day (*Shemini-שמיני*) shall be a restriction (*Atzeret*-עצרת," you." For, "*Shemini-שמיני*" is the aspect of "oil-*Shemen*",

 $<sup>^{180}</sup>$  See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Uniity, Ch. 24 ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>181</sup> Numbers 29:35

and on a deeper level refers to the "good oil-Shemen HaTov-שמן הטוב," which is the aspect of the Concealed Wisdom (Chochmah Stima'ah) that transcends the "Skull" (Galgalta). This aspect is the source of the thirteen qualities of mercy (Yod-Gimmel Midot HaRachamim) that are drawn down on Yom HaKippurim in a concealed way. This is revealed on Sukkot in a transcendent encompassing way (Makif), but is drawn down on Shemini Atzeret in an inner manifest way (b'Pnimiyut).

Therefore, on Sukkot, when the revelation is encompassing (*Makif*), it is similar to the revelation in the aspect of the "Skull" (*Galgalta*), which is only the external aspect (*Chitzoniyut*) of the Ancient One-*Atik*. This is why it is possible for the [external husks of *Kelipah*] to derive vitality [from this] etc., which is the matter of offering the seventy bulls on Sukkot, corresponding to the seventy nations, in that through this, vitality is drawn to them, as mentioned before on the verse, <sup>182</sup> "Praise *HaShem-*" – all the nations."

However, this is not so of Shemini Atzeret, in which the term "Atzeret-עצרת" means "restraint" and "absorption," indicating that revelation is drawn down in an inner manifest way (b'Pnimiyut). That is, there then is the revelation of the inner aspect (Pnimiyut) of the Ancient One-Atik, from which [the nations] derive no vitality whatsoever.

This is like the explanation elsewhere<sup>183</sup> about the creation of the world, which is specifically brought about from

<sup>182</sup> Psalms 117:1; See Ohr HaTorah, Sukkot p. 1,755.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>183</sup> See the discourse entitled "*VaEtchanan*" 5673 (*Hemshech* 5672 Vol. 1, p. 349); Also see Likkutei Torah, Re'eh 19b; Ohr HaTorah, Vayikra Vol. 3, p. 459 and on, and elsewhere.

the letter Beit-2, 184 which is the beginning of the chaining down (Hishtalshelut), rather than from the letter Aleph-x, which transcends the chaining down (Hishtalshelut). This is because, relative to that which transcends the chaining down (Hishtalshelut), "darkness and light are the same," 185 and it therefore is possible for [the external husks of Kelipah] to derive vitality from there.

However, even so, the giving of the Torah began with the letter Aleph-x. 186 This is because, since it is drawn in an inner manifest way (b'Pnimiyut), in which the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of the Ancient One-*Atik* illuminates, [the nations] cannot possibly derive any vitality, but the contrary is true, that from the perspective of the inner aspect (Pnimiyut) of the Crown-Keter, "all Your enemies shall be cut off." The same is so on Shemini Atzeret, that because the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) is drawn forth, therefore, 188 "They will be Yours alone, strangers not sharing them with You."

Now, the matter of the fatness (Shuman-שומן) and fattiness (Dashen-דשן) of Shemini Atzeret should be drawn down throughout the year, in the matter expressed by the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>184</sup> See Talmud Yerushalmi, Chagigah 2:1; Midrash Tanchuma Bereishit 5; Bereishit Rabba 1:10; Zohar I 205b and elsewhere. <sup>185</sup> Psalms 139:12

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>186</sup> Exodus 20:2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>187</sup> Micah 5:8; Also see the note of the Rebbe to Sefer HaMaamarim 5700 p.

<sup>42. (</sup>That is, the first part of the verse, "Your hand will be raised over Your enemies" refers to the Crown-Keter, and to the inner aspect (Pnimiyut) of the Crown-Keter, as is explained in Likkutei Torah, in the explanation to the discourse entitled "Zot Chukat," Ch. 4.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>188</sup> Proverbs 5:17; Midrash Shemot Rabba 15:23; See the discourse entitled "BaYom HaShmini Atzeret" 5674 (Hemshech 5672 ibid. p. 435); 5670 p. 35, p. 44;5704 p. 43, p. 47; 5709 p. 69, p. 73; 5710 p. 71, p. 82.

verse, "Yaakov went on his way-*Darko*-דרכו," referring to "keeping the way of *HaShem-Derech HaShem-*דרך יהו"ה etc.," by which the world is brought to a state of satisfaction and fatness in all matters pertaining to children, health, and abundant sustenance.

 $<sup>^{189}</sup>$  Genesis 32:2 – See Sefer HaSichot 5696 p. 43, and Likkutei Sichot Vol. 15, p. 259 and on; Vol. 2, p. 266 and on, p. 367 and on, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>190</sup> Genesis 18:19

## Discourse 4

## "Bereishit Bara Elohi"m -In the beginning God created"

Delivered on Shabbat Parshat Bereishit, Shabbat Mevarchim & Erev Rosh Chodesh Marcheshvan, 5720 By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

The verse states, 191 "In the beginning God-Elohi" m-מלהי"ם created the heavens and the earth." About this, our sages, of blessed memory, stated, 192 "[The word], 'In the beginning-Bereishit-בראשית means 'Two beginnings-Beit Reishit-בי ראשית.' [That is, the world was created] for the Jewish people who are called 'The beginning-Reishit-ראשית' and for the Torah which is called 'The beginning-Reishit-ייי ראשיח

His honorable holiness, my father-in-law, the Rebbe, cites<sup>193</sup> (in the name of the Baal Shem Tov), <sup>194</sup> that the word "created-Bara-ברא" has two meanings. It is related to the word "health-Briyoot-בריאות," and also means "revelation." Now, HaShem's-אלהי"ם- title "God-Elohi"m-אלהי"ם-86" shares the same

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>191</sup> Genesis 1:1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>192</sup> See Rashi and Ramban to Genesis 1:1; Midrash Aggadah (Levov 5652), Bereishit: Also see Midrash Tanchuma 3: Bereishit Rabba 1:4: Vayikra Rabba 36:4 <sup>193</sup> See the discourse entitled "Bereishit Bara" 5699 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5699 p. 72). 194 See Keter Shem Tov, Hosafot, Section 4.

numerical value as "the natural order-*HaTeva*-הטבע-86."<sup>195</sup> Thus, the words "*Bara Elohi"m*-ברא אלהי"ם mean that we must "make the natural order (*HaTeva*-ברא) healthy (*Baree*-בריא)."

With what do we make the natural order (*HaTeva*-עבריא) healthy (*Baree*-מריא)? Through revealing its innerness. And who is it that makes the natural order (*HaTeva*-עםרא) healthy (*Baree*-אים) by revealing its innerness? These are the 'two beginnings-*Beit Reishit*-", the Jewish people and the Torah. That is, by revealing its innerness and ultimate purpose, they make the natural order (*HaTeva*-עםר) – which is the matter of *HaShem*'s-" title "God-*Elohi"m*-" healthy.

This matter is the whole of man, [as it states], <sup>196</sup> "I was created to serve my Maker." That is, through serving *HaShem*"הר"ה, blessed is He, by fulfilling His Torah and *mitzvot*, we reveal the innerness of the creation, the ultimate Supernal intent of which, is "to make a dwelling place for the Holy One, blessed is He, in the lower worlds," (as explained in the preceding discourses). <sup>197</sup>

This dwelling place is made through man's service of *HaShem*-יהו", blessed is He. This is as Zohar states, <sup>198</sup>

Likkutei Torah, Re'eh 22b and on, and elsewhere.

<sup>197</sup> See Midrash Tanchuma Bechukotai 3, Naso 16; Midrash Bamidbar Rabba 13:6; Tanya Ch. 36, and elsewhere.

<sup>195</sup> Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1 (The Foundations), The Gate of Intrinsic Being (*Shaar HaHavayah*) and The Gate of His Title (*Shaar HaKinuy*); Pardes Rimonim, Shaar 12 (Shaar HaNetivot), Ch. 2; Reishit Chochmah, Shaar HaAhavah, Ch. 6 (section entitled "v'Hamargeel"); Shnei Luchot HaBrit 89a, 189a; Shaalot uTeshuvot Chacham Tzvi, Section 18; Tanya, Shaar HaYichud VeHaEmunah, translated as The Gate of Unity and Faith, Ch. 6;

<sup>196</sup> Talmud Bavli, Kiddushin 82a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>198</sup> Tanya Ch. 27 & Likkutei Torah, Parshat Pekudei citing Zohar II 128b, Zohar II 67b, Zohar II 184a; Torah Ohr Vayakhel 89d; Likkutei Torah Chukat 65c

"Through restraining the side opposite holiness, the glory of the Holy One, blessed is He, is elevated in all worlds."

This is likewise the meaning of Rashi's explanation on this verse, "Rabbi Yitzchak said: It was not necessary to begin the Torah with this verse... What then is the reason that it begins with 'In the beginning-*Bereishit-יבראשית*'? Because of the verse, "Because of the verse, 'He told His people the strength of His works, to give them the heritage of nations etc.," referring to the conquest of the land of seven nations. That is, this is the entirety of man's toil in serving *HaShem-יהרייה*, blessed is He, to conquer the whole world and make it into a dwelling place for the Holy One, blessed is He.

However, we must understand the matter of specifically conquering the lands of the seven nations, for is it not so that all matters are numbered in units of ten? This being so, what is this matter of seven lands? A similar<sup>201</sup> question is posed by Pardes Rimonim,<sup>202</sup> about the Chambers (*Heichalot*) of the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*), in that there only are seven Chambers (*Heichalot*).<sup>203</sup> For, at first glance, just as there are ten *Sefirot*, there should be ten Chambers (*Heichalot*).

Now, Emek HaMelech<sup>204</sup> explains that this is because the drawing down of the mystery of the "root" (*Shoresh*) is

<sup>199</sup> Rashi to Genesis 1:1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>200</sup> Psalms 111:6

 $<sup>^{201}</sup>$  See Sefer HaMaamarim 5671 p. 156 and on; Also see Ohr HaTorah, Devarim p. 19 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>202</sup> Pardes Rimonim, Shaar 24 (Shaar HaHeichalot) Ch. 9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>203</sup> See Zohar I 38a and on; Zohar II, end of Parshat Pekudei; Also see Ginat Egoz translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 2 (The Letters of Creation, Part 1), The seven letters היכלות במ״ד כפר״ת במ״ד כפר״ד.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>204</sup> Emek HaMelech, Shaar Olam HaBriyah, Ch. 7

seven in number. This is because the existence of the worlds comes from the aspects of *Zeir Anpin* and Kingship-*Malchut*, this being the matter of the six directions of *Zeir Anpin* and the point (*Nekudah*) of Kingship-*Malchut*. Only afterwards, through man's toil in serving *HaShem-הוייה*, blessed is He, we also draw down the intellectual aspects (*Mochin*), this being the mystery of "addition" (*Tosefet*).

That is, this refers to the maturation of *Zeir Anpin* through drawing down the intellect (*Mochin*) into [the six-directions of Zeir Anpin]. This likewise is so of the drawing down of intellect (*Mochin*) into Kingship-*Malchut*, which is the matter of constructing (*Binyan*) Kingship-*Malchut* on Rosh HaShanah. That is, all this is brought about through man's toil in serving *HaShem-ה*יהי, blessed is He. However, in and of themselves, there only are seven *Sefirot*, and therefore there only are seven Chambers (*Heichalot*).

However, we still must understand this. For, since it is so, that through man's toil in serving *HaShem-יה*ו", blessed is He, there ultimately are ten aspects, this being so, why are only seven Chambers (Heichalot) counted, and not ten? Furthermore, it is not understood why even in the world of (Atzilut) we Emanation only find seven Chambers (Heichalot).<sup>205</sup> Is it not so that in the world of Emanation (Atzilut) all ten Sefirot are present, including the intellect (Mochin)? This being so, they are ten in number, as in the

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>205</sup> Etz Chayim, Shaar 42 (Shaar Drushei ABY"A) Ch. 2; See Tanya, Iggeret HaKodesh, Epistle 20 (130a).

teaching,<sup>206</sup> "Ten and not nine," and certainly not less than this. This being so, why are there only seven Chambers (*Heichalot*)?

2.

To better understand this, we must begin by explaining the above-mentioned teaching of the Zohar,<sup>207</sup> "Through the restraint of the side opposite holiness, the glory of the Holy One, blessed is He, is elevated in all worlds." Now, by the use of the word "elevated-*Istalek-אסחלק*" in this teaching, it is understood that what is meant is not "withdrawal-*Siluk-סילוק-*" and concealment, which is a diminishment and absence of the light. For, through man's toil in serving *HaShem-*", blessed is He, through self-restraint (*Itkafiya*), this certainly causes the drawing down of light (*Ohr*).

Thus, when this teaching uses the word "Istalek-אַסְתְּלֶּק," the intention is as explained in Likkutei Torah, 208 that this term means "elevation." That is, there is a drawing down of the encompassing light (Ohr Makif) which transcends the vessels, and it therefore is in a way of removal from them.

The explanation is that, as previously explained, there is a drawing down which is the mystery of the "root" (*Sod Shoresh*), and there is a drawing down which is the mystery of "addition" (*Sod Tosefet*). The difference between them is that

<sup>207</sup> Tanya Ch. 27 & Likkutei Torah, Parshat Pekudei citing Zohar II 128b, Zohar II 67b, Zohar II 184a; Torah Ohr Vayakhel 89d; Likkutei Torah Chukat 65c

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>206</sup> Sefer Yetzirah 1:4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>208</sup> Likkutei Torah Chukat 65c; Also see Torah Ohr, Vayakhel 89d; Also see the discourse entitled "*Bati LeGani*" 5710, Ch. 1 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5710 p. 112), and "*Bati LeGani* – I have come to My garden," 5711, translated in The Teachings of The Rebbe 5711, Discourse 1.

the drawing down which is the mystery of the "root" (*Sod Shoresh*) stems from the creation itself, and is the aspect of the inner manifest light (*Ohr Pnimi*) which is commensurate to the capacities of the receptacles (*Keilim*), and is measured, limited, and settled (*Hityashvut*) within the vessels (*Keilim*).

However, the drawing down which is the mystery of "addition" (*Sod Tosefet*) comes about through toil, in that through toiling in service of *HaShem-הו"*, blessed is He, there is caused to be additional light and illumination. This is the matter of drawing down the light (*Ohr*) of *HaShem-הו"* that transcends the vessels. This light (*Ohr*) is not limited within the vessels (*Keilim*), but is in a way of "elevation" (*Siluk-פולוק-Si* 

By way of analogy, this may be understood by the bestowal of intellect from a teacher to his student. That is, in and of itself, the bestowal is limited, and it only is through the toil of the student that additional bestowal comes about, as explained before.<sup>209</sup>

The same is understood as it is Above in *HaShem*'sהר"ה
Godliness, that in and of itself, the drawing down of the
light (*Ohr*) is the inner manifest light (*Ohr Pnimi*) of *HaShem*הר"ה, blessed is He, which is limited according to the capacities
of the vessels (*Keilim*). Rather, for there to be a drawing down
of the encompassing light (*Ohr Makif*) of *HaShem*הר"ה, blessed is He, which transcends the vessels (*Keilim*), there
specifically must be toil in service of *HaShem*הר"ה, blessed is
He.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>209</sup> See the preceding discourse of this year, 5720, entitled "Shema Yisroel – Listen Israel," Discourse 1, Ch. 6.

The beginning of the toil is that, at first, a person affects the restraint (*Itkafiya*) of the side opposite of holiness within himself. That is, the intellect of his Godly soul contemplates a matter of *HaShem*'s-הו"ה- Godliness and understands and grasps it in his human intellect, in a way that even his animalistic soul can grasp it.

He thus explains this to his animalistic to soul as well, until even his animalistic soul is affected, so that it too becomes roused with love of *HaShem-*הו", blessed is He. Through doing so, he also affects all his physical matters, such as his eating, drinking, and tending to all of his other needs, in that in all of them, the light (*Ohr*) of *HaShem*'s-יהו"ה- Godliness is sensed.

This is the matter of restraining (*Itkafiya*) the side opposite of holiness as it is in man, which brings about the restraint of the side opposite of holiness in the world at large. Through this toil in service of *HaShem-*הר״ה, blessed is He, "the glory of the Holy One, blessed is He, is elevated in all worlds."

3.

However, we still must better understand this. For certainly, the drawing down of additional light (*Tosefet Ohr*) also comes through the toil of the Godly soul, in and of itself. An example is those who serve *HaShem-*יהו" with their souls,<sup>210</sup> in that they also draw down additional light (*Tosefet Ohr*), and this additional light also is the aspect of the

 $<sup>^{210}</sup>$  See  $\it Hemshech$  5666 p. 157 and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5698 p. 252 and on; 5708 p. 210 and on.

encompassing light (*Ohr Makif*) of *HaShem-יה*, blessed is He, being that the inner manifest light (*Ohr Pnimi*) stemming from the aspect of the "root" (*Shoresh*) is already present.

Thus, the additional light (*Tosefet Ohr*) drawn down by the toil is the aspect of the encompassing light (*Ohr Makif*) of *HaShem-הרייה*, blessed is He, which transcends the vessels (*Keilim*) and is elevated (*Siluk*) from them. We therefore find that, in and of itself, even the toil of the Godly soul causes the elevation of the glory of the Holy One, blessed is He. This being so, what is the superiority of specifically engaging in the toil of restraining (*Itkafiya*) the side opposite holiness?

However, the explanation is that in the elevation (*Istalek*) itself, there is a superiority to the toil of the animalistic soul, over and above the toil of the Godly soul, as it is in and of itself. For, as explained before, <sup>211</sup> in the encompassing light (*Makif*) itself, there are two aspects. There is the encompassing light of the direct light (*Makif d'Ohr Yashar*) and the encompassing light of the rebounding light (*Makif d'Ohr Chozer*).

The encompassing light of the direct light (Makif d'Ohr Yashar) is the concealed element of that which is revealed, and on a higher level, is the concealment that subsequently is made to be the root of the revelation. In either case, it is the matter of a concealment that already has an element of tangible independent existence to it. In contrast, the encompassing light of the rebounding light (Makif d'Ohr Chozer) is the aspect of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>211</sup> See the preceding discourse of this year, 5720, entitled "*HaOseh Sukkato* – One who makes his Sukkah under a tree," Discourse 2, Ch. 2 and on.

concealment that transcends revelation, and is concealment that has no tangible or independent existence whatsoever.

This then, is the difference between the toil of the Godly soul, in and of itself, relative to the toil of the animalistic soul. For, in regard to the toil of the Godly soul, even though it is so that through its toil the aspect of the concealed light (*Ohr*) that transcends the vessels (*Keilim*) is drawn down, however, this only is the aspect of the concealed element that relates to that which is revealed.

In contrast, this is not so of the toil of the animalistic soul and the restraint of the side opposite holiness, through which there is a drawing down of the concealment that has no tangible or independent existence, meaning, that which is inherently concealed. This aspect is specifically drawn down through the restraint of the side opposite holiness, as the verse states,<sup>212</sup> "He reveals deep mysteries out of the darkness."

The explanation is that the verse states,<sup>213</sup> "For *HaShem-*" your God – He is a consuming fire." That is, *HaShem*'s-הו" Godliness is compared to fire.<sup>214</sup> However, there are two aspects of the concealment of fire.<sup>215</sup> There is the concealment [of fire] as it is in a hot coal, and there is the concealment [of fire] as it is in a flintstone.

The difference is that the concealment of [the fire in] the coal is concealment that has existence. That is, besides the fact

<sup>213</sup> Deuteronomy 4:24

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>212</sup> Job 12:22

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>214</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 4 (The Vowels of Creation), The Gate of Unity; Also see Likkutei Torah, Acharei 25c and on, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>215</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim 5650 p. 360 and on; *Hemshech* 5666 p. 80 and on; Also see Likkutei Torah, Acharei 26c.

that the flame exists in the hot coal – because the flame is bound to the coal, and since this is so, it also is included within it, this being the matter of revelation (*Giluy*) as it is included in the concealment (*He'elem*) – but beyond this, the concealment of the hot coal itself is concealment that has tangible existence. In contrast, this is not so of the fire in a flintstone, which is concealment that has no tangible existence.

We thus see that when a hot coal is placed in water, the water not only extinguishes it externally, but even extinguishes it internally, meaning that even the fire that is concealed in the coal is extinguished. This is because this is concealment that has tangible existence, and therefore water extinguishes it.

In contrast, this is not so of a flintstone. For, even if the flintstone is placed in water for a long time, its fire is not at all extinguished. This is because it is concealment with no tangible existence, and therefore, water — which is a tangible existence — has no effect on that which has no tangible existence.

There similarly is no comparison between the way that what is concealed in the hot coal is brought out, and the way that what is concealed in the flintstone is brought out. For, it is possible to bring out that which is concealed in a hot coal by blowing on it with a bellows, through which even the fire that is concealed in it is brought out, and big flames are caused to be openly revealed. In contrast, with a flintstone, blowing on it is ineffective. Moreover, even blowing on it with great strength is ineffective. It rather must specifically be struck. In the analogue this means that great toil must be involved.

This may be understood as it is Above in *HaShem*'s-הנ"ה Godliness, which as mentioned before, is compared to fire. That is, through the toil of the direct light (*Ohr Yashar*), this being the toil of the Godly soul, we draw down the aspect of concealment that has tangible existence. However, it specifically is through the toil of the rebounding light (*Ohr Chozer*), this being the toil of the animalistic soul, that we thereby draw down the aspect of concealment that has no tangible existence, but is inherently concealed.

This then, is the meaning of the teaching,<sup>216</sup> "Through the restraint of the side opposite holiness, the glory of the Holy One, blessed is He, is elevated in all worlds." That is, it refers to the matter of restraint through the exertion of force over the animalistic soul regarding physical matters, such as eating-*Achilah*-אכילה, as well as all of man's other needs, all of which are included in the term "consumption-*Achilah*-"."

The toil is that in all matters involving one's needs, he refines the sparks [of holiness in them]. This is known from the writings of the Arizal,<sup>217</sup> and is explained at length in the teachings of the Baal Shem Tov<sup>218</sup> on the verse,<sup>219</sup> "[So that you will know] that not by bread alone does man live, but by all that issues from the mouth of *HaShem-הו"ה* does man live." That is, man is sustained by [eating] the inanimate (*Domem*), vegetative (*Tzome'ach*), and animal (*Chay*), because of what "issues from the mouth of *HaShem-*"," blessed is He, which manifests in them, and even though man too has an issuance

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>216</sup> Tanya Ch. 27 & Likkutei Torah, Parshat Pekudei citing Zohar II 128b, Zohar II 67b, Zohar II 184a; Torah Ohr Vayakhel 89d; Likkutei Torah Chukat 65c

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>217</sup> Likkutei Torah of the Arizal to Deuteronomy (Eikev) 8:3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>218</sup> Keter Shem Tov, Section 194; Also see Likkutei Torah, Tzav 13b and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5697 p. 207, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>219</sup> Deuteronomy 8:3

from the mouth of *HaShem-ה*יהו" within him, he nonetheless also requires that which issues from the mouth of *HaShem-יה*ו" that is in the inanimate (*Domem*), vegetative (*Tzome'ach*), and animal (*Chay*).

This is because their root is even higher [than man's], as known in explanation of the verse, 220 "You have formed me back (Achor-אהור) and front (Kedem-קדם)." That is, in the revealed, man is higher, but in the root, the inanimate (Domem), vegetative (Tzome'ach), and animal (Chay) are higher, in that they contain sparks of the world of Chaos-Tohu within them.

When man [eats them and then uses [the vitality he derives from] them for the sake of *HaShem-*ה", blessed is He, he thereby refines and elevates these sparks. Thus when person eats, he must specifically eat-*Achilah*- אכילה in this manner (and this includes the consumption-*Achilah* of all his needs).

On the hand, when a person lusts for the physicality [of the food], he does not refine it, but quite the contrary etc. This is like the teaching of the Rav, the Maggid of Mezhritch,<sup>221</sup> on the verse,<sup>222</sup> "Sell me (*Tashbireini*-תשברני) food for money (*Kesef*-ססף)." That is, when a person yearns (*Nichsof*-נבסוף) to eat, he should break (*Tishbor*-תשבר) his lust for the food.

That is, the word "money-*Kesef*-כסף" is of the same root as,<sup>223</sup> "I yearned and yearned-*Nichsof Nichsafti*-". Thus, the words, "Sell me (*Tashbireini*-תשברני) food for money

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>220</sup> Psalms 139:5; Midrash Bereishit Rabba 8:1; Vayikra Rabba 14:1; Sefer HaMaamarim 5697 p. 202 and on; See Sefer HaArachim ChaBa"D Vol. 1, section on "man-*Adam*-סאד", "section 2 (p. 134 and on), and the citations there.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>221</sup> Ohr Torah, Section 155 (p. 206 in the 5666 edition).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>222</sup> Deuteronomy 2:28

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>223</sup> See the hymn "Yedid Nefesh" in the Erev Shabbat liturgy; Genesis 31:30

(נכסף-קכס)," refer to the lust (Nichsaf-נכסף) one has for the food, about which the verse says, "Sell me (Tashbireini)," meaning that he must break (Lishbor-לשבור) the lust for the food. In other words, a person must specifically eat for the sake of Heaven. This then, is the matter of restraining (Itkafiya) the side opposite holiness, as it is in man and in the world at large.

It is specifically through this that "the glory of the Holy One, blessed is He, is elevated (*Istalek*)," referring to the matter of drawing down the light (*Ohr*) of *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, that even transcends the light (*Ohr*) that is drawn down from the toil of the Godly soul. In other words, through the restraint (*Itkafiya*) there is a drawing down of the aspect of the "Concealed of all concealed" (*Steema d'Kol Steemeen*).

4.

Now, we should add by explaining the words, "(the glory of the Holy One, blessed is He, is elevated) in **all** worlds." What is meant here is even in the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), which is the beginning of the worlds. For, as known, the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) is the intermediary medium between the Unlimited One, *HaShem-יהו"ה*, blessed is He, and the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*).

This is because the Unlimited One, *HaShem-*הר"ה, blessed is He, is "One, but not in enumeration."<sup>224</sup> That is, He utterly and completely transcends the category of *Sefirot* and tangible existence cannot come from Him, especially existence

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>224</sup> Introduction to Tikkunei Zohar 17a

that is with measure and number, and especially the existence of something separate from Him.

However, about this the Zohar continues, "You are He who brought forth ten fixtures," referring to the emanation of the ten *Sefirot* of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*). That is, they are intermediary mediums<sup>225</sup> by which the worlds are brought into existence, which is the matter of the continuation there, "to conduct (*L'Anhaga-לאבהגה*) the worlds with them," and additionally, to reveal the light of *HaShem's-הו"ה* Godliness in the worlds through them, which is the meaning of the version of the text that reads, "to illuminate (*L'Anhara-לאבהרא-הו"ה*) the worlds with them," which refers to *HaShem's-הו"ה* light and revelation drawn down through them.

This then, is why the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) is the intermediary etc., for although it is the "World of Unification" (*Olam HaAchdut*), nevertheless, unification only applies when there is some existence etc., such as the existence of lights (*Orot*) and vessels (*Keilim*) that are unified. This being so, even the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) is a tangible existence, only that it is unified etc. It therefore is the intermediary between [the Unlimited One, *HaShem-הויה*, blessed is He, and] the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*).

By way of analogy, the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) is like the foundational element of fire,<sup>226</sup> which is separate from

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>225</sup> See *Hemshech* 5672 Vol. 1 p. 160; Sefer HaMaamarim 5689 p. 19 and p. 25.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>226</sup> Likkutei Torah, Shir HaShirim 4d; Ohr HaTorah, Na"Ch p. 639 and on.

the other elements,<sup>227</sup> being that it is spiritual and ascends above. However, even so, it is included as one of the four foundational elements (*Yesodot*). The same is so of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*). That is, although it is separate from the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*), it nonetheless is included in the category of worlds. This then, is the meaning of, "(the glory of the Holy One, blessed is He, is elevated) in **all** worlds."

5.

This likewise explains the Chambers (*Heichalot*) in the worlds. As known, the Chambers (*Heichalot*) are rooted in the aspect of the Circles (*Iggulim*),<sup>228</sup> and as known, the aspects of Circles (*Iggulim*) and Upright (*Yosher*),<sup>229</sup> these being the aspects of the encompassing light (*Makif*) and the inner manifest light (*Pnimi*), are the aspects of the *Nefesh* and *Ru'ach* [of the soul], respectively.

By way of analogy, this may be better understood by the bestowal of intellect from a teacher to his student. That is, at first the teacher explains the subject in a general way. This is because, at first, the student is incapable of receiving all the particulars and the relationship of each particular to the general point. Therefore, at first, he only tells him the general point.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>227</sup> See Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Yesodei HaTorah 3:10; Also see Likkutei Torah Shir HaShirim ibid., Ohr HaTorah, Na"Ch ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>228</sup> See Tanya, Iggeret HaKodesh, Epistle 20 (130a)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>229</sup> See Shaar HaYichud of thew Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 17.

Only afterwards, through much self-investment and toil, does he come to the particulars and the relationship of each particular to the general point, meaning that ultimately the student grasps the general point, as it is with all its particulars. The same is so of the bestowal from Above. That is, the beginning of the drawing down is in an encompassing way (*Makif*), which is the aspect of Circles (*Iggulim*).

Now, from the above analogy it is understood that the general overview includes two opposites. That is, on the one hand, it is a general overview (*Klall*) rather than particulars (*Pratim*), since, as explained above, the student is incapable of grasping all the particulars, but specifically can only grasp the general overview (*Klall*). On the other hand, it is understood that all the particulars (*Pratim*) are included in the general overview (*Klall*). This is why after toiling in it, the student can grasp all the particulars (*Pratim*) and can also grasp the relationship of each particular (*Prat*) to the general overview (*Klall*). This is because initially, all the particulars were included in the general overview (*Klall*).

From the above we can understand this as it relates to the aspect of Circles (*Iggulim*), which are the root of the Chambers (*Heichalot*), in that a Chamber (*Heichal*) is like a house that includes all that is in it, and even covers and conceals them. That is, the Chamber (*Heichal*) limits the spreading forth of a person, and creates a separation between him and matters that are outside the Chamber (*Heichal*). Its purpose is to cover

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>230</sup> See the introduction to Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity (and known as "The Key to the teachings of Chassidus"), and the beginning of Ch. 5.

over him, thus shielding and protecting him. In other words, even though all drawings forth are by way of the Chamber (*Heichal*), nevertheless, the drawing forth is through a separation and concealment.

With the above in mind, we can understand the matter of the seven Chambers (*Heichalot*) and that they are seven in number, and not ten. For, since the matter of the Chambers (*Heichalot*) is concealment, therefore, the aspect of the intellect (*Mochin*), the matter of which is light and revelation – especially Wisdom-*Chochmah*, which itself is the aspect of light (*Ohr*) – are not counted with the Chambers (*Heichalot*).

Thus, even in the world of Emanation (Atzilut) – where there is the aspect of intellect (Mochin), as mentioned before – nevertheless, as the intellect is drawn into the Chambers (Heichalot) which conceal, they become concealed. Therefore, the intellectual aspects (Mochin) are not counted with the Chambers (Heichalot), because as they are in the Chambers (Heichalot), the matter of which is concealment (He'elem), they are not a matter of intellect (Mochin), the matter of which is revelation (Giluy). Therefore, only seven Chambers (Heichalot) are counted.

6.

Now, since there are seven Chambers (*Heichalot*) Above, therefore, in man's toil of serving *HaShem-*יהו" by conquering the world [for *HaShem-*', the primary toil is in

conquering the seven lands, which is the matter of refining one's emotions (*Midot*).<sup>231</sup>

As known, presently it is not possible for the intellect (*Mochin*) to be drawn down, which will only be in the coming future, "when *HaShem-יהו"* your God, will broaden your borders,"<sup>232</sup> and the Keni, the Kenizzi, and the Kadmoni, which are the aspects of the intellect (*Mochin*), will also be conquered. However, currently there only is the drawing down of the emotions (*Midot*) alone.

Though it previously was explained in the name of Emek HaMelech, that it only is the drawing down which stems from the mystery of the "root" (*Shoresh*) that is seven in number, and that this is the matter of the emotions (*Midot*), whereas through our toil in serving *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, there is caused to be an "addition" (*Tosefet*), meaning that the aspects of intellect (*Mochin*) are also drawn into *Zeir Anpin* and Kingship-*Malchut*, this does not contradict what is stated here – namely, that currently, the general toil is only in drawing down the emotions (*Midot*).

This is because, presently, the drawing down of the intellect (*Mochin*) is solely of intellect (*Mochin*) that relates to emotions (*Midot*), rather than the essence of intellect (*Etzem HaMochin*). The same is so of the construction of Kingship-*Malchut*, that the intellect drawn down into Kingship-*Malchut* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>231</sup> See Maamarei Admor HaZaken 5565 Vol. 2 p. 800 and on, p. 1,049 and on; Maamarei Admor HaEmtza'ee, Devarim Vol. 1 p. 4 and on; Ohr HaTorah, Bereishit p. 1,168a and on, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>232</sup> Deuteronomy 12:20 and Sifri there

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>233</sup> Genesis 15:19; Also see Deuteronomy 19:8 and Rashi there.

is not the essence of intellect (*Etzem HaMochin*), but solely that which is drawn down through the emotions (*Midot*).

Though it also states elsewhere<sup>234</sup> that on Rosh Chodesh, Kingship-*Malchut* receives intellect (*Mochin*) not by way of the emotions (*Midot*), nonetheless, in actuality, this does not refer to the essence of the intellect (*Etzem HaMochin*). Rather, currently, the intellect (*Mochin*) that is drawn down is only intellect that applies to emotions (*Midot*), and the primary toil is in drawing down the emotions (*Midot*), being that presently, refinement (*Birur*) is possible in the emotions, rather than in the intellect (*Mochin*).

This also does not contradict the statement in Tanya,<sup>235</sup> that it is easier to refine the intellect (*Mochin*) than the emotions (*Midot*), being that the shattering [of the vessels] (*Shevirat HaKeilim*) took place in the emotions (*Midot*). This is because here, Tanya is only discussing the matter of coarse [evil] rather than refined [evil]. In other words, presently, the refined evil, which is in the aspect of intellect (*Mochin*) cannot be refined, as explained in the writings of the Arizal,<sup>236</sup> that the husks (*Kelipot*) of the three upper *Sefirot* are more refined and are much greater etc.

The explanation is that refined evil is like "thoughts of sin, which are worse than the sin," 237 even though in thought one does not feel it as being sin to such an extent. The same is true of intellect (*Mochin*), that one does not feel the sin of it to such an extent, whereas in truth, a person must also repent over

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>234</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Zot HaBrachah 97c and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>235</sup> Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 37

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>236</sup> Likkutei Torah ofd the Arizal to Genesis 15:19

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>237</sup> See Talmud Bavli, Yoma 29a

matters of the mind etc., (as stated by Rambam).<sup>238</sup> Nevertheless, in this, the sin is not felt to such an extent, and on the contrary, since it is an intellectual matter of the mind, it could even seem to him to be a lofty matter etc.

The matter of magnitude (*Gadlut*) is likewise understood from the example of thoughts of sin, in that a blemish in ones thought (*Machshavah*) has a much greater negative effect on a person than a blemish in his speech (*Dibur*) or action (*Ma'aseh*). For, since the garment of thought (*Machshavah*) is higher and is unified to the soul, it therefore is a blemish of much greater magnitude and significance. The same is understood about the intellect (*Mochin*), that since the intellect is higher than the emotions (*Midot*), a blemish in the intellect is much greater and of greater significance.

The refinement of such a level can only be brought about by souls of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), being that "the father-*Abba* (Wisdom-*Chochmah*) dwells in the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*)."<sup>239</sup> Through the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of Wisdom-*Chochmah* it is possible for the above-mentioned refinement to take place.

It sometimes is explained that even souls of the world of Creation (*Briyah*) can affect this refinement, since "the Supernal Mother-*Imma Ila'ah* (Understanding-*Binah*) dwells in the Throne (the world of Creation-*Briyah*)."<sup>240</sup> Through drawing down Understanding-*Binah* it also is possible for the intellect (*Mochin*) to be refined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>238</sup> Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Teshuvah 7:3

 $<sup>^{239}</sup>$  RaMa"Z to Zohar II 280b; Torah Ohr, Mishpatim 75a; Sefer HaMaamarim 5696 p. 119, and elsewhere.

<sup>240</sup> Tikkunei Zohar, Tikkun 6

However, souls of the world of Formation (*Yetzirah*) are incapable of refining the intellect (*Mochin*). For, in the world of Formation (*Yetzirah*) only the aspect of the six-directions (the emotions-*Midot*) are drawn down, rather than the intellect (*Mochin*). For, as explained in Tanya,<sup>241</sup> only lofty souls are capable of affecting the refinement (*Birur*) of the intellect (*Mochin*).

This then, is the matter of conquering the seven lands, being that currently it only is possible to refine the emotions (*Midot*). Only in the coming future, "when *HaShem-יהו*" your God, will broaden your borders,"<sup>242</sup> will there also be the possibility of refining the intellect (*Mochin*).

Nevertheless, since even right now, there is an element of similarity to the drawings down of the coming future, this is likewise so of the matter of refining (*Birur*) the intellect. For, even though it currently is not possible to affect this refinement in the general sense, which is why the verse states, <sup>243</sup> "You shall not distress Moav, and you shall not provoke etc.," nonetheless, "Amon and Moav were purified through [the conquest of] Sichon."

This was brought about through Moshe, as the verse states about him,<sup>245</sup> "He saw (*Vayar*-וירא) that the first portion

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>241</sup> Tanya, Ch. 8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>242</sup> Deuteronomy 12:20 and Sifri there

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>243</sup> Deuteronomy 2:9; Also see Maamarei Admor HaZaken 5565 Vol. 2 p. 800 and on, p. 1,049 and on; Maamarei Admor HaEmtza'ee, Devarim Vol. 1 p. 4 and on; Ohr HaTorah, Bereishit p. 1,168a and on, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>244</sup> Talmud Bavli, Gittin 38a and Rashi there; Also see Judges 11:12-33; Also see Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 3 (The Letters of Creation, Part 2), The Gate explaining how the existence of all beings is dependent upon the Name *HaShem-*הייה, blessed is He.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>245</sup> Deuteronomy 33:21; See Likkutei Torah Va'etchanan 3d and elsewhere.

(Reishit-ראשית) was his," meaning that he had the sight (Re'iyah-הואס) of wisdom-Chochmah, (and Moshe drew down this aspect generally, even for all following generations). It therefore was in his ability to also conquer Amon and Mo'av, being that they were [already] purified through [the conquest of] Sichon. Nevertheless, the primary refinement of the intellect (Mochin) will be in the coming future, whereas presently, the general toil in serving HaShem-הוייה, blessed is He, is in refining the emotions (Midot), which is the matter of conquering the seven lands.

7.

This then, is the meaning of the verse, <sup>246</sup> "In the beginning God-*Elohi"m*-מלה" מלהי"ם מלהי"ם ברמאלה created the heavens and the earth." That is, the term "created-*Bara*-מראם" means "health-*Breeyoot*-מרים" and "revelation-*Giluy*-"." In other words, all matters of the creation, that are drawn from *HaShem*'s-מוד" title "God-*Elohi"m*-מרים אלהי"ם אלהי"ם אלהי"ם אלהי"ם אלהי"ם אלהיים אלהיים אלהיים אלהיים אלהיים אלהיים אלהיים שואלה be made healthy. This is brought about by revealing their innerness, namely, that even the inner aspect of the title "God-

<sup>246</sup> Genesis 1:1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>247</sup> Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1 (The Foundations), The Gate of Intrinsic Being (*Shaar HaHavayah*) and The Gate of His Title (*Shaar HaKimuy*); Pardes Rimonim, Shaar 12 (Shaar HaNetivot), Ch. 2; Reishit Chochmah, Shaar HaAhavah, Ch. 6 (section entitled "*v'Hamargeel*"); Shnei Luchot HaBrit 89a, 189a; Shaalot uTeshuvot Chacham Tzvi, Section 18; Tanya, Shaar HaYichud VeHaEmunah, translated as The Gate of Unity and Faith, Ch. 6; Likkutei Torah, Re'eh 22b and on, and elsewhere.

Elohi"m-אלהי"ם, אלהי"מ, is the Name HaShem-יהו", אלהי"ם, <sup>248</sup> which transcends the natural order-HaTeva-הטבע-86, as it states, <sup>249</sup> "HaShem-יהו"ה ואלהי"ם. אלהי"ם אוני הו"ה-150 אלהי"ם.

This is brought about by the "two beginnings-Beit Reishit-ב", "these being the Jewish people and the Torah. Through this we conquer the seven lands, which is the matter of refining the sparks [of holiness] that are present in all worldly matters. This refers to the general toil of serving HaShem-הו"ה, blessed is He, through restraining (Itkafiya) the side opposite holiness, through which "the glory of the Holy One, blessed is He, is elevated (Istalek) in all worlds," meaning that the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>248</sup> That is, the name Ya"h-ה"י" (which is Yod-Hey-י"ד ה"א-26 and is numerically equal to the full Name HaShem-יהו"ה-26) is manifest within HaShem's-יהו"ה title God-Elo"him-אלהר"ם and gives it form. For, if the name Ya"h-ה" would be lacking in "God-Elo"him-אלהר"ם," it would remain "mute-Eelem-אל"ם," without speech or form. Thus, it the power of HaShem's-יהו"ה. Intrinsic Being that is drawn to manifest within novel created beings and give them existence-Havayah-הוי"ה. Without this, they could not at all be, for all beings exist solely through the power of His Preexistent Intrinsic Being and His singular name HaShem-יהו" that is emanated upon them. For, without His Preexistent Intrinsic Being, they have no being at all. Thus, it is only because Elohi"m-מאלהר"ם is "filled with Ya"H-Maleh Ya"H-ה" מל"א י"ה that there is any speech of creation at all, and without Ya"H-ה" it is "mute-Eelem-מאל"ם." Thus, in reality, the title God-Elohi"m-מלהי"ם attests to the reality that, in fact, HaShem-יהר"ה, blessed is He, whose name is spelled Yod-Hey-Vav-Hey-איין ה"א וא"ן ה"א -45, (known as the name of Ma"h-מ"ה-45), is our God, as indicated by the permutation of Elohi"m-מ"ה אלהי"ם as "Ma"h is my God-Ma"h E"li- מ"ה אל"י." See Tanya, Shaar HaYichud VeHaEmunah, translated as The Gate of Unity and Faith, and the notes there. Also see at greater length in Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1 (The Foundations), The Gate of Intrinsic Being (Shaar HaHavayah) and The Gate of His Title (Shaar HaKinuv).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>249</sup> Deuteronomy 4:35, 4:39; Kings I 18:39, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>250</sup> See at length in Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1 (The Foundations) ibid.

"Concealed of all concealed" (*Steema d'Kol Steemeen*) is drawn down, except that presently we only reveal this drawing down in the seven lands, meaning the emotions (*Midot*), through which, in the coming future, the Keni, Kenizzi, and Kadmoni,<sup>251</sup> meaning, the aspects of the intellect (*Mochin*) will also be conquered.

That is, even they will be overpowered by force and by the refinement of the sparks. Through this there will be the elevation of the glory of the Holy One, blessed is He, meaning that the aspect of the "Concealed of all concealed" (*Steema d'Kol Steemeen*) will be drawn down, and the "dwelling place for the Holy One, blessed is He, in the lower worlds," will be fulfilled.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>251</sup> Genesis 15:19; Also see Deuteronomy 19:8 and Rashi there.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>252</sup> See Midrash Tanchuma Bechukotai 3, Naso 16; Midrash Bamidbar Rabba 13:6; Tanya Ch. 36, and elsewhere.

## Discourse 5

## "Vayihiyu Chayei Sarah - Sarah's lifetime was"

Delivered on Shabbat Parshat Chayei Sarah, Shabbat Mevarchim Kislev, 5720 By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

The verse states,<sup>253</sup> "Sarah's lifetime was one hundred year, twenty years, and seven years; the years of Sarah's life." About this Zohar states,<sup>254</sup> "Why is it that Torah specifically records the years of Sarah's life and not of the other foremothers?<sup>255</sup> Come and see: Chava (Eve) came into the world, adhered to the serpent [and was contaminated by him, thus bringing death to the world and to her husband.] When Noach<sup>256</sup> came into the world, what is written about him?<sup>257</sup> - 'And he drank of the wine, became drunk and uncovered himself in his tent.' However, when Sarah came, she

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>253</sup> Genesis 23:1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>254</sup> Zohar I 121b and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>255</sup> Rivka (Rebecca), Leah and Rachel.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>256</sup> This is the order presented in Sefer HaMaamarim 5679 p. 87 and Maamarei Admor HaZaken 5562 Vol. 1 p. 75 and on, and in Maamarei Admor HaEmtza'ee, Dvarim Vol. 2, p. 682. However, in Zohar I 121b ibid. the order is that Noach is mentioned subsequent to Sarah.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>257</sup> Genesis 9:21

descended<sup>258</sup> and ascended<sup>259</sup> without any adhesion to him,<sup>260</sup> as it states,<sup>261</sup> 'And Avram ascended from Egypt, he and his wife and all that was his.' Thus, because Sarah had no adhesion to the side of evil, she merited eternal Supernal life," and the Zohar concludes, "because of this, her [life] was life."

This also explains<sup>262</sup> the repetitive language of the verse, "Sarah's lifetime was... the years of Sarah's life." For, the words "Sarah's lifetime was" refer to the matter of eternal Supernal life, whereas the words "the years of Sarah's life" [at the conclusion of the verse] refer to the matter that her [life] was life.

Now, this must be better understood.<sup>263</sup> For, from the fact that the Zohar mentions Chava and Noach on the verse "the years of Sarah's life," by explaining her superiority [over and above them], in that "she descended and ascended," it is understood that it all is one and the same matter. In other words, Chava and Noach also began in this form of serving *HaShem*-ring, blessed is He, except that Chava "adhered to the serpent," and Noach, "Drank of the wine etc." In contrast, Sarah "descended and ascended," by which she also rectified the matters of Chava and Noach. We therefore must understand this.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>258</sup> From the Holy Land of Eretz Yisroel to Egypt.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>259</sup> She ascended from Egypt in purity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>260</sup> The serpent

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>261</sup> Genesis 13:1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>262</sup> See the beginning and end of the discourse by this same title 5679 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5679 p. 87, p. 97).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>263</sup> See the above discourse (of the year 5679) p. 87.

We also must understand why the Zohar first mentions the matter of "eternal Supernal life" and only mentions that "her [life] was life" afterwards. For, at first glance the matter of "eternal Supernal life" is a level, and this being so, why does it mention that "her [life] was life" after mentioning the matter of "eternal Supernal life?"

The general explanation is that Chava began the same toil in serving HaShem-ה"ה"ה, blessed is He, that Sarah engaged in, referring to the general matter of toil in serving HaShem-יהו"ה, blessed is He, in the Garden of Eden (Gan Eden). This is as stated, 264 "HaShem God-יהו"ה אלהי"ם took the man and placed him in the Garden of Eden, to work it (L'Avdah-מעבדה) and to guard it (L'Shamra-הלשמרה)." That is, "to work it (L'Avdah-לעבדה)" refers to the 248 positive commandments-mitzvot, and "to guard it (L'Shamra-לשמרה)" refers to the 365 prohibitive commandments-mitzvot. 265

However, because Chava "adhered to the serpent" she fell from her level. Likewise, Noach's intention was to rectify the sin, which is the meaning of the words, 266 "He planted a vineyard (*Vayita Karem*-ויטע כרם)." However, 267 "He became drunk and uncovered himself." In contrast, because Sarah was Avraham's wife she therefore "descended and ascended etc."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>264</sup> Genesis 2:15

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>265</sup> See Targum Yonatan ben Uziel to Genesis 2:15; Zohar I 27a, Zohar II 165b; Tikkunei Zohar, Tikkun 21 (62a); Tikkun 45 (88b), and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>266</sup> Genesis 9:20

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>267</sup> Genesis 9:21

The explanation is that the general matter of toil in service of *HaShem-*יהו", blessed is He, is the matter of serving Him in prayer. This is as stated,<sup>268</sup> "You shall serve *HaShem*your God," which refers to prayer (*Tefillah*).<sup>269</sup> This is as stated,<sup>270</sup> "to serve Him with all your heart," about which our sages, of blessed memory, stated,<sup>271</sup> "What service of Him is performed with the heart? You must say that this is prayer (*Tefillah*)." It likewise is explained in Likkutei Torah,<sup>272</sup> that prayer is compared to the spinal cord, upon which the vitality of the entire body depends.

To explain, there are two matters in prayer.<sup>273</sup> The first is contemplation (*Hitbonenut*) and understanding in prayer. The second is the pleasure (*Taanug*) in prayer. Even though both come together as one, for when one properly contemplates (*Hitbonenut*) as is fitting, and grasps and understands etc., he then has delight in his grasp. Nonetheless, intellect (*Sechel*) and pleasure (*Taanug*) do not come from the same source, but from two sources that are unified. That is, pleasure (*Taanug*) does not stem from the intellect (*Sechel*) itself, but has its own unique source.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>268</sup> Exodus 23:25

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>269</sup> Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Tefilah 1:1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>270</sup> Deuteronomy 11:13

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>271</sup> Talmud Bayli, Taanit 2a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>272</sup> Likkutei Torah, Balak 70d; Also see Kuntres Inyan Tefilah of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as Praying With Passion.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>273</sup> Sefer HaMaamarim 5679 p. 90

This may be understood by prefacing with an explanation<sup>274</sup> of the teaching of our sages, of blessed memory, who stated,<sup>275</sup> "There is no grass [or vegetation] below that does not have a *Mazal*-constellation [above] that hits it and tells it to grow." In other words, every grass [or vegetation] has a *Mazal*-constellation that is unique to it. This is why there are differences between various the grasses and vegetation, stemming from the divisions in their roots in the upper *Mazalot*-constellations.

This is as explained about the sweetness or sourness of an apple, that its sweetness is rooted in the aspect of the Supernal Kindness-Chessed. For, even though the physical sweetness of the apple is utterly incomparable to Kindness-Chessed of the world of Emanation (Atzilut) – and from this it is similarly understood that man too possesses spiritual sweetness that transcends the physical sweetness of an apple, such as the sweetness of a pleasant voice etc. or higher than this, the sweetness of the intellect (Sechel), and it is self-understood that the physical sweetness of the apple is incomparable to the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>274</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim 5679 p. 87 and on; Also see Maamarei Admor HaZaken 5562 Vol. 1 p. 75 and on; Maamarei Admor HaEmtza'ee, Dvarim Vol. 2, p. 682 and on; *Hemshech Chag HaShavuot* 5697 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5697 p. 284-304); Discourse entitled "*Eevdoo et HaShem b'Simchah*" 5699 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5699 p. 96 and on); Discourse entitled "*vaYihiyu Chai Sarah*" 5712 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5712, p. 164 and on, translated in The Teachings of the Rebbe 5712, Discourse 4); Discourse by the same title of the year 5741 (Torat Menachem, Sefer HaMaamarim Cheshvan p. 277 and on) and 5745 (p. 287 and on).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>275</sup> See Midrash Bereishit Rabba 10:6; Zohar I 251a; Zohar II 171b; Moreh Nevuchim Part 2, Ch. 10; Also see Tanya, Iggeret HaKodesh, Epistle 20.

spiritual sweetness in man, and is certainly incomparable to the sweetness of the upper *Mazal*-constellation – nevertheless, the sweetness of the upper *Mazal*-constellation is the root of the sweetness of the apple. In other words, the sweetness of the apple, which is the spiritual aspect of the physical, is rooted in the sweetness of the *Mazal*-constellation, which is the physical aspect of the spiritual, that is drawn down through myriads of chainings down (*Hishtalshelut*), only that there is a relative distance between them etc.

This is like the teaching of the Rav, the Maggid of Mezhritch, cited in Iggeret HaKodesh,<sup>276</sup> on the verse,<sup>277</sup> "I am but dust and ashes." That is, our forefather Avraham said this about the radiance of the light of his soul that illuminated in his body from the light of the Supernal Kindness-*Chessed*. In other words, it is utterly incomparable to the Kindness-*Chessed* of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), but only is comparable to a tree that has turned to ash, in comparison to its state of being when it was a tree that was, "pleasing to see and good to eat etc."<sup>278</sup>

This likewise is the comparison between Kindness-Chessed of the world of Creation (Briyah) compared to Kindness-Chessed of the world of Emanation (Atzilut). However, even so, Kindness-Chessed of the world of Creation (Briyah) is rooted in the Kindness-Chessed of the world of Emanation (Atzilut).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>276</sup> Tanya, Iggeret HaKodesh, Epistle 15

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>277</sup> Genesis 18:27

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>278</sup> Genesis 2:9

However, we also must preface by explaining the matter of the four "vapors" (*Havalim*), these being the sense of sight (*Re'iyah*), the sense of hearing (*Shmiyah*), the sense of smell (*Rei'ach*), and the sense of speech (*Dibur*), corresponding to the four letters of the Name *HaShem*-זהו".<sup>279</sup>

Now, these senses (*Chushim*), called the "vapors" (*Havalim*), are lower than the inner powers [of the soul], being that the senses (*Chushim*) are just the spreading out of the radiance of the soul as it extends outside of itself. For example, the sense of sight (*Re'iyah*) is the matter of seeing what is outside of oneself. The same is so of hearing (*Shemiyah*) [which is the matter of hearing what is outside of oneself] and speaking (*Dibur*), which is the matter of revealing [ones thoughts] to another.

They therefore are only "vapors" (Havalim), such as the "vapor of the eye" (Hevel HaAyin-הבל העין), the "vapor of the ear" (Hevel HaOzen-הבל האון), the "vapor of the nose" (Hevel HaChotem-הבל החוטם," and the "vapor of the mouth" (Hevel HaPeh-הבל הפה-הפר). That is, the vitality is very constricted within them, and comes out by way of orifices and cracks, as in the verse, "Gazing through the windows, peering through the cracks." In contrast, this is not so of the inner powers [of the soul] which are part and parcel of the light and vitality of the soul itself.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>279</sup> Etz Chayim, Shaar 4 (Shaar Ozen Chotem Peh), Ch. 1 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>280</sup> Song of Songs 2:9

Nevertheless, in regard to the matter of pleasure (*Taanug*), the senses (*Chushim*) are superior to the [inner] powers [of the soul]. That is, there is a greater revelation of pleasure (*Taanug*) in the senses (*Chushim*) compared to the revelation of pleasure (*Taanug*) in the inner powers [of the soul]. This is because the pleasure (*Taanug*) is in a state of constriction in the inner powers [of the soul]. For example, the pleasure (*Taanug*) of the emotions (*Midot*) is the most constrained, and even the pleasure (*Taanug*) of the intellect (*Sechel*), which transcends the emotions (*Midot*) is constrained.

In contrast, in the senses (*Chushim*) there is greater pleasure (*Taanug*). An example is the pleasure in the sense of sight (*Chush HaRe'iyah*), in that a person can delight greatly in seeing something, to the point that through the essential pleasure (*Etzem HaTaanug*) of seeing, his soul can even expire from this sight.

This is the meaning of the statement in Midrash,<sup>281</sup> "The sight of the eyes of the righteous-*Tzaddikim* elevates them to the highest level." The same is true in the reverse, that the sight of the eyes of those who are the opposite of righteous-*Tzaddikim*, lowers them to the greatest level, as in the teaching,<sup>282</sup> "The eyes and heart are [the agents of sin]," in that "the eye sees and the heart lusts."<sup>283</sup> In other words, the lust of the heart brought about through seeing is a much greater lust.

<sup>281</sup> Midrash Esther Rabba 7:9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>282</sup> Talmud Yerushalmi Brachot 1:5; Midrash Bamidbar Rabba 10:2; Tanchuma Shlach 15; Rashi to Numbers 15:39

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>283</sup> Rashi to Numbers 15:39 ibid. Also see the citations in the preceding note, and Kuntres HaAvodah, Ch. 2.

All this is because of the essential pleasure (*Taanug Atzmi*) in seeing (*Re'iyah*).

The same is so of the sense of hearing (*Chush HaShmiyah*). For example, when one hears a delightful [singing] voice, which moves him with wondrous pleasure in the essence of his soul, to the point that because of the sweetness of the voice it is possible for his soul to expire to an even greater degree than from the sense of sight (*Chush HaRe 'iyah*).<sup>284</sup>

This is because the voice enters the orifice of the ear and reaches "the ear of the heart" this being the inner point of the heart where the singular-Yechidah essence of his soul resides. Efor, although desire (Ratzon) and pleasure (Taanug) are encompassing lights (Makifim), which certainly is so of the essence of the soul, in that they have no a specific place in the body, this is only insofar that they have no vessels (Keilim) that are unique to them. Nevertheless, they indeed are bound to the body, and moreover, even the essence of the soul is bound to the body. Proof of this is the fact that one soul cannot enliven two bodies, being that it is bound to this particular body. 287

Now, in regard to the specific place in the body to which the encompassing powers (*Makifim*) of the soul are bound – meaning desire (*Ratzon*), pleasure (*Taanug*) and the essence of

<sup>286</sup> See Torah Ohr, Tetzaveh 84b and on; Also see Listen Israel, a translation of Rabbi Hillel HaLevi of Paritch's commentary to Shaar HaYichud (The Gate of Unity), Ch. 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>284</sup> Also see Sefer HaMaamarim 5663 p. 27.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>285</sup> See Zohar II 116b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>287</sup> See *Hemshech* 5666 p. 178; *Hemshech* 5672 Vol. 1 Ch. 56; Sefer HaMaamarim 5700 p. 62; Also see Nitzutzei Orot to Zohar III 144b.

the soul – the desire (*Ratzon*) is bound to the heart and dwells in it, the pleasure (*Taanug*) is [bound to] in the inner aspect of the mind and brain and dwells in it, and the essence of the soul, which is the singular-*Yechidah* level of the soul, is in the inner point of the heart.] It thus draws all the powers of the soul to it, to the point that the [inner manifest] powers can expire.

The same is so of the sense of smell (*Chush HaRei'ach*). It too has an essential pleasure (*Taanug Atzmi*) that reaches the essence of the soul, as we observe, that when a person faints out of strong emotional arousal, his soul can be revived through the power of scent. This is because the sense of smell also reaches the essence [of the soul].

This is likewise so of the sense of speech (*Chush HaDibur*). It too reaches the essence [of the soul], as the verse states,<sup>288</sup> "My soul went out as he spoke." Although this [verse] stems from the matter of hearing (*Shemiyah*), nevertheless, from the very fact that the essence [of the soul] is in the hearing (*Shemiyah*), it must be said that from the angle of the speaker (*Medaber*) the essence [of the soul] is also present.

This is as we observe, that through speaking about a matter of intellect, a person has even more pleasure than when he first thought it. In other words, the pleasure itself does not stem from the intellect (*Sechel*), being that in thought, he already grasped the matter. Rather, the pleasure (*Taanug*) stems from the speech (*Dibur*) itself.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>288</sup> Song of Songs 5:6

From all the above, we can understand the superiority of the senses (*Chushim*) [over the inner powers of the soul]. That is, even though relative to the inner powers [of the soul] they are external, and their entire matter is for the other, nevertheless, it specifically is in them that the essential pleasure (*Taanug Atzmi*) is present, which is not found in the emotions (*Midot*) and intellect (*Sechel*) of the inner powers [of the soul].

Now, we should add that what was previously explained<sup>289</sup> about the manifestation of pleasure (*Taanug*) in the intellect (*Sechel*), to the extent that,<sup>290</sup> "The inner aspect of the father-*Abba* [Wisdom-*Chochmah*] is the inner aspect of the Ancient One-*Atik*," and that beyond even this, the actual existence of the intellect (*Sechel*) is the pleasure (*Taanug*), only that as it comes into the chaining down (*Hishtalshelut*), in that the pleasure (*Taanug*) is made to be intellect (*Sechel*), this is not in contradiction to the explanation here, that the pleasure (*Taanug*) in the intellect (*Sechel*) is limited. For, even though "the inner aspect of the father-*Abba* [Wisdom-*Chochmah*] is the inner aspect of the Ancient One-*Atik*," nevertheless, as this is revealed, it is but a glimmer of radiance.

This may be better understood by what was previously explained<sup>291</sup> about the difference between pleasure (*Taanug*)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>289</sup> In the preceding discourse of this year, 5720, entitled "BaYom HaShmini Atzeret – The eighth day shall be a restriction for you," Discourse 3 – citing Hemshech 5672 Vol. 1, p. 411; Also see the preceding discourse entitled "HaOseh Sukkato – One who makes his Sukkah under a tree," Discourse 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>290</sup> See Pri Etz Chayim, Shaar HaKriyat Shema, Ch. 15; Ramaz to Zohar I 260b, 276b; Likkutei Torah, Nitzavim 49d; Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, Ch. 24-26 and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>291</sup> In the preceding discourse of this year, 5720, entitled "*BaYom HaShmini Atzeret* – The eighth day shall be a restriction for you," Discourse 3.

and desire (*Ratzon*). That is, pleasure is directed to the self, in a way of going [inward] into one's essential self, in a way of concealment after concealment. In contrast, desire (*Ratzon*) is the matter of revelation and the attraction [of the soul outward]. Therefore, as the pleasure (*Taanug*) is revealed, it only is a glimmer of radiance. This is because its matter is to the self, in a way of going [inward] into one's essential self, etc., therefore, as it comes out into revelation, it only is a glimmer of radiance.

This is why we observe that pleasure (*Taanug*) does not dominate and rule over desire (*Ratzon*), whereas desire (*Ratzon*) dominates and rules over pleasure (*Taanug*). This is because, with the pleasure (*Taanug*), all that comes into revelation is a glimmer of its radiance, whereas the desire (*Ratzon*) becomes revealed in its full essence. Therefore, the radiance (*Ha'arah*) of the pleasure (*Taanug*) does not rule over the essence of the desire (*Etzem HaRatzon*), but rather the essence of the desire (*Etzem HaRatzon*) rules over the pleasure (*Taanug*). For, although the pleasure (*Taanug*) is essentially higher than the desire (*Ratzon*), nevertheless, as it comes out into revelation, it only is a glimmer of its radiance.

The same is understood about the revelation of pleasure (*Taanug*) in the intellect (*Sechel*), that even though "the inner aspect of the father-*Abba* [Wisdom-*Chochmah*] is the inner aspect of the Ancient One-*Atik*," nevertheless, since pleasure (*Taanug*) is the matter of going [inward] into one's essential self, in a way of concealment after concealment, therefore, its revelation in the intellect (*Sechel*) is just a glimmer of its

radiance, and therefore the pleasure in the intellect (*Sechel*) is constrained and limited etc., as explained before.

However, the revelation of the essence of the pleasure (*Etzem HaTaanug*) is specifically in the senses (*Chushim*), which are the "vapors" (*Havalim*). That is, even though they are external and are for the other, and even though they come through the cracks and orifices, nevertheless, it is specifically in them that the essential pleasure (*Taanug HaAtzmi*) is revealed.

From this example we may understand how it is Above in *HaShem*'s-ה-'Godliness, regarding the matter of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), which is the intermediary medium between the Emanator and the creations.<sup>292</sup> In it, there are lights (*Orot*) and vessels (*Keilim*), similar to the manifestation of the powers [of the soul] in the limbs and organs [of the body].

Now, aside for the fact that the light (*Ohr*) that is revealed in the vessels (*Keilim*) is only the light (*Ohr*) that is manifest within them, and not the essence of the light (*Etzem HaOhr*), nevertheless, even in this itself, that which is revealed within the vessels (*Keilim*) is only the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the light (*Ohr*), and not its inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*).

However, Above in *HaShem*'s-הו"ה- Godliness there also is the aspect of the senses (*Chushim*), and even though they are only the aspect of senses (*Chushim*), nevertheless, it is specifically in them that there also is a revelation of the inner

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>292</sup> See *Hemshech* 5672 Vol. 1, Ch. 160; Sefer HaMaamarim 5689 p. 19, p. 25; Also see the discourse entitled "*Bereishit Bara* – In the beginning" of this year, 5720, Discourse 4, Ch. 4.

aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of the light (*Ohr*), as well as the aspect of the light (*Ohr*) that transcends manifestation in vessels (*Keilim*), and even the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-יהו"* Himself, blessed is He.

We therefore find that the matter of the revelation of the loftiest light (*Ohr*) is called and allegorically compared to the matter of the "vapors" (*Havalim*), such as the vapor of the eye (*Hevel HaAyin*). This is as stated,<sup>293</sup> "A land [that *HaShem-יהו"ה*" your God seeks out;] the eyes of *HaShem-יהו"ה* your God are always upon it, from the beginning of the year to the end of the year." The same is true of the vapor of the nose (*Hevel HaChotem*), as it states,<sup>294</sup> "*HaShem-יהו"ה*" smelled the pleasing aroma," referring to "the mystery of the sacrifices, which ascends to the mystery of the Unlimited One (*Ein Sof*)."<sup>295</sup> The same is so of the vapor of the ear (*Hevel HaOzen*) and the vapor of the mouth (*Hevel HaPeh*).

Based on all the above, we can understand what was previously explained, that two matters are present in prayer, contemplation (*Hitbonenut*) and pleasure (*Taanug*). As explained before, the essence of the pleasure (*Etzem HaTaanug*) is not revealed through grasp and comprehension but comes from another place. Therefore, by itself, contemplation (*Hitbonenut*) and grasp is insufficient, because its root and source is from the vessels (*Keilim*), (like the growth of the grass from the *Mazal*-constellation, or like the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>293</sup> Deuteronomy 11:12; See Tanya, Iggeret HaKodesh, Epistle 14

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>294</sup> Genesis 8:21

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>295</sup> Zohar II 239a; Zohar III 26b

comprehension and grasp of Avraham compared to its root and source in Wisdom-*Chochmah* of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*)).

Rather, there also must be the matter of pleasure (*Taanug*), meaning the delight in one's soul over *HaShem*'sהמ"ה Godliness, which is drawn from the aspect of the Supernal vapors (*Havalim*). It is specifically this that awakens the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) and essence of the pleasure (*Atzmut HaTaanug*).

5.

Now, just as this is so of serving *HaShem-*יהוי in prayer, which is inclusive of all service of *HaShem-*י, blessed is He, that the matter of pleasure (*Taanug*) is necessary, this is likewise so of fulfilling all the *mitzvot*, in that they must be fulfilled with "joy and goodness of heart." However, there is a condition in this, namely, that the joy (*Simchah*) must be with nullification (*Bittul*) to *HaShem-*יהייה, blessed is He. For, as known, the receptacle (*Kli*) for the revelation of *HaShem*'s-Godliness is specifically the matter of being nullified (*Bittul*) to Him.

Now, even though joy (*Simchah*) and pleasure (*Taanug*) are the matter of spreading forth and expansiveness, they nonetheless are not in contradiction to self-nullification (*Bittul*). For, in a person whose very existence is nullified (*Bittul*)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>296</sup> Deuteronomy 28:47; See Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Lulav 8:13-15

b'Metziyut) to HaShem-הר"ה, blessed is He, all his matters are nullified (Bittul) to HaShem-הר"ה, including joy (Simchah) and pleasure (Taanug) that are in a way of spreading forth and expansiveness. They too are nullified (Bittul) to Him.

To explain, the matter of humility (*Anavah*) is not that one is unaware of his positive qualities. Rather, he knows all his positive qualities, but even so, is in a state of nullification (*Bittul*). An example is the humility (*Anavah*) and nullification (*Bittul*) to *HaShem-ה*י" of our teacher Moshe, who "was exceedingly humble, more than any person on the face of the earth." Even though he knew his qualities, he nevertheless was in a state of nullification (*Bittul*) and humility (*Anavah*).

This is because he was nullified (*Bittul Atzmi*) to *HaShem*-יהו", blessed is He, in essence, as the verse states, <sup>298</sup> "And what are we (*v'Nachnu Ma"h-ה"haShem-ה"haShem-ה"haShem-ה"haShem-ה"haShem-ה"haShem-הו"haShem-הו"haShem-הוו a state of expansiveness and spreading forth, he nevertheless is in a state of essential nullification (<i>Bittul Atzmi*) to *HaShem-ה"hazhem-ה"haShem-הו"* 

For, since his entire existence is in a state of nullification (*Bittul*) to *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, therefore all his matters are nullified to Him, to the point that even joy (*Simchah*) is a result of the nullification (*Bittul*) and humility (*Anavah*), as the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>297</sup> Numbers 12:3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>298</sup> Exodus 16:7-8; Also see Torah Ohr, Vayeitzei 23a; Vayechi 49c; Va'era 56a, and elsewhere.

verse states,<sup>299</sup> "The humble shall increase their joy in *HaShem*-הו"ה, [and the poor among the people will rejoice in the Holy One of Israel]."

By way of analogy, this may be understood from a king who has two extremes, expansiveness and nullification. That is, the king is in an ultimate state of expansiveness, being that he is elevated above the people and also is elevated in and of himself. Even so, this does not at all contradict that the king must be nullified (*Bittul*) to *HaShem-יהרייה*, blessed is He.

An example is King David, who was in a state of ultimate spreading forth and expansiveness, to the point of taking vengeance against his enemies etc. However, even so, he was in an ultimate state of nullification (*Bittul*) to *HaShem*
"הו"ה, blessed is He, as the verse states,<sup>300</sup> "I am a worm, and not a man," and,<sup>301</sup> "I equalized and quieted my soul]," which is the matter of being nullified (*Bittul*), like an inanimate object that is silent (*Domem*).

The same is so of the *Sefirah* of Kingship-*Malchut*. It too has these two opposites. This is because, on the one hand, Kingship-*Malchut* is the matter of elevation and exaltedness, but on the other hand, Kingship-*Malchut* is in the ultimate state of nullification (*Bittul*), in that "she has nothing of her own."<sup>302</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>299</sup> Isaiah 29:19; See the discourse entitled "*v'Yasfoo Anavim*" of the Alter Rebbe (Maamarei Admor HaZaken 5562 Vol. 1 p. 51 and on), and of the Mittler Rebbe (Maamarei Admor HaEmtza'ee, Na"Ch p. 27 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>300</sup> Psalms 22:7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>301</sup> Psalms 131

<sup>302</sup> Zohar III 94b

In other words, there are two opposite extremes here, but they do not contradict each other.

The explanation is that the nullification (*Bittul*) of Kingship-*Malchut* is because of its root and source. The difference between Kingship-*Malchut* and *Zeir Anpin* is well known. That is, the root of *Zeir Anpin* is in the Long Patient One-*Arich Anpin*. This is as stated in Etz Chayim, <sup>303</sup> that in the Long Patient One-*Arich Anpin*, there are nine *Sefirot* that are the root of the nine *Sefirot*, but the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut* is not revealed in the Long Patient One-*Arich Anpin*. Rather, its root is in the Unknowable Head (*Reisha d'Lo Ityada*), (and because of this it was emanated as a single point).

The difference is that the aspect of the Long Patient One-Arich Anpin is concealment that can be revealed, meaning, concealment that has tangible existence. In contrast, the Unknowable Head (Reisha d'Lo Ityada) is the aspect of HaShem's-הו"ה Essential Concealment (He'elem HaAtzmi), blessed is He, and is concealment that is beyond tangible existence. 305

Thus, since the root of Kingship-Malchut is in the aspect of the Unknowable Head (Reisha d'Lo Ityada), which is concealment that is beyond tangible existence, therefore, in its emanation, it is in a state of nullification (Bittul) and nonexistence. Thus, since Kingship-Malchut is in a state of nonexistence, therefore all matters within it, including the

<sup>303</sup> See Etz Chayim, Shaar 13 (Shaar Arich Anpin) Ch. 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>304</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim 5679 p. 324 and on; 5700 p. 22 and on; 5689 p. 17.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>305</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim 5679 p. 324 and on; 5700 p. 22 and on; 5689 p. 17.

exaltedness and expansiveness etc., are all in a state of utter nullification of their existence (*Bittul b'Metziyut*) to *HaShem*-יהנ"ה, blessed is He.

This is why it is imperative for each and every person to serve *HaShem*-הו"ה, blessed is He, with joy and goodness of heart, in that joy in no way contradicts nullification (*Bittul*). Even a person who is just beginning to serve *HaShem*-הו"ה, blessed is He, can have these two opposites at the same time.

An example is a servant whose service stems from accepting the yoke [of his master] upon himself. The same applies to serving *HaShem-יהו"*, blessed is He. The beginning of serving Him stems from accepting His yoke (*Kabbalat Ol*), but even so, he can delight in serving *HaShem-יהו"*, and this is not at all in contradiction to being nullified (*Bittul*) to Him. This is because the pleasure does not stem from his own existence, but is rather the Master's pleasure, as known.

6.

With the above in mind, we can also understand the statement before about the superiority of the vapors (*Havalim*) in comparison to the vessels (*Keilim*), in that it is specifically in them that the essential pleasure (*Taanug Atzmi*) is revealed. That is, the superiority of the vapors (*Havalim*) stems from their

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>306</sup> See *Hemshech* 5666 p. 325 and on; Also see Listen Israel, a translation of Rabbi Hillel HaLevi of Paritch's commentary to Shaar HaYichud (The Gate of Unity), Ch. 1, and the notes and citations there.

nullification (Bittul) and this nullification (Bittul) is the receptacle (Kli) for the revelation of higher light (Ohr).

Now, at first glance this is not understood. For, the matter of nullification (*Bittul*) is also present in the vessels (*Keilim*). That is, from the very fact that they are receptacles (*Keilim*) for the revelation of light (*Ohr*) and draw down the light (*Ohr*), this means that they must be in a state of nullification (*Bittul*). Even though the revelation in the vessels (*Keilim*) is only the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the light (*Ohr*), nonetheless, the very fact that they are receptacles for the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the light (*Ohr*) means that they are in a state of nullification (*Bittul*). This being so, what exactly is the superiority of the nullification (*Bittul*) in the "vapors" (*Havalim*)?

However, the explanation is that there is nothing new in the nullification (*Bittul*) of the vessels (*Keilim*). This is because the nullification (*Bittul*) of the vessels (*Keilim*) is because of the light (*Ohr*). That is, in and of itself, the nature of light (*Ohr*) is to ascend, and that which is drawn down into the vessels (*Keilim*) is the nullification (*Bittul*) in the light (*Ohr*), which is the opposite of its being.

This is especially so considering that for there to be a drawing down into the vessels (*Keilim*), there must be a constriction (*Tzimtzum*) in the light (*Ohr*), and this constriction (*Tzimtzum*) certainly is a matter of nullification (*Bittul*) in the light (*Ohr*). That is, in addition to the nullification (*Bittul*) in the essential matter of being drawn down, which is the very opposite of the nature of the light (*Ohr*) to ascend, this

constriction (*Tzimtzum*) also is a matter of nullification (*Bittul*) in the light (*Ohr*).

Thus, due to this nullification (*Bittul*) in the light (*Ohr*) there also comes to be nullification (*Bittul*) in the vessels (*Keilim*). This is as known, that the "running" (*Ratzo*) and "returning" (*Shov*) in the vessels (*Keilim*) stems from the "running" (*Ratzo*) and "returning" (*Shov*) in the lights (*Orot*), which is the matter of "coming and not coming" (*Mati v'Lo Mati*).<sup>307</sup>

This is as stated in Etz Chayim,<sup>308</sup> that the existence of the vessel (*Kli*) in the world of Akudim is the aspect of the "coming and not coming" (*Mati v'Lo Mati*) of the light (*Ohr*) of *HaShem-יהו"*, blessed is He. That is, though it is drawn and then withdrawn, it nevertheless leaves an impression (*Roshem*), and from this [impression] the vessels (*Keilim*) are brought into being. Thus, since the nullification (*Bittul*) in the vessels (*Keilim*) stems from the nullification (*Bittul*) in the light (*Ohr*), there therefore is no novelty in this.

In contrast, the matter of the "vapors" (*Havalim*), the general matter of which is that they are in the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*), is that they are in a state of tangible "somethingness" (*Yeshut*). Nevertheless, the nullification (*Bittul*) to *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, in the "vapors" (*Havalim*) draws additional light down (*Tosefet Ohr*). This is as explained before, that because of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>307</sup> There are individual redactors who recall that the Rebbe added: "For, is it not so that even the "protruding" (*Mati*) aspect in the light (*Ohr*) is a matter of [and in a state of] nullification (*Bittul*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>308</sup> Etz Chayim, Shaar 6 (Shaar HaAkudim), Ch. 5

"vapors" (*Havalim*), there is a drawing down of the essence of the light (*Etzem HaOhr*) of *HaShem*-הו", blessed is He, which transcends the light (*Ohr*) that manifests in the vessels (*Keilim*).

By way of analogy, this may be understood by a servant who brings a small gift to his master. It is because of the servant's investment of himself in serving his master with joy and nullification to him, that this causes his master to set aside all his own matters and draw his attention to the servant etc.

The same is likewise understood about the superiority of nullification (*Bittul*) to *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, in the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*). That is, since this nullification (*Bittul*) to *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, is a novelty etc., therefore, because of the nullification (*Bittul*) and joy (*Simchah*), we draw forth *HaShem's-הו"ה* essential pleasure (*Etzem HaTaanug*), blessed is He.

7.

Now, just as there is this condition that nullification (Bittul) to HaShem-יהו" must be with joy (Simchah), this also is so of serving HaShem-יהו" in prayer with pleasure. (For, as explained before, there must not only be contemplation (Hitbonenut) in prayer, but there also must be pleasure (Taanug)). That is, the pleasure (Taanug) must also be specifically with nullification (Bittul) to HaShem-יהו", blessed is He.

In other words, in this one must not have a sense of self, that "closeness to God is good for me,"309 but there rather must be a sense of HaShem's-הו"ה Godliness, that HaShem's-הו"ה Godliness is essentially good, in and of itself. For, if there is a sense of self in prayer, meaning, that "closeness to God is good for me," then after prayer a person can possibly fall into the external husk of the Philistines-Plishtim-פלשתים, [which is of the same root as], "An open thoroughfare-Mavuy Mefulash-מפולש מברי". מפולש "מפולש" It thus is necessary to be careful in ensuring that the expansiveness of the pleasure (Taanug) will be with nullification (Bittul) to HaShem-יהר", blessed is He.

This is likewise so of the matter of the sin of the tree of knowledge ( $Etz\ HaDa'at$ ), for in the beginning of creation, the service of HaShem-הר", blessed is He, of "to work it (L'Avdah-לעבדה) and to guard it (L'Shamra-)" was out of pleasure (Taanug), but lacked nullification (Bittul). It rather was in a way of sense of self.

This is the meaning of the verse,<sup>312</sup> "And the woman saw that the tree was good for eating, and that it was lustful to the eyes etc." That is, [one sees] that this is delightful and good for **him**, which is the sense of self. For, as known, spiritually, the tree of knowledge (*Etz HaDa'at*) was the matter of sensation.<sup>313</sup> In other words, there was sensed

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<sup>309</sup> See Psalms 73:28

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>310</sup> See Torah Ohr, Beshalach 61c and on, and elsewhere; Also see Derech Chayim of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Path of Life, Ch. 7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>311</sup> Genesis 2:15

<sup>312</sup> Genesis 3:6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>313</sup> Also see Maamarei Admor HaZaken, It'halech Liozhna p. 55 and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5677 p. 89 and on; See Torah Ohr, Mishpatim 79d.

conceptualization, as Rabbeinu Bachaye wrote,<sup>314</sup> "He desired to conceptualize (*LeHaskeel*)."

However, at first glance, even before the sin [of eating from the tree] man already had lofty intellect, being that he was formed by the hands of the Holy One, blessed is He.<sup>315</sup> However, the explanation is that before the sin, the Godly intellect was not sensed, and through the sin, the Godly intellect came to be sensed, and this sensation is what caused the great fall.

This is explained about the matter of Re'umah-קראומה, 316 which spells "see Ma"H-Re'uh Ma"H-הי" - which is the external husk (Kelipah) of the world of Emanation (Atzilut) but is positioned in the world of Creation (Briyah) - that even the "seeing-Re'uh-יראו" of Ma"H-ה" is an external husk (Kelipah). This chains down until it descends to the three impure husks of evil (Shalosh Kelipot HaTmei'ot). Proof for this is from the fact that Adam's head was in the world of Creation (Briyah), 317 meaning, in the state of existence and form of service of HaShem-יהו" there, but even so, because of the sense of self there was a fall etc.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>314</sup> To Genesis 3:6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>315</sup> See Midrash Bereishit Rabba 24:5; Midrash Kohelet Rabba 3:11; Avot d'Rabbi Natan, Ch. 1.

 $<sup>^{316}</sup>$  Genesis 22:24; See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 46

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>317</sup> Also see Maamarei Admor HaZaken, It'halech Liozhna p. 55 and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5677 p. 89 and on; See Torah Ohr, Mishpatim 79d.

With the above in mind, we can understand the above-mentioned teaching in Zohar that, "Noach came into the world etc., Sarah came into the world etc." Noach's intention was to repair the blemish caused by the sin of the tree of knowledge. This is the meaning of the words, "He planted a vineyard (*Vayita Karem*-סיס)," the purpose of which was to repair the sin of the tree of knowledge, which was transgressed with a cluster of grapes (as stated [about the tree of knowledge], 20 "She squeezed grapes and gave it to him"). However, since Noach had the matter of sensation, he too fell from his level, as the verse states, 321 "And he drank of the wine, became drunk and uncovered himself in his tent."

It was specifically Sarah who both "descended and ascended etc." This is because Sarah was Avraham's wife, and was the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut* of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), as known. Her descent to Egypt-*Mitzrayim-מצרים* was of the root "constraints-*Meitzarim*-מיצרים" and limitations. In other words, this was not the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut* as it is in the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), but as it descends to the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, and *Asiyah*), that is, into constraints (*Meitzarim-*

<sup>318</sup> Zohar I 73a

<sup>319</sup> Genesis 9:20

<sup>320</sup> Midrash Bereishit Rabba 19:5; Zohar I 36a

<sup>321</sup> Genesis 9:21

<sup>322</sup> See Kohelet Yaakov, section on Sarah.

מיצרים) and limitations, to the point of even [descending] into Egypt literally.

However, being that she was Avraham's wife, she nevertheless ascended. That is, in the aspect of Kingship-Malchut, which is the lower fear (Yirah Tata'ah) of HaShem-יהו", blessed is He, there also is the sense of nullification (Bittul) to HaShem-יהו" of the upper fear (Yirah Ila'ah) of HaShem-יהו".

This is like the explanation in Kuntras Etz HaChayim,<sup>323</sup> that even in the lower unity (*Yichuda Tata'ah*) of *HaShem-ה*", blessed is He, there should be a sense of the Upper Unity (*Yichuda Ila'ah*) of *HaShem-*ה". The same is so of the lower fear (*Yirah Tata'ah*) of *HaShem-*ה", that there also is the sense of the nullification (*Bittul*) of the upper fear (*Yirah Ila'ah*) of *HaShem-*ה", blessed is He.

This likewise is why even in the lower wisdom (*Chochmah Tata'ah*) there is a sense of the upper wisdom (*Chochmah Ila'ah*), to the point that, as explained elsewhere,<sup>324</sup> they are one matter. It thus is on account of her nullification (*Bittul*) that she ascended from Egypt (*Mitzrayim-*pa), rectified the tree of knowledge and merited eternal Supernal life.

The Zohar concludes, "her [life] was life." For, it states in Talmud,<sup>325</sup> that repentance (*Teshuvah*) must be "[overcoming the inclination for] the same [kind of thing] in the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>323</sup> Kuntres Etz HaChayim, Ch. 7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>324</sup> See Torah Ohr 114b; Biurei HaZohar of the Mittler Rebbe 81a-b; Kuntres HaAvodah, Ch. 3 (p. 18).

<sup>325</sup> Talmud Bavli, Yoma 86b

same time and in the same place." The same was so of rectifying the sin of the tree of knowledge through Sarah, that the rectification was that in the place of sensation she drew down the matter of nullification (*Bittul*) to *HaShem-ה*", blessed is He. This is the meaning of "her [life] was life," which is the matter of sensation, in that she even drew nullification (*Bittul*) to *HaShem-ה*", blessed is He, in this.

This is likewise the meaning of the verse, "Sarah's lifetime was one hundred year, twenty years, and seven years; the years of Sarah's life." The verse first speaks about the matter of eternal Supernal life, which is the matter of the "hundred year (Me'ah Shanah-ממה "For, the number one-hundred is as each of the ten Sefirot includes ten Sefirot, as they are in the aspect of the Ancient One-Atik. This is why the verse specifies "year-Shanah-משנה" in the singular, referring to the aspect of the Ancient One-Atik. The "twenty years" refer to the aspects of Wisdom-Chochmah and Understanding-Binah [each of which includes ten Sefirot], and the seven years refers to the seven emotions (Midot).

Sarah thus added illumination over and above the luminaries.<sup>326</sup> That is, she drew additional lights (*Orot*) into the aspect of the "one hundred year, twenty years, and seven years." In other words, because of her self-nullification (*Bittul*) to *HaShem*-הו״, blessed is He, as well her joy (*Simchah*), additional light was caused.

<sup>326</sup> Midrash Bereishit Rabba 53:8; See Ohr HaTorah, Bereishit 36a and on.

This is as explained before about the superiority of the "vapors" (*Havalim*), that specifically in them and through them, there is a drawing down of the essence of the light (*Etzem HaOhr*) of *HaShem-*הר", blessed is He, which transcends the light (*Ohr*) that manifests in the vessels (*Keilim*). All this is the matter of the eternal Supernal life.

However, true rectification comes about through drawing the nullification (*Bittul*) below, even in the place of sensation, which is the matter of [the conclusion of the verse], "the years of Sarah's life," meaning that, "her [life] was life," as explained before. In other words, through her toil in serving *HaShem-*הו"ה, blessed is He, she even drew the essence of the light (*Etzem HaOhr*) of *HaShem-*הו"ה, blessed is He, below, as explained above about the matter of the "vapors" (*Havalim*).

However, presently, the drawing down of the essence of the light (*Etzem HaOhr*) of *HaShem*-ה", blessed is He, is constricted, as explained before, that the drawing down is through the cracks and orifices. However, in the coming future there will be a revelation of the essence of the light (*Etzem HaOhr*) of *HaShem*-ה", blessed is He, in a way of expansiveness and spreading forth. This is as stated,<sup>327</sup> "With their own eyes they will see [that *HaShem*-i" returns to Zion]."

That is, the eye Above will be revealed in the eye below, not only with the sight of the eye of the intellect, but even in the sight of the physical eye, as the verse states,<sup>328</sup> "The glory of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>327</sup> Isaiah 52:8

<sup>328</sup> Isaiah 40:5

HaShem-היהו" will be revealed, and all flesh together will see that the mouth of HaShem- יהו"ה has spoken." That is, even in the sight of the physical eye there will be a revelation of the essence of the light (Etzem HaOhr) of HaShem- יהו"ה, blessed is He, with expansiveness and spreading forth, with the coming of our righteous Moshiach, speedily in our days.

## Discourse 6

## "Padah b'Shalom Nafshi -He redeemed my soul in peace"

Delivered on the 19<sup>th</sup> of Kislev, 5720 By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

The verse states,<sup>329</sup> "He redeemed my soul in peace from battles against me, for the many were with me." In Iggeret HaKodesh,<sup>330</sup> the Alter Rebbe explains that "my soul" (also) refers to the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the soul, which we redeem from exile. [He explains] that we do not just redeem it from the coarse "foreskin" [of the heart], but even from the refined "foreskin" [of the heart]. From this it is understood that this matter is the highest level of superiority.

The greatness of its superiority is further explained in the discourse entitled "*Padah b'Shalom*" of his honorable holiness, the Mittler Rebbe,<sup>331</sup> who explained that "battles against me," refers to the spiritual battle between the Godly soul and the animalistic soul. [He explains] that there are two ways that the Godly soul toils with the animalistic soul, either in a

<sup>329</sup> Psalms 55:19

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>330</sup> Tanya, Iggeret HaKodesh, Epistle 4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>331</sup> Shaarei Teshuvah Vol. 1 49a and on.

way of battle ("battles against me") or in a way of peace ("He redeemed my soul in peace"),<sup>332</sup> as will be explained.

To preface, there is a way in which the Godly soul completely serves *HaShem-*יהו", blessed is He, but without relating to the animalistic soul. He brings<sup>333</sup> an example for this from the Shabbat prayers. Now, generally the time of war is when serving *HaShem-*יהו", blessed is He, in prayer, as in the teaching,<sup>334</sup> "The time of prayer is a time of battle." However, since it is forbidden to separate the bad from the good (*Borer*) on Shabbat,<sup>335</sup> therefore on Shabbat, prayer is the matter of pleasure (*Taanug*), as the verse states,<sup>336</sup> "you shall proclaim the Shabbat a delight (*Oneg*)," being that [on Shabbat] prayer is not in a way of battling the opposition, not even to refine it etc.

The same can also take place in one's service of *HaShem-*יה', blessed is He, during the mundane days of the week, in that a person can literally invest himself in matters of spirituality that have no relation to the body and animalistic soul altogether, or even to his physical matters. Thus, even though during prayer he may be in the highest state of elevation, nevertheless, after prayer he can possibly fall in a way that is not at all like [his state of being during prayer], may the Merciful One save us. For since, after praying he descends and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>332</sup> See at length in the continuum (*Hemshech*) of discourses entitled "*Padah b'Shalom*" 5659 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5659 p. 162 and on), and 5704 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5704 p. 106 and on).

 $<sup>^{333}</sup>$  In the discourse entitled "Padah b'Shalom" of the Mittler Rebbe, Ch. 2 (49c and on).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>334</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Teitzei 34c, 35c, citing Zohar, and elsewhere. Also see Zohar III 243a.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>335</sup> Talmud Bavli, Shabbat 73a

<sup>336</sup> Isaiah 58:13

returns to being aware of his body and animalistic soul, with which he has not engaged [during prayer], they therefore remained in their full strength as before, and it therefore is possible for him to fall in a way that is unlike [his state during prayer].

This is why there specifically must be toil with the body and animalistic soul in a way of battle, in which one wrestles and grapples with the other.<sup>337</sup> This also is part of the toil of the Godly soul, in that it too must manifest in matters of the animalistic soul. In other words, the understanding and comprehension of the Godly soul in matters of *HaShem*'s-קר"ה-Godliness, must be explained by the Godly soul to the animalistic soul in a way of explanation and understanding, until even the human intellect, and even the intellect of the animalistic soul, can grasp it, so that this grasp will also affect them. This manner [of service] is the true matter of "the time of prayer is the time of battle."

With the above in mind, it is understood why specifically during prayer many distracting thoughts enter one's mind, more than at other times that are not times of prayer. This is because, 338 since he battles with the animalistic soul, he manifests within it to a greater degree, and therefore more matters that relate to the animalistic soul itself adhere to him. However, since "one who wrestles with a filthy person is bound

<sup>337</sup> See the above-mentioned discourse "Padah b'Shalom" p. 50c and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>338</sup> See Tanya, Ch. 28; Also see *Hemshech* 5666 p. 304; See the discourse entitled "*Lo Heebeet* – He perceived no iniquity in Yaakov" of Shabbat Parshat Chukat-Balak, 12<sup>th</sup> of Tammuz of last year, 5719, translated in The Teachings of The Rebbe, 5719, Discourse 27, Ch. 6

to become soiled himself,"<sup>339</sup> it thus is understood that this is not the ultimate state of elevation that can be reached through serving *HaShem-הו*", blessed is He, in prayer. In other words, this is toil in a way of battle ("battles against me") and is not in a way of redemption in peace.

However, the matter of redemption in peace is that the toil of the Godly soul with the animalistic soul is not in a way of battle. [To clarify, what is meant here is not as explained before, that the Godly soul does not at all engage with the animalistic soul, being that actually this is not toil at all.

Rather, the entire matter of toiling in service of *HaShem*-יה", blessed is He, is as Tanya states<sup>340</sup> citing Etz Chayim,<sup>341</sup> that in and of itself, the Godly soul does not at all require rectification, and it descended below solely to repair the body and animalistic soul. This being so, its descent is for it to toil with the body and animalistic soul, only that this can be done without a battle.]

Now, in this there are two ways. One way is that battle is unnecessary because ones animalistic soul is weak. This can either be because of his nature, or because through his toil he has weakened his animalistic soul until no battle is necessary. In other words, even though Tanya explains<sup>342</sup> that even if by nature he studies Torah assiduously, nevertheless he naturally loves his body more, and therefore toil is required. Even so, this toil is not called "battle."

<sup>342</sup> Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 16 (22a)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>339</sup> Tanya, Likkutei Amarim Ch. 28 ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>340</sup> Tanya, Likkutei Amarim Ch. 37 (48b)

<sup>341</sup> Etz Chayim, Shaar 26 (Shaar HaTzelem), Ch. 1

However, the true matter of redemption in peace (which transcends the toil of "battles against me," referring to "the time of prayer is the time of battle"), is when even as the body and animalistic soul are in their full strength, nevertheless, battle is not required. This is to such an extent that one is not even in the category of being tested, as the Mittler Rebbe explained at length in the above-mentioned discourse entitled "Padah b'Shalom." In other words, the possibility of doing anything other than how it should be done according to Torah, does not apply.

From this it is understood that this matter is even higher than as our forefather Avraham was when he was tested with the ten tests.<sup>344</sup> That is, until the matter of the verse,<sup>345</sup> "You found his heart to be faithful before You," Avraham did not yet come to serving *HaShem-*הו״, blessed is He, in the way indicated by the verse, "He redeemed my soul in peace."

The explanation (as explained there at length), is that when one only controls the **desire** of the body and animalistic soul, but the body and animalistic soul themselves remain as they are, then there always is room for battle. This is because the desire [of the body and animalistic soul] remains rooted in its place. However, when a person reaches such a level that he gives over the essence of the animalistic soul to holiness, similar to how it will be in the coming future, about which the verse states,<sup>346</sup> "I will remove the spirit of impurity from the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>343</sup> Ch. 9 (54b and on).

<sup>344</sup> Mishnah Avot 5:3

<sup>345</sup> Nehemiah 9:8; See Talmud Yerushalmi, Brachot 9:5

<sup>346</sup> Zachariah 13:2

land," and even now he fulfills his service of *HaShem*-,"הו"ה, blessed is He, in this way, which is the matter of "seeing your coming world within your lifetime,"<sup>347</sup> then his prayer is not in a way of battle, but is much loftier, in a way of redemption in peace.

He explains there that this toil stems from the singular-Yechidah level of the soul. For, from the aspect of the Chaya level of the soul, even though it is an encompassing aspect (Makif) of the soul, it nonetheless is the encompassing aspect (Makif) of the soul that relates to the inner manifest powers [of the soul]. Thus, since the inner manifest powers [of the soul] are in a state of measure and limitation, therefore, because of the measure and limitation, there is a point in which the matter concludes in him.

Therefore, the possibility of there being a matter that is of the side opposite holiness remains, and because of this, battle is necessary. This is to such an extent that even in regard to the transcendent powers (*Makifim*), meaning the encompassing aspect of the *Chaya* level of the soul, which is bound to the inwardly manifest powers of the soul, the matter of the side opposite holiness is still applicable. Therefore, "the time of battle," [with] "battles against me," is still necessary.

However, the ultimate redemption, in a way of redemption in peace, that is, with complete peace to its ultimate truth, is through serving *HaShem-יהו"*, blessed is He, with the singular-*Yechidah* level of the soul. That is, the singular-

<sup>347</sup> Talmud Bavli, Brachot 17a

Yechidah level of the soul illuminates in him in a revealed way. This is the ultimate matter of serving HaShem-יהו", blessed is He, "with all your being (Bechol Me'odecha-בכל מאדך)."<sup>348</sup>

This is to such extent of self-sacrifice (*Mesirat Nefesh*) for *HaShem-*הר"ה, blessed is He, that one does not even sense that he needs to give his soul over in this. For, since this is a matter that accords to Torah, for him there is no suffering in this. That is, it is not in a way that he accepts suffering with patience, or that he realizes that it is worthwhile for him to undergo suffering to achieve self-sacrifice. Rather, in his very root, he altogether has no pain or suffering in this, since it is inapplicable that a matter that accords to Torah should cause him suffering. Rather, [the opposite is true,] that this only causes pleasure and delight in him.

From all the above, we can understand the great superiority of the matter of "He redeemed my soul in peace," as also understood, in shorter form, from the above-mentioned section of Iggeret HaKodesh. In other words, this is the ultimate form of serving *HaShem-הַר"*, blessed is He. This is similar to what took place in the days of King Shlomo, meaning that they brought him all the sparks from all the lands in a way of peace and tranquility. This will likewise take place in the coming future, when the prophecy,<sup>349</sup> "Foreigners will stand and tend your flocks," will be fulfilled.

349 Isaiah 61:5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>348</sup> Deuteronomy 6:5, and see Rashi there.

2.

However, Talmud states,<sup>350</sup> "The verse states, 'He redeemed my soul in peace from battles against me etc.' The Holy One, blessed is He, said, 'All who engage in Torah study, acts of lovingkindness, and pray with the congregation, I ascribe to them as though they redeemed Me and My children from amongst the nations of the world."

In other words, the matter of "He redeemed my soul in peace" refers to being engaged in Torah study, acts of lovingkindness, and praying with the congregation, and as Maharsha states,<sup>351</sup> these are the three pillars about which Mishnah states,<sup>352</sup> "The world stands upon three things: The Torah, the Temple Service (*Avodah*) (which refers to prayer,<sup>353</sup> that is, praying with the congregation), and acts of lovingkindness (which includes all the *mitzvot*).<sup>354</sup>

Now, since each and every Jew was commanded in these three matters, it is understood that the matter of "He redeemed my soul in peace" is toil in serving *HaShem-הוייה*, blessed is He, that applies to each and every Jew, and every Jew is obligated in this. This is also understood by the fact that King David said this verse on behalf of the entire Jewish people and in their name. This being so, it applies to every single Jew, even the simplest of Jews.

350 Talmud Bavli, Brachot 8a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>351</sup> Chiddushei Aggadot of the Maharsha to Brachot 8a ibid.

<sup>352</sup> Mishnah Avot 1:2

<sup>353</sup> Talmud Bavli, Taanit 2a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>354</sup> See Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 37

We therefore must explain how this is not in contradiction to the explanation before, about the inner meaning of "He redeemed my soul in peace," as it is in its loftiest state, to the point of serving HaShem-ה", blessed is He, "with all your being (Bechol Me'odecha-בכל מאדך)," which even transcends serving Him stemming from the Chaya level of the soul.

3.

This may be better understood by prefacing with the explanation at the beginning of Tanya: "We have learned at the end of chapter three of Niddah, 355 [that before the soul descends

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>355</sup> Talmud Bavli, Niddah 30b – "Rabbi Simla'i taught: To what is a fetus inside its mother's womb compared? To a folded notebook. And it rests with its hands on two sides, its two arms on its two knees, and its two heels on its buttocks, and its head rests between its knees, and its mouth is closed, and its umbilicus is open. And it eats from what its mother eats, and it drinks from what its mother drinks, and it does not emit excrement lest it kill its mother. But once it emerges into the air of the world, that which is closed opens, and that which is open closes, since otherwise it cannot live for even one hour. And a candle is lit for it above its head, and it gazes from one end of the world to the other, as it is stated (Job 29:3), 'When His lamp shone above my head, and by His light I walked through darkness.' And do not wonder [how one can see from one end of the world to the other], being that a person can sleep here and see a dream in Spain. And there are no days when a person is in a more blissful state than those days, as it states [in the preceding verse] (Job 29:2), 'If only I were as in the months of old, as in the days when God watched over me.' Which are the days [of a person's life] that have months, but not years? You must say that these are the months of gestation. He is taught the entire Torah, as it is stated (Proverbs 4:4), 'And He taught me and said to me: Let your heart hold fast to My words; keep My commandments and live,' and it also states (Job 29:4), 'When the secret of God-Elo'ah-אלו"ה was upon my tent.' What is the purpose of this [second verse]? It is so that if you say that [the verse in Proverbs is insufficient, since] it is a prophet who is saying [this, but it does not apply to ordinary people], come and hear the verse [in Job], 'When the secret of God-Elo'ah-זי" was upon my tent.' Once the fetus emerges into the air of the world, an angel comes and slaps it on its mouth, causing it to forget the entire Torah, as it states (Genesis 4:7), 'Sin crouches at the

into the world] 'An oath is administered to him: Be righteous, and do not be wicked." Now, at first glance, this is not understood. How is it possible to make everyone take an oath to be righteous, being that our sages, of blessed memory, stated, 356 "The Holy One, blessed is He, saw that the righteous are few" (as mentioned in the continuation of Tanya). Nonetheless, even so, every fetus is given this oath to be righteous.

It must therefore be said that the intent of this oath to be righteous, only refers to being righteous-*Tzaddik* as it relates to fulfilling Torah and *mitzvot*, (meaning, in regard to the matter of reward and punishment, in that a person is judged according to the majority of his deeds, and is called righteous-*Tzaddik*) in deed, being that he is meritorious in judgement).<sup>358</sup>

However, this being so, it is not understood why he must take an oath. For, even without the oath, every Jew is commanded about this from the time that the Torah was given. It therefore must be said that the matter of the oath to be

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entrance.' He does not depart from there until an oath is administered to him, as it states (Isaiah 45:23), 'To Me every knee shall bow, every tongue shall swear.' [The words] 'To Me every knee shall bow' refers to the day of one's death, as it states (Psalms 22:30), 'All those who go down to the dust shall kneel before Him.' 'Every tongue shall swear' this refers to the day of birth, as it states (Psalms 24:4), 'He who has clean hands and a pure heart, who has not taken My Name in vain, and has not sworn deceitfully.' And what is the oath that is administered? Be righteous and do not be wicked. And even if the entire world says to you: You are righteous, consider yourself as wicked. And know that the Holy One, blessed is He, is pure, and His servants are pure, and the soul that He gave you is pure. If you preserve it in a state of purity, good, but if not, I will take it from you.'"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>356</sup> Talmud Bavli, Yoma 38b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>357</sup> Pg. 5b

<sup>358</sup> Talmud Bavli, Yoma 38b

righteous, is in addition to the commandment at the giving of the Torah, and we therefore must better understand this.

We also must understand what benefit there is in this oath that the soul is made to swear, (since the oath is administered before the fetus is born.) That is, the need for the warning "be righteous and do not be wicked" only applies once the soul has manifested in the body and animalistic soul, whereas before this, it is not in his control. Thus, since "a person cannot transfer the ownership of something that has not come into his possession," of what use is this oath?

4.

However, the explanation is that, as known, the matter of administering this oath (*Mashbee'een-משביעי*) has three explanations. The first is that it means an "oath-*Shvuah-אשבוע*." The second is that it is of the root "seven-*Sheva-yuz*." The third is that it is of the root "satiety-*Sovah-wiz*." This is similar to the three explanations in Midrash<sup>359</sup> on the verse,<sup>360</sup> "In the seventh-*Shvee'ee-יעביעי* month." The first is the literal meaning, that it is the seventh (*Shvee'ee-יעביעי*) in the count of the months. The second is that "it is the month of the oath (*Shevuata-*Wizham), in which the Holy One, blessed is He, swore to our forefather Avraham, as the verse states,<sup>361</sup> 'In Myself I swear

<sup>359</sup> Midrash Vayikra Rabba 29:8-11

<sup>360</sup> Leviticus 23:24

<sup>361</sup> Genesis 22:16

(Nishba'ati-נשבעתי) – the word of HaShem-ה"." The third is that it is a term of "satiety-Sova-שובע"," being that this month is filled with of all (goodness). In other words, these three matters, "the seventh-Shvee'ee-", "שבועה" "oath-Shvu'ah-", "and "satiety-Sova-" are all included in the matter and content of a single word.

We similarly find in Zohar, 363 that in explaining the matter of the years of plenty (Sova-שובע"), and the years of famine, 364 it continues and explains that this is the meaning of the verse, 365 "In His Name shall you swear (u'veeShmo Tishave'a-שבער חשבועה)," which is the matter of an oath (Shvu'ah-שבועה). It also continues and explains the meaning of "In His Name shall you swear (u'veeShmo Tishave'a- ובשמו השבע)," that it is necessary to draw down the aspect of His Name (Shmo-שבע) in all seven Supernal levels, (that is, "shall you swear-Tishave'a-שבע"). It continues and concludes that through doing so, all goodness is drawn down etc.

We thus find that there are three explanations to the verse, "In His Name shall you swear (u'veeShmo Tishave'a-נבשמו תשבע)." The literal meaning is that it is a term of "oath-Shvu'ah-שבועה," and the matter of the "seven-Sheva-שביע" levels is also included in this, as well as the matter of years of "plenty-Sova-שובע." Thus, there likewise are these three

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>362</sup> That is, all of the holidays of the seventh month of Tishrei.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>363</sup> Zohar I 204b

<sup>364</sup> Genesis 41:27

<sup>365</sup> Deuteronomy 10:20

meanings in the matter of "he is made to take an oath-Mashbee'een Oto-משביעין אותו."

5.

The explanation (as explained elsewhere at length, and as will be explained here in short), is that, as known<sup>366</sup> about the manifestation of the soul in the body and animalistic soul, this is not the primary aspect of the soul. As known, proof for this,<sup>367</sup> is from the song of the souls, which is not explicitly elucidated in the words of the prophets. For, as known from the explanation of the Rav, the Maggid of Mezhritch,<sup>368</sup> about the teaching of our sages, of blessed memory,<sup>369</sup> "all that have a chain (*Ba'alei Sheir*-שיר) may go out with a chain (*Sheir*-שיר) and may be pulled by the chain (*Sheir*-שיר)," is that every [spiritual] travel and ascent (and the same applies to drawing down from Above to below) is specifically through "song-*Shir*-w"."

This then, is the meaning of "all those who have a song-Ba'alei Shir-בעלי שיר." This refers to the angels, [and also fits appropriately<sup>370</sup> with the simple meaning of "all that have a chain (Ba'alei Sheir)," referring to animals upon whose necks a chain is placed.<sup>371</sup> For, as known, the angels too are called

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>366</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Bamidbar 16a; Ha'azinu 71d; Shir HaShirim 16d; Sefer HaMaamarim 5635 Vol. 1 p. 271; Vol. 2 p. 430

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>367</sup> See Ohr HaTorah, Bereishit Vol. 3 556a

<sup>368</sup> Cited in Likkutei Torah, Zot HaBrachah 98a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>369</sup> Talmud Bayli, Shabbat 51b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>370</sup> Also see the discourse entitled "*Bati LeGani*" 5732 (Torat Menachem, Sefer HaMaamarim Shvat p. 373).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>371</sup> See Rashi to Talmud Bavli, Shabbat 51b

animals-*Chayot* and beasts-*Behemot*.]<sup>372</sup> That is, their spiritual service of *HaShem-*יהו", blessed is He, is called "song-*Shir*-"." This then, is the meaning of, "they go out with a song (*Yotzeem b'Sheir*-יוצאים בשיר), referring to the ascent from below to Above, and "they are drawn with a song (*Nimshachim b'Sheir*-נמשכין בשיר)," referring to the drawing down from Above to below.

However, based on this we must better understand. For, since all ascents and drawings down are through song (*Shir*-w), why is it that in the words of the prophets, only the song of the angels is mentioned, as the verse states,<sup>373</sup> "And one called to another and said 'Holy, Holy, Holy is *HaShem Tzva'ot*-יהו״ה צבאות-etc.," and there is no mention of the song of the souls.

The explanation is that the song of the souls cannot manifest in the aspect of the voice until it is heard in the ear of the prophet. In other words, when it comes to the song of the angels, since an angel is positioned in one third of the world,<sup>374</sup> meaning that he has a relation to the limitation and measure of the world, when it comes to his song – after it chains down to below – it can be heard in the ears of the prophet, and he therefore can speak about it in the words of prophecy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>372</sup> See Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 39, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3/3</sup> Isaiah 6:3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>374</sup> See Talmud Bavli, Chullin 91b; Midrash Bereishit Rabba 68:12

In contrast, when it comes to souls, which are more inner than the ministering angels,<sup>375</sup> their song completely transcends the world (just as the souls themselves are higher than the world). It therefore cannot manifest in the world, even to only be heard in the ear of the prophet. This is the general matter of the soul, which transcends manifestation in the world, and how much more so that it transcends manifestation in the body and animalistic soul. This is the primary aspect of the soul.

This aspect is called "the source of the flow-Mazal", "as our sages, of blessed memory, stated, "His Mazal sees," 376 which does not refer to an actual constellation (Mazal) since, 377 "The Jewish people have no constellation." Rather, what is meant is the primary aspect of the soul, about which the verse states, 378 "A flow of waters from Lebanon." In other words, it flows and drips down bestowal from Above to the soul as it manifests within the body and animalistic soul, which is called "the foot" (Regel) [of the soul]. 379

With the above in mind, we can also understand what our sages, of blessed memory, said,<sup>380</sup> "It would have been preferable for a person not to have been created." At first glance, this is not understood, for if he would not be created, he

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>375</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 2, Section entitled "The twelve letters ה"ו ז"ה ט"י ל"ג ס"ע צ"ק correspond to the twelve tribes of Israel."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>376</sup> Talmud Bavli, Megillah 3a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>377</sup> Talmud Bavli, Shabbat 156a; Also see Likkutei Torah, HaAzinu and Shir HaShirim ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>378</sup> Song of Songs 4:15; See Rashi there.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>379</sup> See Torah Ohr, Mishpatim 77b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>380</sup> Talmud Bavli, Eruvin 13b

would not exist at all, and certainly existence (whatever it may be) is better than not existing. However, the explanation is that the meaning of "not created-*Nivra*" refers to that aspect of the soul that transcends the world of Creation (*Briyah*-בריאה).

In other words, there are two general categories in the soul. About this we say,<sup>381</sup> "The soul that You have placed within me, she is pure," (and we then continue) "You have created Her, You have formed Her, You have blown her into me." In other words, even before "You created her-*Atah Barata*-אתה בראתה "there already was the aspect of "the soul that You placed within me," only that this is the level of the soul that transcends the world of Creation (*Briyah*) and utterly transcends worlds altogether.

[As stated before, this is why the prophet does not hear the song of the soul. That is, even as it is drawn down from Above to below, it is drawn down with song-*Shir*-".] This aspect of the soul is above the aspect of "You created her," and is called "not created-*Lo Nivra*-"." It thus is in this regard that they said, "It would have been preferable for a person not to have been created."

For, when the soul is in the state of "not created-Lo Nivra-אלא נברא," and transcends the aspect of "You created her-Atah Barata-אתה בראתה," it is in a state of "She is pure-Tehora Hee-טהורה היא." This is the level of the world of Emanation (Atzilut), where "no evil dwells with You," since it is the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>381</sup> In the "Elo" hai Neshamah" liturgy in the morning blessings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>382</sup> Psalms 5:5; Likkutei Torah, Bamidbar 3c

World of Unity (*Olam HaAchdut*), where "He and His life force are one and He and His garments are one." <sup>383</sup>

However, for there to be the aspect of a creation, the soul must descend from the aspect of "the soul that You placed within me, she is pure" to the aspect of "You created her," and then to, "You formed her, and You blew her," until the world of Action, where the existence of the side opposite holiness is present etc.

Thus, since "all paths are fraught with danger," it therefore would be preferable for him to not have been created and remain in a state of "she is pure" instead. Nevertheless, even as the soul is in a state of "not created-*Lo Nivra*-," it is not completely separate from the soul as it manifests in the body, Heaven forbid. Rather, it flows to it and bestows to it etc., as explained about the, 385 "Flow of waters from Lebanon."

This likewise is the matter of the Heavenly voice ( $Bat\ Kol$ -אסול, Sab as in the known teaching of the Baal Shem Tov<sup>387</sup> about the Heavenly voice ( $Bat\ Kol$ ) that cries out and says, Sab "Return, Sab O' wayward children." The question is, who exactly hears this etc., and this being so, of what benefit is it? To explain, the matter of "Return, O' wayward children" is said to the soul as it manifests in the body, where there must be

<sup>383</sup> Introduction to Tikkunei Zohar 3b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>384</sup> See Talmud Yerushalmi, Brachot 4:4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>385</sup> Song of Songs 4:15; See Rashi there.

<sup>386</sup> Literally means, "The daughter of a voice."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>387</sup> See Keter Shem Tov, Hosafot 101-102 and the citations there.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>388</sup> Jeremiah 3:14, 4:22

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>389</sup> Tamud Bavli, Chagigah 15a; See Shnei Luchot HaBrit, Mesechet Rosh HaShanah 366 (322b).

the warning, "Be righteous and do not be wicked," so that they will not be wayward children, and there therefore is the matter of "return." This being so, it is necessary for this to be heard by the soul as it manifests in the body, even a body that has sinned and transgressed and has left the path. This being so, of what benefit is this Heavenly voice (*Bat Kol-*ידול) if they do not hear it?

The Baal Shem Tov answered that this is the matter of "His Mazal sees." In other words, the Mazal of the soul, which is the root and source of the soul, indeed hears the Heavenly voice (Bat Kol-קול). Moreover, because of the "flow of waters from Lebanon," which flow to the soul as it is manifest in the body, thoughts of repentance suddenly fall into a person's [heart and mind] even without any preparation from below. (This is not only so if there is no preparation from the angle of the body, but even if there is no preparation from the angle of the soul.)

This is to such an extent that even "the wicked are full of remorse," stemming from the above-mentioned thoughts of repentance. Moreover, even a completely wicked person can come to have this in a transcendent encompassing way (*Makif*). This is why even Acher heard the heavenly voice proclaiming "Return, O' wayward children," except that he also heard, "except for Acher," but even so, he should have pushed and entered.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>390</sup> Cited to the sages, of blessed memory, in Tanya, Likkutei Amarim Ch. 11; Also see Derech Chayim of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Return, Ch. 4; *Hemshech "Mayim Rabim*" 5636 p. 8, note 32; Sefer HaMaamarim 5698 p. 38, note 29.

6.

This is the general matter of "they make him take an oath-Mashbee'een Oto-משביעין אותו," which (also) is of the root "satiety-Sova-שובע," in that it is sated with every goodness. In other words, when the soul stands ready to manifest in the body and animalistic soul, there then is a drawing down to it from Above of the aspect of the soul as it is in the state of "she is pure."

Because of the greatness of this drawing down – which, as explained before, even transcends the measures and

<sup>391</sup> Genesis 1:26

<sup>392</sup> Midrash Bereishit Rabba 8:8

limitations of the world of Creation (*Briyah*), in which there only is the possibility of the sense of independent "somethingness" (*Yesh*), and is the beginning of the chaining down (*Hishtalshelut*) and the beginning of the worlds, meaning that this drawing down transcends the measures and limitations of the worlds, (and as explained before, even transcends the hearing of the prophet), because of this, this drawing down is called "they make him sated-*Mashbee'een Oto*", as a term of satiety.

This likewise is the matter of the teaching, "He is made to take an oath-*Mashbee'een-משביעין*" in the literal sense, as a term of "oath-*Shvu'ah*-"." For, on the matter of the oath that the fetus is administered before coming into the air of the world, our sages, of blessed memory, derived it<sup>393</sup> from the verse,<sup>394</sup> "To Me every knee shall bow, every tongue shall swear."

The beginning of this verse is, "In Myself-*Bi*-יב' I swear etc." The Zohar states,<sup>395</sup> that the words "In Myself-*Bi*- וב'- I swear," (which specifies "in Myself-*Bi*-"ב," and was said to our forefather Avraham,<sup>396</sup> refer to the aspect of the Holy Ancient One-*Atika Kadisha*, which except for one place, was not explained in the Torah.<sup>397</sup> We likewise can understand that this is referred to in the verse "In Myself-*Bi*-"ב'- I swear... to Me every

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>393</sup> Talmud Bayli, Niddah 30b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>394</sup> Isaiah 45:23

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>395</sup> Zohar III 130a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>396</sup> Genesis 22:16

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>397</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 2, The Drawing Forth of Action from the Letters (*Otiyot*) to *Elohi''m-imale*.

knee shall bow, every tongue shall swear," (from which our sages, of blessed memory, derived that "He is made to take an oath-*Mashbee'een Oto*-משביעין אותו"), referring to the aspect of the Ancient One-*Atik*.

The explanation is that for the soul as it manifests in the body and animalistic soul to draw down the aspect of the "source of the flow-*Mazal*" of the soul and the primary aspect of the soul, which is a matter that is utterly beyond comparison, from the aspect that utterly transcends the worlds to the aspect that comes into manifestation and grasp etc., such a drawing down must necessarily be from an aspect that utterly transcends all measure and limitation. This is the aspect of "In Myself-*Bi*-"

(I swore)," which is the aspect of the Ancient One-*Atik*, who is called thus because he transcends all worlds.<sup>398</sup>

This likewise is the third explanation of "He is made to take an oath-Mashbee'een Oto-משביעין," which is of the root "seven-Sheva-שבע"," referring to the matter of drawing down the seven levels (as will soon be discussed), so that this subsequently is drawn down into actual service of HaShemini, blessed is He, in action, in the seven days of construct, and thereby also into matters of the body and animalistic soul. (For, as discussed before, the soul itself does not require any repair whatsoever, and it descended solely to repair the body and animalistic soul.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>398</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 2, The Drawing Forth of Action from the Letters (*Otiyot*) to *Elohi"m*-ב", Also see Torah Ohr 98c; Likkutei Torah, Drushim l'Rosh HaShanah 61c, and elsewhere.

Now, to explain the matter of the seven levels more specifically ("He is made to take an oath-Mashbee'een Oto-משביעין אותו") our sages, of blessed memory, stated,<sup>399</sup> "In the morning, [when reciting the Shema] one recites two blessings before and one blessing after, and in the evening, one recites two blessings before and two blessings after." Rashi comments and states, "This is as stated in Talmud Yerushalmi, that these seven blessings are by virtue of the verse, <sup>400</sup> "Seven times a day I have praised You."

More specifically, the matter of "seven times a day I have praised you" is both by day and by night. That is, in the morning there are the three blessings, the three sections of *Shema* and the morning *Amidah* [for a total of seven]. In the evening, there are four blessings and two chapters of the *Shema*. (The time of the first two sections of *Shema* is also in the evening, which is not so of the Torah portion of Tzitzit, being that night is not the time for [wearing] the Tzitzit),<sup>401</sup> and there is the evening Amidah prayer [for a total of seven].

This then, is the matter of the seven levels, which refers to serving *HaShem-*הר"ה, blessed is He, in prayer, in a way of "Seven times a day I have praised You." This is because prayer is the matter of "a ladder that is set earthward (*Artzah-*ארצה) and its head reaches to the heavens (*Shamaymah-*היש")." As known about the precision in this, 402 the term "earthward-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>399</sup> Talmud Bavli, Brachot 11a

<sup>400</sup> Psalms 119:164

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>401</sup> Talmud Bavli, Menachot 43a; Tur and Shulchan Aruch of the Alter Rebbe, Orach Chayim, beginning of Siman 18.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>402</sup> Genesis 28:12

Artzah-ארצה" [with the suffix Hey-ה] means below the earth, referring to the lowest depth (Omek Tachat). In contrast, "the heavens (Shamaymah-שמימה")" [with the suffix Hey-ה] means higher than the "heavens (Shamayim-שמים")," referring to the highest depth (Omek Rom), and prayer connects and bonds them.

Thus, since it is necessary to affect this during the seven days of construct (as mentioned before), therefore, in prayer (*Tefillah*) there likewise are seven levels, which is the matter of "Seven times a day I have praised You." Through the above we affect the general matter of service of *HaShem-הו"*, blessed is He, in a way of, "and there was evening and there was morning," as they are in the "one day-*Yom Echad-יו*", "<sup>403</sup> as stated in Midrash, that the Holy One, blessed is He, was Singular (*Yachid*) in His world.

However, the matter of the seven levels in the service of *HaShem*-יה", blessed is He, of prayer (praying with the congregation) is in a way of ascent from below to above. (This is as explained before, that ultimately, the descent of the soul to below is to repair not only the body and the animalistic soul, but also his portion of the world). There thus are also seven levels in the way of serving Him by drawing down from Above to below, (which is the matter of engaging in Torah study and acts of lovingkindness). This is as stated in Talmud, Tractate Menachot, 404 that the verse "Seven times a day I have praised You," refers to the Tefillin of their heads, the Tefillin of their

<sup>403</sup> Genesis 1:5

<sup>404</sup> Talmud Bavli, Menachot 43b (and in Rashi there).

arms, the [four corners of the] Tzitzit of their garments, and the Mezuzah on their doorways. (That is the Tefillin of the head and arm are two, and with the four Tzitzit and the Mezuzah they are seven.)

With the above in mind, we can explain the matter of "He is made to take an oath, be righteous and do not be wicked." For, even though the Holy One, blessed is He, saw that the righteous are few, since a person who is truly righteous-*Tzaddik* detests evil to the ultimate degree (as explained in Tanya),<sup>405</sup> similar to the world [of Emanation-*Atzilut*] about which the verse states "no evil shall dwell with You," (as mentioned before), which is the level of the root and *Mazal* of the soul, as it is in a state of "she is pure," and is not at all related the measures and limitations of the world, and certainly is not at all related to the side opposite goodness, even so, he is made to take an oath, and this includes every single Jew.

In other words, they bestow him with satiety from the aspect of [be] righteous-*Tzaddik* within him, which is the "source of the flow-*Mazal*" and root of the soul, so that it also is drawn down into the soul as it manifests in the body and animalistic soul, thus affecting it not to be wicked.

[This also includes bringing about the repair of the body and animalistic soul through thoughts of repentance that come from the Heavenly voice (*Bat Kol*) "Return O' wayward children," which is heard by the soul above, from which there

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>405</sup> Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 10

is a flow that is drawn down to the soul as it manifests in the body.]

Due to this, the soul that manifests in the body is caused to be sated with all goodness, brought about through serving *HaShem-הר"ה*, blessed is He, in a way of ascent and drawing down the "Seven times a day I have praised You." Through this, we affect that in every Jew there is the conduct of "be righteous (*Tzaddik*)" as a borrowed term, meaning, as it relates to being judged by the majority of one's deeds.

Beyond this, the matter of "be righteous (*Tzaddik*)" (which is the oath administered to every Jew), is also present in those who throughout the days of their lives it became clear that not only are they not on the level of the righteous-*Tzaddik*, but are not even on the level of the intermediate-*Beinoni*, and are even below this etc.

The explanation is that Zohar states<sup>406</sup> on the verse,<sup>407</sup> "Your people are all righteous (*Tzaddikim*)," "Is it so that all of Israel are righteous-*Tzaddikim*? For, there are many amongst Israel who are wicked etc." It continues and explains that this comes from having entered into the covenant of our forefather Avraham. That is, when they were circumcised, they ascended into the good portion of the Holy One, blessed is He, about which the verse states,<sup>408</sup> "The righteous (*Tzaddik*) is the foundation (*Yesod*) of the world." (This refers to the circumcision of the covenant (*Brit Milah*), which is an eternal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>406</sup> Zohar I 93a

<sup>407</sup> Isaiah 60:21

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>408</sup> Proverbs 10:25

covenant  $(Brit\ Olam)^{409}$  and is in the quality of Foundation-Yesod, which is called Righteous-Tzaddik.)<sup>410</sup> Therefore, they all are certainly righteous.

However, since the matter of "He is made to take an oath, be righteous (*Tzaddik*)" also includes the ultimate elevated level of the righteous-*Tzaddik*, therefore, because the matter of "Your nation are all righteous (*Tzaddikim*)," which stems from the circumcision of the covenant, through which one enters into the consecration of a covenant with the Holy One, blessed is He, in a way that *HaShem's*-הו" love for the Jewish people is never forgotten, <sup>411</sup> the Holy One, blessed is He, therefore helps him, <sup>412</sup> so that without taking into consideration the state that he currently is in, "no one banished from Him will remain banished." <sup>413</sup>

Thus, since he is bound to *HaShem-יה*" Above, at the end of it all he is pulled in, so that not only does he fulfill the commandment "do not be wicked," but he also fulfills the commandment "be righteous," until he reaches the ultimate meaning of the title righteous-*Tzaddik*, as explained in Tanya.<sup>414</sup>

In greater depth, the general matter of "He is made to take an oath" is for the soul to be capable of standing up and being victorious in battle when it battles with the body and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>409</sup> Genesis 17:13

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>410</sup> Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Two (*Yesod*); Also see Ohr HaTorah Noach 54b and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>411</sup> See Likkutei Torah, beginning of Parshat Nitzavim

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>412</sup> Talmud Bavli, Sukkah 52b

<sup>413</sup> Samuel II 14:14; See Tanya, Ch. 39

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>414</sup> Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 14

animalistic soul. This is because "the argument of the evil inclination is presented first,"<sup>415</sup> being that the [evil inclination] comes into a person from the moment of his birth. In contrast, the good inclination only comes when he reaches the age of thirteen.<sup>416</sup>

The reason it is this way below is because this also is how it is Above, as known about the matter stated (in the Torah portion of this past Shabbat) "These are the kings who reigned in the land of Edom before a king reigned over the children of Israel." That is, the root of the kings of Edom (which are the root of the animalistic soul and the evil inclination) is in the world of Chaos-*Tohu*, which is the aspect of [separate] Points-*Nekudim* that precede the world of Repair-*Tikkun*, which is the aspect of Splotches-*Berudim*.<sup>417</sup> The [world of Repair-*Tikkun*]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>415</sup> Zohar I 179a and on; See Midrash Kohelet Rabba 4:13

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>416</sup> Also see Shulchan Aruch of the Alter Rebbe, Orach Chayim, Mahadura Tinyana, Siman 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>417</sup> The two levels of the world of Tohu, plus the level of the world of *Tikkun* correspond to the three worlds of Akudim, Nekudim and Berudim. These terms, which mean "bound," "speckled" and "splotched," have their source in the Torah account of how Lavan (Leah and Rachel's father) tried to swindle Yaakov out of the wages due him for tending Lavan's flock. After working without pay for fourteen years in return for marrying his daughters, Lavan agreed that Yaakov would receive his payment with those goats that were born with "bands" around their ankles (Akudim), small speckles (Nekudim) or large splotches (Berudim). These Torah terms hint at the three levels of *Nekudah*, *Sefirah* and *Partzuf*. The term *Akudim* (bands) represents the level of Nekudah, in which the sefirot are all "bound" up in a single vessel and are thus indistinguishable from each other. They are all expressed in the essential desire, such as the essential desire for kindness, for example, similar to a band which is circular, representing that it is bound up in itself. The small speckles (*Nekudim*) represent the level of Sefirah, in which the particular divisions of each Sefirah are recognizable, but nonetheless, remain disjointed and do not interconnect to work in conjunction, as a unified system. The large splotches (Brudim) represent the level of Partzuf, in which the sefirot are recognizable as distinct qualities, but nonetheless, unite and connect to work in conjunction as a unified system. This is comparable to

is the root of the good inclination, and of the Godly soul's service of *HaShem-*הר"ה, blessed is He, below. This is the meaning of the statement that, <sup>418</sup> "The husk (*Kelipah*) preceded the fruit," in that Esav was born first.

Therefore, to be victorious in the war etc., the Holy One, blessed is He, must help him. In other words, this is brought about through drawing down from a level that both transcends the good inclination (*Yetzer Tov*) and the evil inclination (*Yetzer HaRa*). This is explained at length in the glosses of his honorable holiness, the Tzemach Tzeddek, in explanation of the words, "He is made to take an oath," that this refers to the matter drawing down from the aspect of Bound-*Akudim*, which both transcends the aspect of the [separate] Points-*Nekudim* and the aspect of Splotches-*Berudim*.

Thus, when there is a drawing down that transcends both Yaakov and Esav, there then is the fulfillment of the verse, <sup>419</sup> "But I love Yaakov and I hate Esav." This is like the analogy of a tube, <sup>420</sup> [that if one places two stones in it] the one that entered first comes out last. From this perspective, Yaakov is the firstborn.

This likewise is the meaning of the verse,<sup>421</sup> "In Myself-Bi-" I have sworn... (through which) every tongue  $(Lashon)^{422}$ 

the merging of many specks into one large splotch. See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 20 and the notes there.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>418</sup> Shnei Luchot HaBrit 19b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>419</sup> Malachi 1:2-3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>420</sup> See Rashi to Genesis 25:26

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>421</sup> Isaiah 45:23

 $<sup>^{422}</sup>$  The word "tongue-Lashon-ן" also means "language," and thus can be read "every language."

shall swear." In other words, for there to be the swearing of **every tongue**, so that even those who are below (not only those who are on the level of righteous-*Tzaddikim*, but) even the intermediates (*Beinonim*), can be given the oath to "be righteous (*Tzaddik*)," until they come to the true level of the "righteous-*Tzaddik*."

This all is due to the matter of "I swear in Myself-Bi-יב," which refers to the aspect of the Ancient One-Atik-יב, "which refers to the aspect of the Ancient One-Atik-יב, "as explained in Chapter six), 423 who is altogether removed-Ne'etak-יבעתק from the matter of worlds, meaning, both from the aspect of the [separate] Points-Nekudim, as well from the aspect of the Splotches-Berudim. The drawing down brings about that "every tongue (Lashon)424 shall swear."

With the above in mind, we can understand how the oath that is administered to the soul, assists it even after the soul is drawn down to manifest in the body. For, the matter of the oath is to bring about a bond between the "source of the flow-*Mazal*" and the source of the soul, and the soul that is positioned to manifest in the body. Since the source of the soul transcends change (being that it transcends worlds altogether), therefore, the connection and bond between the "source of the flow-*Mazal*" of the soul, with the soul [as it descends], is fully

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>423</sup> That is, in *Cheshbon Kidmi* (the inclusion of the preceding numbers), the number 12-"ב is inclusive of the numbers that precede it, א"ב ג"ד ה"ו ז"ח ט"י י"א י"א י"א is inclusive of the numbers that precede it, א"ב ג"ד ה"ו ז"ח ט"י י"א which totals 78 and refers to the twelve letters of He who "is, and was and will be-Hoveh v'Hayah v'Yihiyeh- וה"ה והי"ה," which is equal in both letters and numerical value to three times the Name HaShem- יהו"ה יהו"ה. See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 2, The Drawing Forth of Action from the Letters (Otiyot) to Elohi"m-אלה"ים.

 $<sup>^{424}</sup>$  The word "tongue-Lashon " also means "language," and thus can be read "every language."

sustained even after the soul has descended below, in that even then there is the matter of,<sup>425</sup> "A flow of waters from Lebanon," referring to the matter of drawing down from the aspect of "In Myself-Bi-I have sworn," that "every tongue (Lashon)<sup>426</sup> shall swear."

8.

Another explanation of the benefit of the oath (*Shvu'ah*שבועה), according to the simple meaning of the matters expressed in the verse, "In Myself-Bi- $\Box$  I have sworn... to Me every knee shall bend and every tongue shall swear," is that since we know with certainty, that at the end of it all, "no one banished from Him will remain banished,"<sup>427</sup> and "to Me every knee shall bend," this affects that the toil of [bringing about] that "every tongue (Lashon)<sup>428</sup> shall swear" is made to be much easier.

We observe this in the matter of war as it is below. Namely, that when it is known with certainty, that in the end of it all, they will be victorious and prevail, this affects that the victory will be brought about more easily and with greater expediency.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>425</sup> Song of Songs 4:15; See Rashi there.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>426</sup> The word "tongue-*Lashon*-לשון" also means "language," and thus can be read "every language."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>427</sup> Samuel II 14:14; See Tanya, Ch. 39

 $<sup>^{428}</sup>$  The word "tongue-Lashon-לשון" also means "language," and thus can be read "every language."

With the above in mind, we can understand the statement in Talmud,<sup>429</sup> "He does not depart from there until an oath is administered to him, as it states,<sup>430</sup> 'To Me every knee shall bow, every tongue shall swear.' [The words] 'To Me every knee shall bend' refer to the day of one's death... whereas the words, 'Every tongue shall swear' refer to the day of birth."

Now, at first glance, according to this teaching, the order of the verse should be reversed, being that birth precedes death. Furthermore, it is not understood why Talmud cites the part of the verse "to Me every knee shall bend" (which refers to the day of death) in relation to the matter of "He is made to take an oath," which is derived from the second part of the verse "Every tongue shall swear." However, the explanation is that the possibility for "Every tongue (*Lashon*) shall swear," meaning that they can fulfill the oath, stems from the fact that "to Me every knee shall bend," as discussed before.

9.

With the above in mind, we can also understand the teaching in Zohar<sup>431</sup> on the verse,<sup>432</sup> "If a soul will sin," about which the Zohar states, "This is said in astonishment!"<sup>433</sup> His honorable holiness, the Mittler Rebbe, explains [this] in the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>429</sup> Talmud Bavli, Niddah 30b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>430</sup> Isaiah 45:23

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>431</sup> Zohar III 13b: 16a

<sup>432</sup> Leviticus 5:1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>433</sup> Also see the introduction of the Mittler Rebbe to The Gate of Unity and The Gate of Faith, translated as Essential Faith.

above-mentioned discourse entitled "Padah b'Shalom", 434 (in which he explains the matter of redemption in peace on its loftiest level) that this stems from service of HaShem-הר״ה, blessed is He, stemming from the singular-Yechidah level of the soul. In addition, the verse does not depart from its simple meaning. That is, when it states, "If a soul will sin," this refers to each and every Jew, and even so, it is said in a way that indicates astonishment.

However, the explanation is that since in the singular-Yechidah level of the soul, the matter of "If a soul (Nefesh) will sin" is an astonishment, and the singular-Yechidah level of the soul is bound to the soul as it manifests in the body, therefore this is astonishing even about the soul as it manifests in the body.

The verse continues and explains why the matter of "If a soul (Nefesh) will sin" is astonishing. Namely, because "it heard the voice of the oath-Alah-אלה". "436 In other words, the soul heard the voice of the oath (Shevu'ah-מבועה) that it is made to swear, "be righteous-Tehi Tzaddik-עבויק," which also included the matter of satiety-Sova-עובע, meaning that he thereby becomes filled with every manner of goodness, with all the drawings down from Above [in all his matters]. It is due to this that there must thereby be (the continuation of the verse), 437 "or he has seen-Oh Ra'ah-או ראה", "referring to the verse that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>434</sup> Ch. 6 & Ch. 9 (52a, 55a)

<sup>435</sup> Talmud Bavli, Shabbat 63a

<sup>436</sup> Leviticus 5:1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>437</sup> Leviticus 5:1 ibid.

states,<sup>438</sup> "You have been shown to know [that *HaShem-ה*", 'Fill is the God]," [and as the verse continues], "or he knew-*Oh Yada-או* 'דעם," meaning that even those matters that cannot come forth in a way of seeing (*Re'iyah-*היה) are nevertheless rooted in him in a way of knowing (*Da'at-*דעת), as it states,<sup>439</sup> "You shall know (*v'Yada'ata-*וידעת) this day [and set it upon your heart] that *HaShem-*הי"ה, He is the God-*Elohi"m-*יהו heavens above and on the earth below – there is nothing else]."

In general, these are the two aspects of the light of HaShem-יהו", blessed is He - the light of HaShem-i that fills all worlds (Memaleh Kol Almin) and the light of HaShem-inthat transcends all worlds. This is the matter of service of HaShem-יהו"ה, blessed is He, that stems from the inner manifest lights (Orot Pnimiyim) and service of Him that stems from the transcendent surrounding lights (Orot Makifim).

In other words, because of the oath (Shvu 'ah-שבועה) that "he is made to be sated-Masbee'een Oto-משביעין אותו" with every manner of goodness, it is necessary for him to have the sight (Re'iyah-איה) and knowledge (Yediyah-איה") of HaShem's-הו"ה- Godliness, in a manner that "You have been shown to know (LaDa'at-אלהי"ם) that HaShem-יהו"ה, He is the God-Elohi'm-יהו"ה, אלהי"ם, 'and "You shall know (v'Yada'ata-יור) this day and set it upon your heart that HaShem-יהו"ה, He is the God-Elohi'm-יהו"ה, 'אלהי"ם, '(in which both [verses] emphasize that HaShem-יהו"ה, He is the God-Elohi'm-יהו"ה, 'He is the God-Elohi'm-יהו"ה, 'He is the God-Elohi'm-יהו"ה.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>438</sup> Deuteronomy 4:35

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>439</sup> Deuteronomy 4:39

<sup>440</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Va'etchanan, in the discourse entitled "v'Yada'ata HaYom" (the first discourse) and in its explanation there.

HaShem's-היים title "God-Elohi"m-אלהי"ם-86" shares the same numerical value as "the natural order-HaTeva-הטבע-86," referring to how this is drawn below in the body and animalistic soul.

This then, is the general order of service of *HaShem*הו"ה, blessed is He, by each and every Jew, even the simplest of the simple. That is, the matter of "if a soul (*Nefesh*) should sin" is a great astonishment, since this is very astonishing in relation to the singular-*Yechidah* level of the soul, which is the "source of the flow-*Mazal*" of the soul. That is, due to the matter of the<sup>441</sup> "flow of waters from Lebanon (לבנון)," there is an effect on the soul as it manifests in the body, to either be in a state of, "או "דעה or he has seen-*Oh Ra'ah*- או ראה, or in a state of "or he knew-*Oh Yada*- או "או "being that "it heard the voice of the oath-*Alah*-"

This likewise is the meaning of the statement in Talmud, "Every tongue (Lashon) "He who has clean hands and day of birth, as the verse states, "He who has clean hands and a pure heart, who has not taken My Name in vain, and has not sworn deceitfully." In other words, he certainly is not violating this oath (Shvu'ah-שבועה). Thus, it is through this that [the soul] merits and is thereby caused to come to the matter of [the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>441</sup> Song of Songs 4:15; See Rashi there.

<sup>442</sup> Leviticus 5:1 ibid.

<sup>443</sup> Talmud Bayli, Niddah 30b ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>444</sup> The word "tongue-*Lashon*-לשון" also means "language," and thus can be read "every language."

<sup>445</sup> Psalms 24:4

preceding verse], "ascending the mountain of *HaShem*-"זהי", "<sup>446</sup>

10.

This then, is the matter of "He is made to take an oath (Mashbee'een-משביעין) – be righteous (Tzaddik)." In this, there are two meanings from one extreme to the other extreme. There is the meaning that he is made to take an oath to be righteous (Tzaddik) in the utmost state of elevation, meaning that he utterly detests evil etc., about which, our sages, of blessed memory, stated,<sup>447</sup> "the Holy One, blessed is He, saw that the righteous are few." There also is the simple meaning, which refers to the oath that every soul is made to swear before its descent to below.

The reason is because the soul of every Jew also has the matter of "be righteous (*Tzaddik*)," as it stems from the aspect of "she is pure (*Tehora Hee-איה*")," which transcends "You have created her (*Atah Baratah-הרה*")." In other words, this refers to the soul as it is in the world that is completely pure, which is the World of Unity (*Olam HaAchdut*). Thus, stemming from the matter of,<sup>448</sup> "A flow of waters from Lebanon (לבנון)," this is drawn down and bonded to the aspect of "You have blown her into me-*Bi-*"."

<sup>446</sup> Psalms 24:3

<sup>447</sup> Talmud Bavli, Yoma 38b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>448</sup> Song of Songs 4:15; See Rashi there.

In other words, this comes through the fact that "he is made to take an oath (Mashbee'een Oto-"משביעין אותו)" which is drawn down from the aspect of "In Myself-Bi-" I have sworn" that "every tongue (Lashon)<sup>449</sup> shall swear." Through this there thereby is satiety (Musba-" with every manner of goodness, beyond the measure and limitations of the world.

11.

From the above we can also understand the matter of "He redeemed my soul in peace," as it relates to the battle that occurs upon the descent of the soul to manifest within the body and animalistic soul. That is, in this too there are two meanings that are two extremes. The inner meaning of "He redeemed my soul in peace" is as it stems from the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of the soul, which is service of *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, that stems from the singular-*Yechidah* essence of the soul, which is in a way of peace (*Shalom-שלום*) and transcends the toil of "the time of prayer is the time of battle."

That is, here the existence of battle is entirely inapplicable. For, not only have the desires of the body and animalistic soul become holy, (meaning that they have been entirely transformed to good, and it therefore is utterly inapplicable to desire that which is not good), but even the essence of the body and animalistic soul are made to be entirely holy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>449</sup> The word "tongue-*Lashon*-לשון" also means "language," and thus can be read "every language."

It thereby is automatically utterly inapplicable for him to have desire or pleasure in anything that is the antithesis of holiness, to the point that for him, this is not even a test. For, the matter of holiness is entirely good, entirely desirable (*Ratzon*) and entirely pleasurable (*Taanug*). He sees and feels no other matter at all. Moreover, this is not just from his Godly soul, but even from his body and animalistic soul.

This matter is present in each and every Jew as he is in his root and source Above, and is then drawn all the way down," thereby causing that the matter of, "if a soul should sin," is the diametric opposite of the nature of a Jew, even the simplest of the simple, and even those who are below the level of the intermediates (*Beinonim*), about whom it states, "The wicked are full of remorse," and even to those who are below this.

This affects that every Jew should come to have the service of *HaShem-*יהו", blessed is He, indicated by the verse, "He redeemed my soul in peace," according to the teachings of our sages, of blessed memory, that it refers to a person who engages in Torah study, acts of lovingkindness, and prays with the congregation. Through this, there is caused to be the redemption of "Me and My children from amongst the nations of the world" with the coming of our righteous Moshiach in the near future, in the most literal sense.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>450</sup> Talmud Bavli, Brachot 8a

## Discourse 7

## "Ner Chanukah Mitzvah L'Hanicha -It is a mitzvah to place the Chanukah lamp"

Delivered on Shabbat Parshat Vayeishev, 1<sup>st</sup> day of Chanukah, Shabbat Mevarchim Tevet, 5720 By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

It states in Talmud,<sup>451</sup> "It is a *mitzvah* to place the Chanukah lamp at the entrance to one's house, on the outside etc. The *mitzvah* is from sunset until the foot traffic of the Tarmodites ceases." Now, the *mitzvah* of the Chanukah lamp is that there must be a flame (*Ner-*בי) and light (*Ohr-*אור), the which is the matter of [the verse],<sup>452</sup> "For a *mitzvah* is a flame (*Ner-*בר) and Torah is light (*Ohr-*אור)." The *mitzvah* is to place it at the entrance to one's home on the outside, meaning with the intention to illuminate the outside.

Now, we must understand why the *mitzvah* of the Chanukah lamp differs from other *mitzvot* that also involve [the kindling] of lights, such as the lights of the Holy Temple, and the lights of Shabbat, which are specifically kindled inside. For, the Shabbat lights for to illuminate the home, as known, that the reason for the *mitzvah* of the Shabbat lights is for the sake of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>451</sup> Talmud Bavli, Shabbat 21b

<sup>452</sup> Proverbs 6:23

having peace and harmony at home (*Shalom Bayit*).<sup>453</sup> It thus is certain that they must be kindled inside.

The same is so of the lights of the Holy Temple, that they specifically are lit in the interior. They likewise are positioned to the right, and this is so both of the lights [of the Candelabrum (*Menorah*)] in the Holy Temple – as it states,<sup>454</sup> "The Table (*Shulchan*) was in the north, and the Candelabrum (*Menorah*) was in the south" – and also is so of the Shabbat lights, as the Siddur of the Arizal states,<sup>455</sup> that they must be placed on the right. Additionally, the time for lighting them is specifically when it still is day.<sup>456</sup> This being so, why does the *mitzvah* of [kindling] the Chanukah lights differ in all these matters?

The explanation is that the matter of the Chanukah lights is to bring about "the cessation of the foot traffic of the Tarmodites (*Rigla d'Tarmuda'ee-י*רמודאי)." As stated in books of Kabbalah, the name "Tarmod-י" shares the same letters as "rebellious-*Moredet-*מורדת." The same is so in the literal sense, that the servants of Shlomo rebelled against him and intermingled with the Tarmodites etc. 458

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>453</sup> Shulchan Aruch of the Alter Rebbe, Orach Chayim 263:1; Talmud Bavli, Shabbat 23b; Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Chanukah 4:14

<sup>454</sup> Talmud Bavli, Yoma 21b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>455</sup> See the Siddur of the Arizal (section on the Shabbat lights); Also see Mishnat Chassidim, Mesechet Leil Shabbat 3:8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>456</sup> Talmud Bavli, Shabbat 23b, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>457</sup> Emek HaMelech, Shaar Kiryat Arba, beginning of Ch. 111 (108a); Kohelet Yaakov, section on "Tarmod-". תרמוד."

 $<sup>^{458}</sup>$  See Talmud Bavli, Yevamot 16b; Likkutei Sichot Vol. 3 p. 811, note 3 and elsewhere.

This then, is the meaning of "the cessation of the foot traffic of the Tarmodites (*Rigla d'Tarmuda'ee-י*גלא דתרמודאי)." That is, through the light of the Chanukah lights, we bring about a cessation of the matter of rebelliousness (*Meridah-מרידה-159*) etc. <sup>459</sup> In other words, because of the abundance of the light (*Ohr*) of the Chanukah lights – and what this means is not just abundance in quantity, but also abundance in quality (as explained elsewhere)  $^{460}$  – due to the abundance of light (*Ohr*), we affect the cessation of the side opposite holiness. This is not in a way of battle, but is automatic.

This is like what we explained before<sup>461</sup> about the verse, "He redeemed my soul in peace." That is, this is service of *HaShem*-הר", blessed is He, that is not at all in a way of tests, being that through one's toil, he already affected in himself that there altogether is no opposition. Therefore, the side opposite holiness has no hold on him. This is similar to what will take place in the coming future, when the prophecy,<sup>462</sup> "I shall remove the spirit of impurity from the land," will be fulfilled. Therefore, no battles at all are necessary and the redemption is in peace.

Now, just as this was so in the days of Shlomo, who was "a man of tranquility," 463 and wars were unnecessary, such that the queen of Sheba brought him all the sparks of holiness by her

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>459</sup> See Ohr HaTorah, Bereishit (Chanukah) Vol. 5, p. 942a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>460</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim 5713 p. 228 (Translated in The Teachings of The Rebbe, 5713, Discourse 23, Ch. 3.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>461</sup> See the discourse entitled "Padah b'Shalom" of the 19<sup>th</sup> of Kislev of this year, 5720, Discourse 6.

<sup>462</sup> Zachariah 13:2

<sup>463</sup> Chronicles I 22:9

own volition, without any war,<sup>464</sup> this likewise is so of the Chanukah lights, that because of the abundance of light (*Ohr*), the side opposite holiness is caused to cease ("the cessation of the foot traffic of the Tarmodites-") automatically, without any need for wars.

However, according to what Midrash states,<sup>465</sup> as cited by Ramban (Nachmanides) at the beginning of the Torah portion of Beha'alotcha, that the Chanukah lights are establish forever, it is understood that the Chanukah lights are greater than the level in the days of Shlomo. For, in the days of Shlomo, even though there was peace and "the moon was in a state of perfection," nonetheless, for fifteen generations after Shlomo there was continual diminishment, until Nevuchadnetzar destroyed the Holy Temple.

However, this will not be so of the coming future, at which time the side opposite holiness will not be given any existence whatsoever, and it all will be transformed to holiness. This is as stated,<sup>467</sup> "For then I will transform the nations [to speak] a clear language, so that they all will proclaim the Name *HaShem-יה*", to worship Him with united resolve."

The same so of the Chanukah lights, which are established forever, meaning that there is no matter of destruction in them whatsoever. It is specifically the [Chanukah lights] that bring about "the cessation of the foot

<sup>466</sup> See Zohar I 225b; Midrash Shemot Rabba 15:26

 $<sup>^{464}</sup>$  See the discourse entitled "Padah b'Shalom" 5675 (Hemshech 5672 ibid. p. 769).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>465</sup> Midrash Bamidbar Rabba 15:6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>467</sup> Zephaniah 3:9; Also see Rashi to Deuteronomy 6:4 (the *Shema*).

traffic of the Tarmodites-תרמודאי," meaning, the cessation and nullification of the side opposite holiness, and its transformation into holiness, which will happen in the coming future.

2.

Now, to understand this we must preface with an explanation<sup>468</sup> of the verse,<sup>469</sup> "All Your works shall thank You, *HaShem-*ה", and Your pious ones will bless You." That is, two matters are enumerated here; "Thanks-*Hoda'ah-*" and "blessing-*Brachah-*"." The difference between them is like the difference between a blessing (*Brachah*) and a prayer (*Tefillah*).<sup>470</sup>

As known, prayer applies to everyone, since it is both a Torah *mitzvah*<sup>471</sup> and a Rabbinical ordinance.<sup>472</sup> This is especially so according to the Alter Rebbe,<sup>473</sup> that in our times

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>468</sup> See the discourse entitled "*Padah b'Shalom*" 5675 (*Hemshech* 5672 p. 766 and on); Also see the discourse entitled "*Padah b'Shalom*" 5726, Ch. 3 and on, and its continuation "*Lehavin Inyan Neirot Chanukah*" of the year 5726, Ch. 4 and on (Torat Menachem, Sefer HaMaamarim Kislev p. 117 and on; p. 133 and on).

<sup>469</sup> Psalms 145:10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>470</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Re'eh 19a; Ohr HaTorah, Bereishit Vol. 6, p. 725b; Vayikra Vol. 1, p. 26, p. 29, Naso p. 270 and on; Also see Likkutei Sichot, Vol. 18, p. 38 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>471</sup> Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Tefilah 1:1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>472</sup> See Ramban in Hassagot Sefer HaMitzvot, Mitzvat Aseh 5; Sefer Mitzvot Katan, Mitzvah 12; Sefer Zohar HaRakia of the Rashbatz, Section 12; Also see the discourse entitled "*Bati LeGani*" 5735, Ch. 4 (Torat Menachem, Sefer HaMitzvot "*Bati LeGani*" Vol. 1 p. 170).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>473</sup> See Tanya, Kuntres Acharon 162a; Igrot Kodesh of the Alter Rebbe, p. 34 and on; Also see Iggeret HaKodesh, Vol. 12, p. 412.

"it literally is a Torah imperative." This being so, it is understandable that prayer applies equally to everyone.

This is also understood from the fact that prayer is the matter of elevating all the sparks [of holiness] from matters that a person was engaged in, in accordance to Torah, throughout the day, that they all become refined and elevated during prayer. This matter is therefore applicable to everyone. This is because everyone is engaged in physical matters that he must elevate, being that his soul descended below. This elevation is done through prayer.

From this it is understood that the matter of prayer stems from below. In other words, through his own toil, the [person] below affects the refinement and elevation of the sparks [of holiness]. Since this stems from the one below, it is understood that the matter is dependent on the manner of the toil, and the preparation that the [person] below has undergone.

That is, when there is greater preparation in one's toil in serving *HaShem-*יהו", blessed is He, his prayer will be much more effective. This is to such an extent that even the loftiest prayer, such as the prayer of Choni HaMe'agel,<sup>474</sup> which was the loftiest of prayers, depends on the manner of a person's preparation below, as will soon be explained.

It also is understood that since prayer stems from the one below, it cannot be in the way of a command or an edict,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>474</sup> Talmud Bavli, Taanig 19a, 23a; Also see Zohar III 59b; Ohr HaTorah, Vayikra p. 257 and on; Discourse entitled "*Ita b' Zohar Zimna Chada*" 5627 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5627 p. 267 and on).

but by way of supplication. This is why the style and liturgy of prayer is in a way of supplication.

However, blessing (*Brachah*) stems from the One Above, meaning that the one who blesses is higher than what he draws down. He therefore is able to command the blessing to be drawn down. Now, this is something that does not apply to everyone, but only to those who are higher than the blessing and the drawing down, which is why they have the ability to bless, as the verse states,<sup>475</sup> "And you shall be a blessing," meaning that the power to bless is given over into your hand. This is the superiority of blessing (*Brachah*) over prayer (*Tefillah*).

On the other hand, there also is a superiority to prayer (*Tefillah*) over blessing (*Brachah*). For, the drawing down that comes through the blessing (*Brachah*) is only from the root and source of the chaining down (*Hishtalshelut*). In other words, that which is drawn down is not novel, but is only a drawing down of that which was concealed in the root and source. This is as stated,<sup>476</sup> "He blessed each one according to his appropriate blessing."

However, prayer causes a novel drawing down and a new desire. In other words, since prayer is the introduction of a novelty, it therefore is in its power to affect a new desire, to heal the sick and bless the years etc., as known. Due to this, there is a superiority to prayer (*Tefillah*) over blessing (*Brachah*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>475</sup> Genesis 12:2 and Rashi there.

<sup>476</sup> Ganasis 40:28

However, there is another manner of blessing (*Brachah*) that also has the superior element of prayer (*Tefillah*). This is the matter of the blessing of the Holy One, blessed is He, and similarly the Priestly Blessing (*Birkat Kohanim*), the substance of which is the drawing down of novel light that transcends the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*) (like prayer). Nevertheless, it is not in a way of supplication, but in a way of a command and edict (meaning, the superior element of a blessing-*Brachah*).

Now, the superiority of this blessing (*Brachah*) (the blessing of the Holy One, blessed is He) over prayer (*Tefillah*), is not just that it is in the way of a command, (unlike prayer (*Tefillah*), which is by way of supplication), but the superiority is also in the manner in which the novel drawing forth itself is drawn down.

The explanation is that the drawing down of new desire in prayer (*Tefillah*), even though it is a drawing down of a new desire from Above, is nevertheless also dependent on the manner of preparation of the one below. We find this in the prayer of Choni HaMe'agel, who said,<sup>477</sup> "This is not what I asked for..." until the appropriate rains descended. This is because the drawing down through prayer stems from the one below.

This is not so of the matter of blessing (*Brachah*) in which the drawing down stems from the one Above. This is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>477</sup> Talmud Bavli, Taanit 19a, 23a; Also see Zohar III 59b; Ohr HaTorah, Vayikra p. 257 and on; Discourse entitled "*Ita b' Zohar Zimna Chada*" 5627 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5627 p. 267 and on).

similar to the drawing down affected through Torah, the substance of which is a drawing down stemming from the One Above, as we find the Rabbi Shimon Bar Yochai, who through speaking words of Torah, immediately caused the descent of the rains in the appropriate way.<sup>478</sup>

However, in this there is equality between the blessing of the Holy One, blessed is He, and the matter of prayer (*Tefillah*). For, in both there is a drawing down of new desire that transcends the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*). About this the verse states, <sup>479</sup> "You would utter a decree and it would be done." This is as our sages, of blessed memory, stated, <sup>480</sup> "Even if He (the Holy One, blessed is He) says so, and you say otherwise, yours is enduring and His is not," for the Holy One, blessed is He, decrees and the righteous-*Tzaddik* nullifies the decree.

In other words, even when the Holy One, blessed is He, (the aspect of the chaining down of the worlds – *Hishtalshelut*) decrees something, nevertheless, the righteous-*Tzaddik* [can] nullify it, whereas when the righteous-*Tzaddik* decrees, then the Holy One, blessed is He, fulfills it and it is drawn down below. This is because the blessing (*Brachah*) is in such a way that it draws down a new desire in the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*).

The explanation is that, in general, the desire (*Ratzon*) is the Crown-*Keter*. Now, in the Crown-*Keter* itself, there is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>478</sup> See the citations to Zohar etc., in the preceding note.

<sup>479</sup> Joh 22.28

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>480</sup> Talmud Yerushalmi, Taanit 3:10; Also see Talmud Bavli, Taanit 23a

the externality of the Crown-Keter and the innerness of the Crown-Keter, these being the externality (Chitzoniyut) of the Crown-Keter and the innerness (Pnimiyut) of the Crown-Keter. When the drawing down stems from the innerness (Pnimiyut) of the Crown-Keter, a new desire (Ratzon) is made, and the externality of the Crown-Keter changes.

This is the meaning of the word "[Your pious ones] will bless You-Yevarchuchah-יברכוכה," which divides into יברכו מבר "they will draw down thus-Koh-ה"לא". Similarly, about the Priestly Blessing the verse states, 482 "Thus-Koh- shall you bless [the children of Israel]," in which the word "shall you bless-Tevarchu-תברכו" shares the same letters as "with His crown-b'Kitro-בכתרו," which is the matter of drawing down from the innerness (Pnimiyut) of the Crown-Keter.

The word "Thus-Koh-ה" refers to the aspect of Kingship-Malchut. This then is the meaning of "Thus shall you bless-Koh Tevarchu-כ", as well as "They shall bless Thus-Yevarchu Koh-יברכו כ"ה-"לא That is, we bless and draw down the aspect of "Thus-Koh-" with a new drawing from the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the Crown-Keter.

This then, is the meaning of the verse,<sup>485</sup> "All Your works shall thank You, *HaShem*-יהו", and Your pious ones will

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>481</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate One (*Malchut*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>482</sup> Numbers 6:23; Also see Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla translated as Gates of Light, Gate One (*Malchut*) ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>483</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla translated as Gates of Light, Gate One (*Malchut*) ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>484</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla translated as Gates of Light, Gate One (*Malchut*) ibid.

<sup>485</sup> Psalms 145:10

bless You." The thanks (*Hoda'ah*) is to the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-*הר"ה Himself, blessed is He. About this the verse states, "All Your works shall thank You, *HaShem-*"." That is, it is in everyone's power to give thanks etc., since the Name of Heaven is frequent in all mouths. 486

The verse then continues "and Your pious ones will bless You-Yevarchuchah-יברכוכה," which comes to include the matter of blessing (Brachah) together with the matter of thanks (Hoda'ah) in a single verse. In other words, the blessing is in the same essential light (Ohr HaAtzmee) of HaShem-יהו"ה, blessed is He, where the submission and gratitude (Hoda'ah) was. (This also is why the Priestly Blessing is included in the Blessing of Thanks (Hoda'ah)<sup>487</sup> [of the Amidah prayer].)

This is the matter of drawing down (*Hamshachah*) from the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the Crown-*Keter*. However, this drawing down (*Hamshachah*) is not in everyone's ability, but is specifically in the ability of "Your pious ones (*Chassidecha-*")."

3.

The explanation is that our sages, of blessed memory, stated,<sup>488</sup> "Who is Pious (*Chassid*-יסיד)? One who does

 $<sup>^{486}</sup>$  See Torah Ohr, Vayera 14b; Sefer HaMaamarim 5689 p. 23 and on, and in the citations there, note 127.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>487</sup> After the *Modim* blessing in the Amidah prayer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>488</sup> Zohar II 114b; Introduction to Tikkunei Zohar 1b; Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 10 (15b).

kindness (*Mitchassed*-מתחסד) for his Owner." Torah Ohr (on Parshat Mishpatim)<sup>489</sup> explains that "His Owner-*Kono-*קרנו-" refers to *Zeir Anpin* of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*). This is because the words<sup>490</sup> "Blessed is your Maker (*Oseich*-עושך), blessed is your Former (*Yotzreich*-יוצרך), blessed is your Creator (*Boreich*-בוראך), blessed is your Owner (*Koneich*-קונך)," refer to the four worlds of Emanation, Creation, Formation, and Action (*Atzilut*, *Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, and *Asiyah*).

We thus find that "your Owner (Koneich-קונך) refers to the world Emanation (Atzilut)," which is the matter of acquisition (Kinyan-קנין). That is, just as an acquisition is not the bringing of something new into being, but is only the matter of transferring something from one domain to another domain, the same is so of the world of Emanation (Atzilut), that it is not something new, but is only the revelation of that which is concealed (Giluy HaHe'elem), as known.

Now, the primary aspect of the world of Emanation (Atzilut) is the aspect of Zeir Anpin. For, Kingship-Malchut is the aspect of created beings as they are rooted in the world of Emanation (Atzilut). However, the primary aspect of the world of Emanation (Atzilut) is the aspect of Zeir Anpin, which is the end of the world of Emanation (Atzilut). This is why Zeir Anpin of the world of Emanation (Atzilut) is called "his Owner (Kono-יקונו)."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>489</sup> Torah Ohr 75d, 76b; See *Hemshech* 5666 p. 160 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>490</sup> In the Kiddush Levanah liturgy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>491</sup> See Torah Ohr, Terumah 81b; *Hemshech* 5666 p. 684 and on, and elsewhere.

Thus, the meaning of "One who does kindness-Chessed-הסדו with his Owner," in that he draws down additional lights into Zeir Anpin. This is because Zeir Anpin is in in a state of constriction and smallness, which is the meaning of the word "small-Zeir-זעיר." It therefore is necessary to bless and draw down additional lights (Orot) into Zeir Anpin from the aspect of the Long Patient One-Arich.

Tikkunei Zohar<sup>492</sup> explains the word "Kono-יקונו" as "his Nest-Kan-קן דיליה," which is the aspect of Kingship-Malchut and is called a "Nest-Kan-קן"." Thus, the matter of doing "kindness-Chessed-יסה with his Nest-Kono-יקונו", meaning, with the Sefirah of Kingship-Malchut, is (not only the drawing down of additional lights (Orot), but also is) the matter of satisfying the lacking, in that Kingship-Malchut is in a state of lacking light (Ohr).

To explain, Kingship-*Malchut* is the root and source of the existence of "somethingness" (*Yesh*) and separateness (*Nifrad*). This is because it lacks all aspects of lights (*Orot*) within it, as known about the verse, <sup>494</sup> "You alone are *HaShem-*¬¬; You (*Atah-*¬¬¬) made the heavens etc." That is, the coming into being of the heavens etc., is from the aspect of "You-*Atah-*¬¬¬," spelled lacking the letter *Heh-*¬¬. This is because the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut* lacks the five-¬¬ Statures (*Partzufim*), these being the Crown-*Keter*, Wisdom-*Chochmah*, Understanding-*Binah*, *Zeir Anpin*, and Kingship-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>492</sup> Cited in Tanya, Ch. 10 ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>493</sup> See Pardes Rimonim, Shaar 23 (Shaar Erchei HaKinuyim), section on "Nest-*Kan*-קר"."

<sup>494</sup> Nehemiah 9:6

*Malchut*, and all that remains in it, is just the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut* of Kingship-*Malchut*.

Now, just as this is so of the "particular world of Emanation (Atzilut)", this likewise is so of the "general world of Emanation (Atzilut)." This refers to the aspect of the limitless light of the Unlimited One, HaShem-יהו", blessed is He, that filled the place of the void before the restraint of the Tzimtzum. That is, for there to be the drawings down which follow the restraint of the Tzimtzum, this is also brought about by the lacking of the five Statures (Partzufim), which also are present in the "general world of Emanation (Atzilut).

For example, in regard to that which arose in *HaShem's*"הר"ה
Supernal desire [before the restraint of the *Tzimtzum*], to bestow goodness, since "He desires kindness," the aspect of the "desire (*Chafetz*) for kindness" is the aspect of the Ancient One-*Atik*, and "the desire (*Ratzon*) to bestow goodness" is the aspect of the Long Patient One-*Arich*, until the desire of "I will be King (*Ana Emloch-*)" etc.

However, for there to be the drawing down after the restraint of the *Tzimtzum*, there was the [withdrawal and] lacking of all five Statures (*Partzufim*), so that all that remained was the aspect of the [final letter] *Tav-ייו*, such that it is as though it can be said of it, that it is Kingship-*Malchut* of Kingship-*Malchut* of the Unlimited One, *HaShem-יהוייה*, blessed is He. 496

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>495</sup> Micah 7:18; Also see Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 10-11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>496</sup> See Etz Chayim, Shaar 42 (Shaar Drushei ABY"A), Ch. 1

This then, is the matter of lacking in the aspect of Kingship-Malchut. Therefore, to satisfy the lacking, it is necessary for there be the blessing (Brachah) and drawing down. [The same is so of the aspect of Zeir Anpin, that there is a matter of a lacking in the light (Ohr). For, as known, Zeir Anpin is only emanated in the aspect of the six directions etc., and it is therefore applicable for there to be a matter of satisfying the lacking in it. Nevertheless, the primary lacking and the primary satisfaction of the lacking is in Kingship-Malchut.]

However, the matter of satisfying the lacking as it stems from [one] "who acts kindly (*Mitchassed-מתחסד*) with his Owner," which specifies kindness-*Chessed-*חסד, is in a way of drawing down additional lights (*Orot*), beyond just satisfying the lacking. This is as Rambam states<sup>497</sup> in explanation of the superiority of kindness-*Chessed* over charity (*Tzedakah*). That is, it is fitting to give charity (*Tzedakah*) to each person according to what is appropriate to him. For, as known about charity (*Tzedakah*),<sup>498</sup> "[You shall open your hand to him...] his requirements, whatever is lacking to him." However, you have no obligation to make him wealthy.

In contrast, the matter of kindness-*Chessed* is the bestowal of goodness in a way of wealth. This likewise is the meaning of the statement of our sages, of blessed memory, 499 "Acts of kindness (*Gemilut Chassadim*) are greater than charity

 $<sup>^{497}</sup>$  See the Rambam's commentary to Mishnah Avot 5:6; Moreh Nevuchim 3:53.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>498</sup> Deuteronomy 15:8 and Rashi there; Ketuvot 67b

<sup>499</sup> Talmud Bavli, Sukkah 49b

(*Tzedakah*). Charity is given to the poor, whereas acts of kindness are both for the poor and the rich." This is because it is not just the matter of satisfying a lacking, but is also the drawing down of additional lights (*Orot*).

This then, is the meaning of "Your pious ones (Chassidecha-הסידיך)," shall bless You (Yevarchuchah-הסידיך)," meaning that there should be a drawing down of the aspect of "Thus-Koh-ה"," which is the aspect of Kingship-Malchut, not just in a manner of filling the lacking, but also the drawing down of additional lights and new desire that transcend the chaining down of the worlds (Hishtalshelut) from the innerness (Pnimiyut) of the Crown-Keter, as mentioned before.

4.

Now, because of the drawing down of additional light that transcends the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*) into the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut*, the nullification of the side opposite holiness is also caused, to the point that no battle at all is necessary. This is the matter of redemption in peace.

However, in this itself, there are various levels. This itself is the difference between how it was in the days of Shlomo, and how it will be in the coming future. For, as previously explained, in the days of Shlomo "the moon was in a state of perfection." This perfection was not just the satisfaction of the lacking, but its matter was the abundance of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>500</sup> See Zohar I 225b; Midrash Shemot Rabba 15:26

much greater bestowal, which is the matter of wealth (Asheeroot-עשירות).

[The same is so of the filling of the moon, in that "the moon was in a state of perfection" every month, which is the matter of drawing down the light (*Ohr*) of *HaShem-הו"ז*, blessed is He, that transcends the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*), so that there is a drawing down of all the light (*Ohr*) which relates to each particular month, in a way of wealth (*Asheeroot-שירות*).] It is for this reason that in his days there was peace, and the sparks were refined automatically, as explained before.

Even so, it was not that they were completely transformed in the very essence of their beings, as will be in the coming future, when "I will then transform the nations [to speak] a clear language, so that they all will proclaim the Name *HaShem-*יהרי, to worship Him with united resolve."501

The explanation is that Etz Chayim states<sup>502</sup> that there are seven levels in the ascent of Kingship-*Malchut*. In the days of Shlomo, Kingship-*Malchut* ascended to the sixth level. That is, the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut* ascended to be face to face (*Panim b'Panim*) with *Zeir Anpin*. However, it was not yet in a way that one Crown-*Keter* shared by both of them, but rather in a way that His Crown-*Keter* is above her Crown-*Keter*, and she receives the light through *Zeir Anpin*.

502 Etz Chayim, Shaar 36 (Shaar Miyut HaYare'ach), Ch. 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>501</sup> Zephaniah 3:9; Also see Rashi to Deuteronomy 6:4 (the *Shema*).

It explains there<sup>503</sup> that at this level, the light (*Ohr*) of *HaShem-*יה, blessed is He, does not yet illuminate within Kingship-*Malchut* of Kingship-*Malchut*, but remains included in her Foundation-*Yesod*. In other words, the drawing down of the light (*Ohr*) is within all aspects of Kingship-*Malchut*, until the aspect of the Foundation-*Yesod* of Kingship-*Malchut*. This causes that even Kingship-*Malchut* of Kingship-*Malchut* is included in the Foundation-*Yesod*. Nevertheless, the light (*Ohr*) of *HaShem-*הו״ה, blessed is He, is not drawn down, nor does it radiate [all the way] into Kingship-*Malchut* of Kingship-*Malchut*, as she is in her place.

The explanation of this matter as it relates to our service of *HaShem-ה*יהי, blessed is He, is that the Foundation-*Yesod* of Kingship-*Malchut* is the matter of the bond of the recipient (*Mekabel*) with the Bestower (*Mashpiya*). This specifically only applies when the recipient senses the revelation of the light (*Ohr*) of the Bestower, and as a result, is drawn to the Him and bonds with Him. In contrast, id he does not sense the revelation of the light (*Ohr*), he does not bond with Him etc.

This is how the revelation was in the days of Shlomo, (that the aspect of Kingship-Malchut of Kingship-Malchut was included in the aspect of the Foundation-Yesod of Kingship-Malchut). That is, because of the abundance of light (Ohr), they became refined, and at the very least, elevated all the sparks of the side of holiness. For, although the sparks became very distant [from fire of the torch], they nevertheless are of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>503</sup> Etz Chayim, Shaar 36 (Shaar Miyut HaYare'ach), Ch. 1

aspect of holiness, and therefore the matter of nullification (*Bittul*) and bonding applies to them. In other words, they still can come to have a sense of *HaShem*'s-הו"ה Godliness and be in a state of "running" desire (*Ratzo*) to ascend Above. This is why they were awakened and elevated through the revelation of [the fire of] the torch etc.

However, even after the queen of Sheba brought Shlomo all the sparks, there still remained sparks [of holiness] that had not been refined. (For, there were various matters that had sparks of holiness in them, but were not brought to Shlomo.) In other words, only the sparks in which some light (*Ohr*) was sensed, became refined and included in holiness, like a spark that is drawn to the torch and be included in its fire.

However, about the sparks whose light completely darkened, [like Tanya states<sup>504</sup> about the three husks of *Kelipah* that are completely evil and have no good in them at all – what is meant here is not<sup>505</sup> that they no spark of goodness at all, being that it is impossible for something to be sustained in its existence without any spark of Godliness – rather, what is meant is that the spark has become so distant, that its light has darkened, similar to the verse,<sup>506</sup> "The flame of the wicked shall be snuffed out (*Yidach*-ידער)."] That is, these sparks were not refined in the days of Shlomo, and therefore the side opposite holiness still remained in existence etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>504</sup> Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>505</sup> See the discourse entitled "*Vayigdelu HaNe'arim*" 5665 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5665 p. 104); Also see the discourse entitled "*Ner Chanukah*" 5670 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5670 p. 104); *Hemshech* 5672 Vol. 2 p. 770.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>506</sup> Job 21:17

However, about the coming future it is written,<sup>507</sup> "I will remove the spirit of impurity from the land," meaning that there will be a refinement of those sparks in which there is a sense of *HaShem's*-הו״ה-light, blessed is He, but beyond that, the very essence of the existence of the side opposite of holiness will be transformed to holiness.

In other words, in the days of Shlomo there was the refinement of the sparks that stemmed from the revelation of the light (*Ohr*), and therefore there was a refinement of only those sparks in which it was applicable to have a sense of the light. However, there was no refinement of those sparks whose light had completely darkened, but remained in existence etc. Therefore, even though in the days of Shlomo, the refinement was in a way of peace, and the side opposite holiness had no hold, there nevertheless remained some element of the side opposite holiness that was not transformed in essence.

Because of this, even though the queen of Sheba brought the sparks to Shlomo, nevertheless, over time, Nevuchadnetzar descended from her<sup>508</sup> and destroyed the Holy Temple etc. In contrast, in the coming future there will not be any existence of the side opposite holiness, since all of existence will have been transformed to holiness. This likewise is the matter of the Chanukah lights, which bring about "the cessation of the foot traffic of the Tarmodites-", "so that they cease and are completely nullified.

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<sup>507</sup> Zachariah 13:2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>508</sup> See Rashi to Kings I 10:13 citing the Arizal; Also see ShaLaH 205b

This is the true matter of,<sup>509</sup> "[Who is Pious (*Chassid*-מסיד)?] One who does kindness (*Mitchassed*-סיד) with his Owner." Namely, that the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut* should be filled with the light (*Ohr*) of *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, stemming from the matter of kindness-*Chessed*-סיד, which transcends charity (*Tzedakah*). For, the refinement that took place in the days of Shlomo, even though it stemmed from the revelation of the light of *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, which transcends the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*), and is the matter of wealth (*Asheeroot-עשירות*) (as mentioned before), is still only included in the matter of charity (*Tzedakah*).

This is because the manner of refinement stemmed from the revelation of the light (*Ohr*), meaning that the spark (*Nitzutz*) sensed the light of the torch and therefore became included in it. That is, the sense of revelation affected a sense of lacking in it, meaning that it sensed that it lacked this revelation, and it therefore was drawn to become included in the torch, by which what it lacked was fulfilled. This is like the bond of the recipient (*Mekabel*) with the Bestower (*Mashpia*), stemming from the sense that without the Bestower (*Mashpia*) he is lacking. This being so, this all is included in the matter of charity (*Tzedakah*).

However, the true matter of acts of lovingkindness (*Gemilut Chassadim*) does not stem from the revelation of the light (*Ohr*) of *HaShem-יהו"*, blessed is He, but rather stems

 $<sup>^{509}</sup>$  Zohar II 114b; Introduction to Tikkunei Zohar 1b; Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 10 (15b).

from a drawing down of the loftiest level, namely, the revelation of the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-הו"ה* Himself, blessed is He, through which all of existence is transformed to holiness.

5.

Now, due to this, something new is also introduced into the matter of prayer (*Tefillah*). Namely, *this* prayer is not to satisfy a lacking, but is the prayer of the wealthy. For, as known, 510 the prayer of the wealthy is the "prayer of Moshe (*Tefillah l'Moshe*)."511 About this Midrash states, 512 "What is the example for this? Three people came to take... from the king... the third one came and the king asked him, 'What is your request?' He responded, 'I ask nothing for myself. However, a certain country is in ruins, and it is yours. Decree that it should be rebuilt etc.' In the same way, Moshe requested nothing for himself, but only prayed on behalf of the Jewish people."

The explanation is that the "country" refers to the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut*. "It is in ruins" means that it relates to having the above-mentioned lacking, and is therefore in the category of being "in ruins," meaning to say that the possibility

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>510</sup> Zohar I 168b; Also see the discourse entitled "*Tefilah L'Moshe*" 5660 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5660 p. 49 and on); Discourse entitled "*Vayedaber... Zot Chukat*" of Shabbat Parshat Chukat-Balak 5729, Ch. 4 and on; and its continuation in the discourse entitled "*Tefilah L'Moshe*" of the 13<sup>th</sup> of Tammuz 5729, Ch. 3 and on (Torat Menachem, Sefer HaMaamarim Tammuz p. 25 and on; p. 36 and on).

<sup>511</sup> Psalms 90:1

<sup>512</sup> Midrash Tehillim and Yalkut Shimoni to Psalms 90:1

for ruin exists. This is as explained before, that even in the days of Shlomo, who was a man of tranquility, nevertheless, the possibility remained for there to subsequently be destruction etc.

"It is Yours" refers to the fact that Kingship-Malchut is rooted in the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the Crown-Keter, and in the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) itself, it is rooted in the innerness of the innerness (*Pnimiyut d'Pnimiyut*). For, as known, Kingship-Malchut is rooted in the Unknowable Head (*Reisha d'Lo Ityada*), and in the Unknowable Head (*Reisha d'Lo Ityada*) itself, it is in the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the Unknowable Head (*Reisha d'Lo Ityada*), and even beyond this, it is rooted in the aspect that is like the Ancient One-Atik, which transcends the Skull-Galgalta of Primordial Man-Adam Kadmon. 513

This then, is the meaning of "Decree that it should be rebuilt," meaning, that it should not **at all** be in the category of destruction. This is brought about through drawing down the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-הו"ה* Himself, blessed is He, within Kingship-*Malchut*. For, through doing so, not only is there the inclusion of the spark within the torch, but beyond this, the very existence of the side opposite holiness is transformed to holiness in essence, as mentioned before.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>513</sup> See Etz Chayim, Shaar 9 (Shaar Shevirat HaKeilim) Ch. 6

This likewise is the matter of Chassidus-חסידות. <sup>514</sup> For, in the words of the Alter Rebbe, "A Chassid-זיסד is one who acts *beyond* the letter of the law." <sup>515</sup> In other words, his intention is not for himself, that he pleads for something that he lacks which he needs, or even for his portion in the world, nor does he even ask that there be drawings to his fellow solely as his fellow relates to him. For, according to the letter of the law, the revelation should be only to himself, but he goes beyond the letter of the law, and does for his fellow, even as he is entirely unrelated to himself.

This is like the teaching of the Baal Shem Tov,<sup>516</sup> that the love of another Jew (*Ahavat Yisroel*) must even be for a Jew who is found in the ends of the earth. This likewise is stated in Tanya,<sup>517</sup> "Like a son who exerts himself on behalf of his father and mother whom he loves more than himself etc."<sup>518</sup> Beyond this, the matter of Chassidus is that one's natural emotions (*Midot Tiviyim*) themselves are transformed to holiness (*Kedusha*).<sup>519</sup>

It therefore is not at all a contradiction that he himself remains wealthy, even physically, since all his physicality is not

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>514</sup> See Kuntres Inyana Shel Torat HaChassidut (from the Sichah talk of the 19<sup>th</sup> of Kislev 5726), Ch. 1 (Torat Menachem, Vol. 45 p. 257).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>515</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim 5698 p. 24

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>516</sup> See Likkutei Sichot Vol. 1 p. 201; Vol. 21 p. 51

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>517</sup> Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>518</sup> Zohar III 281a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>519</sup> See the Sichah talk of Shmini Atzeret and Simchat Torah 5694, Ch. 5 (Likkutei Diburim, Vol. 1, 56a and on).

merely for the sake of Heaven, but itself has become Godliness. This is similar to the revelation of the coming future, when all of existence will be transformed to holiness in essence.

This then, is the meaning of "Your pious ones (Chassidecha-הסידיך)." Shall bless You (Yevarchuchah-הסידיך)." That is, it is specifically "Your pious ones (Chassidecha-"הסידיך)" whose toil is solely for the sake of the One Above, HaShem-היהי, blessed is He, so that even their natures are transformed into Godliness, who "shall bless Koh-Yevarchu Koh-"יברכו כה-"." That is, it is they who draw down the innerness (Pnimiyut) of the Crown-Keter into the aspect of Kingship-Malchut.

This is also the meaning of the statement in Zohar, 520 that "Your pious ones (*Chassidecha-*הסידיך)" refers to the Priests (*Kohanim*), as it states, 521 "Your *Tumim* and Your *Urim* befit your pious one (*Ish Chassidecha-*")." This is because the matter of Aharon, the High Priest (*Kohen Gadol*), is to draw down the revelation of *HaShem*'s-" Godliness below. This likewise is the matter of the Priestly Blessing, which is the matter of drawing new light (*Ohr*) into the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut*.

This then, is the meaning of "He redeemed my soul in peace." This is as stated by the Alter Rebbe,<sup>522</sup> that it was the recitation of this verse that brought about his redemption and the redemption of the teachings of Chassidus. For, the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>520</sup> Zohar I 148a-b

<sup>521</sup> Deuteronomy 33:8

 $<sup>^{522}</sup>$  See Igrot Kodesh of the Alter Rebbe p. 232, brought in HaYom Yom of the  $19^{\rm th}$  of Kislev.

teachings of Chassidus are a matter that is beyond the letter of the law, and one's intention is utterly not for himself. Rather, the whole intention [of Chassidus] is to draw down the revelation of *HaShem*'s-הו"ה Godliness below, into the world, (which is the matter of the prayer of the wealthy, as mentioned before). Its toil is in such a way that even the natural emotions (*Midot Tiviyim*) become Godly emotions. Through this, there comes to be redemption in peace, meaning that the side opposite holiness has no hold whatsoever, so that its existence is entirely nullified, to the point that it is transformed to holiness.

7.

This then, explains the teaching,<sup>523</sup> "The *mitzvah* of the Chanukah light is from sunset etc." In other words, even at the time of the setting of the sun, when there is no illumination of light (*Ohr*) whatsoever, which is the matter of the sparks whose light has become darkened, such that it is inapplicable for them to become included in holiness out of any revelations of light (*Ohr*), being that they have no sensitivity to the light (*Ohr*), nevertheless, the matter of the *mitzvah* of the lights of Chanukah is to affect a transformation to holiness in them, as will be revealed in the coming future.

It likewise is for this reason that the lights of Chanukah are eight in number, just as it will be in the coming future, when there will be a lyre of eight strings, 524 eight times *HaShem*-

<sup>523</sup> Talmud Bavli, Shabbat 21b

<sup>524</sup> Talmud Bavli, Arachin 13b

יהו"ה. About this it states, 526 "And *HaShem-*יהו"ה illuminates my darkness," meaning that even in a time of darkness, because of the aspect of the eighth Name *HaShem-*יהו", there is caused to be "My darkness will illuminate," and also will shine in a place of darkness, causing all of existence to be transformed to holiness, and the verse, 527 "they shall make a sanctuary for Me and I shall dwell within them," will be fulfilled.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>525</sup> See Ohr HaTorah, Bereishit (Chanukah), Vol. 1 326b and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>526</sup> Samuel II 22:29; See Torah Ohr, Mikeitz 41a, and elsewhere.

<sup>527</sup> Exodus 25:8

## Discourse 8

## "L'Oseh Nifla'ot -To He who alone does great wonders"

Delivered on Shabbat Parshat Mikeitz, Zot Chanukah, 5720 By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

This discourse has not been located or published as of the date of this publication.

## Discourse 9

## "V'Eileh Shemot Bnei Yisroel -And these are the names of the children of Yisroel"

Delivered on Shabbat Parshat Shemot, Shabbat Mevarchim Shevat, 5720 By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

The verse states,<sup>528</sup> "And these are the names of the children of Yisroel who were coming to Egypt." The question about the precision here is well known in the teachings of our Rebbes and leaders, (in Torah Ohr,<sup>529</sup> Torat Chayim,<sup>530</sup> and Ohr HaTorah).<sup>531</sup> That is, in the Torah portion of Vayigash, the Torah already stated,<sup>532</sup> "And these are the names of the children of Yisroel who were coming to Egypt." If so, why does the Torah repeat their coming to Egypt here?

We also must understand how this repetition applies to the Jewish people and instructs us in our service of *HaShem*-, blessed is He, throughout all generations. For, the Torah is eternal,<sup>533</sup> and all its matters are eternal and pertain to every generation. This is especially so of the chronicles of our

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>528</sup> Exodus 1:1

<sup>529</sup> Torah Ohr, Shemot 49a

<sup>530</sup> Torat Chayim, Shemot, 1a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>531</sup> Ohr HaTorah, Shemot p. 7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>532</sup> Genesis 46:8

<sup>533</sup> Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 17, and elsewhere.

forefathers and the tribes, for as known,<sup>534</sup> they are the roots of all Jewish souls throughout all generations, all of whom are branches of the souls of our forefathers and the tribes. Therefore, in everything that happened with our forefathers and the tribes, there is instruction pertaining to our service of *HaShem*-", blessed is He, throughout all generations.

In the teachings of Chassidus,<sup>535</sup> it is explained that the repetition of their descent to Egypt indicates two matters of descent and drawing down which took place with Yaakov. This is as the verse states,<sup>536</sup> "descend, we have descended-*Yarod Yaradnu*-","rt ירדנו-", indicating two aspects of descent.

To explain, "our forefathers, are themselves the Supernal Chariot (*Merkavah*),"537 which as known, refers to the matter of the Supernal Chariot (*Merkavah*) of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*).538 Now, there are two levels in the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*); the Elder Yisroel (*Yisroel Sabba*) and the Little Yisroel (*Yisroel Zuta*).539 The union (*Yichud*) of the Elder Yisroel (*Yisroel Sabba*) is with the aspect of *Tevunah*,540 which is the aspect of the letters (*Otiyot*) of thought (*Machshavah*), whereas the union (*Yichud*) of the aspect of the

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>534</sup> See Torat Chayim ibid. Also see Torah Ohr, Vayeitzei 24a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>535</sup> See Torah Ohr ibid. 50d; Torat Chayim ibid. 25a and on; Ohr HaTorah ibid. p. 41, and Vol. 7 p. 2,471 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>536</sup> Genesis 43:20

<sup>537</sup> Midrash Bereishit Rabba 47:6; 82:6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>538</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate One (*Malchut*) and on; Also see Torah Ohr, Shemot 49a and on; Torat Chayim ibid. Ohr HaTorah ibid. p. 7 and on; Vol. 7 p. 2,476 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>539</sup> See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as the Gate of Unity, Ch. 34.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>540</sup> See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 2-3; Ch. 38, 40 and on.

Little Yisroel (*Yisroel Zuta*), which is the aspect of *Zeir Anpin*, is with the aspect of *Nukva*, which refers to the letters of speech (*Dibur*).

This then, is the matter of the two descents of Yaakov (Yisroel) to Egypt. The first descent is the aspect of the union (Yichud) of Yisroel and Rachel, meaning, the Elder Yisroel (Yisroel Sabba) and Tevunah, whereas the second descent is the aspect of the union (Yichud) of Yaakov and Rachel, meaning, Zeir Anpin and Nukva.

The teachings of Chassidus<sup>541</sup> further explain that the matter of these two descents, as they relate to the Jewish people as a whole, is that they refer to the matter of the exile in Egypt and all the other exiles. This likewise is the meaning of repetition in regard the ascent, as it states,<sup>542</sup> "I will bring you up and also go up-*A'alcha Gam Alo-*", "referring to the redemption from Egypt, as well as to the coming redemption. About this the verse states,<sup>543</sup> "As in the days when you left the land of Egypt, I will show it wonders." In other words, the matter of the exile and the redemption from Egypt is a general example for the exiles that followed, as well as for the coming redemption.

The explanation is that just as in the exile that followed after the Torah was given, as known, immediately at the beginning of the exile, the redemption already began, as our

 $<sup>^{541}</sup>$  Torah Ohr, Shemot ibid. 49a and on; Torat Chayim ibid. Ohr Ha<br/>Torah ibid. p. 7 and on; Vol. 7 p. 2,476 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>542</sup> Genesis 46:4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>543</sup> Micah 7:15

sages, of blessed memory, stated,<sup>544</sup> "His ox bellowed... the Savior of Israel has been born." The same was likewise so of the exile in Egypt, that at the time of the descent, the Holy One, blessed is He, immediately promised, "I will bring you up and also go up-*A'alcha Gam Alo-*עלך גם עלה," and when the Holy One, blessed is He, speaks, it is as [good as] doing it.<sup>545</sup> In other words, in actuality, the redemption is already present, except that it must be brought out from concealment (*He'elem*) to revelation (*Giluy*).

Now, just as the exile and redemption in Egypt was entirely for the sake of giving the Torah, as the verse states, 546 "When you take the people out of Egypt, you will serve God-Elohi" מלה" on this mountain," the same is so of the final exile. That is, the length of the exile is in preparation for the inner aspects (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah to be revealed, which will take place in the coming future. 547

The explanation is that, as known, through Torah and *mitzvot* we take hold of the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-יהו"* Himself, blessed is He. However, how can one possibly take

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>544</sup> Talmud Yerushalmi, Brachot 2:4; Midrash Eicha Rabba 1:51 – "Rebbi Yudan the son of Rebbi Aivu said: It happened to a Jew who was plowing in the Valley of Arbel that his ox was bellowing. An Arab passed by and heard the bellowing of the ox. He said to him: Jew, Jew, unharness your ox, unharness your plow because the Temple was destroyed. The ox bellowed a second time. He said: Jew Jew harness your ox, fix your plow because King Moshiach has been born. He said to him: What is his name? Menachem. He said to him: What is his father's name? Chizkiyah."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>545</sup> Midrash Bereishit Rabba 44:22 and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>546</sup> Exodus 3:12

 $<sup>^{547}</sup>$  See Torah Ohr 49a; Torat Chayim 24b; Ohr Ha<br/>Torah ibid. Vol. 7 p. 2,477 and on.

hold of the Essential Self of *HaShem-*יהו״, blessed is He, being that the soul is a limited creation?

This [limitation] is especially true upon its descent to manifest in the [physicality of the] body and animalistic soul, by which additional concealments and hiddenness come about etc. It is in regard to this, that the matter of exile exists, as our sages, of blessed memory, stated,<sup>548</sup> "Our forefather Avraham chose exile [amongst the nations] over purgatory (*Gehinom*)." For, just as the purpose of purgatory (*Gehinom*) is to refine and purifying the soul, like "an iron crucible,"<sup>549</sup> which refines and clarifies the silver from any dross within it etc., so likewise, through servitude in Egypt with "difficult toil, with mortar and bricks,"<sup>550</sup> the soul is refined and clarified.

However, the refinement and clarification brought about in Egypt was solely to remove the concealments and hiddenness caused by the body and animalistic soul. However, even after this, how is it possible for the soul itself, which is a limited created being, to be able to<sup>551</sup> "behold the sweetness of *HaShem-הוייה*"? The explanation is that this is possible through the garment of Torah and *mitzvot*, within which the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-הוייה* Himself, manifests. Thus, through Torah and *mitzvot* we take hold of His Essential Self, blessed is He.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>548</sup> Midrash Bereishit Rabba 44:21; Torah Ohr ibid. p. 49b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>549</sup> Deuteronomy 4:20; Kings I 8:51; Jeremiah 11:4; Torah Ohr ibid. Torat Chayim ibid.

<sup>550</sup> Exodus 1:14

<sup>551</sup> Psalms 27:4

The explanation is that, Torah and *mitzvot* are the matter of affecting the union of the Holy One, blessed is He, and His Indwelling Presence, the *Shechinah*. This is why before every *mitzvah* we say, "For the sake of unifying the Holy One, blessed is He, and His Indwelling Presence (*LeSheim Yichud Kudsha Breech Hoo u'Shechintei*- אבריך הוא אבריך הוא אבריך הוא יחוד קודש אבריך (שכינתיה)."553

Now, as known, to bring about the union of two matters, there must be a drawing down that is higher than both. Thus, through fulfilling Torah and *mitzvot* we affect the union (*Yichud*) of the Holy One, blessed is He, and His Indwelling Presence, the *Shechinah*. This is because fulfilling Torah and *mitzvot* reaches the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-הו"ה* Himself, blessed is He, who transcends the aspect of the Holy One, blessed is He (*Kudsha Breech Hoo*) and His Indwelling Presence (the *Shechinah*) or transcends the light of *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, that surrounds and transcends all worlds (*Sovev Kol Almin*), and the light of *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, that fills all worlds (*Memaleh Kol Almin*).

This is the meaning of the verse,<sup>554</sup> "And these words that I (*Anochi*-אנכי) command you today [shall be upon your

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>552</sup> See Tanya, Ch. 41 (57b) and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>553</sup> See Sefer HaLikkutim of the Arizal, Parshat Re'eh 15:8 and elsewhere; Likkutei Torah, Drushim l'Rosh HaShanah 55c.

<sup>554</sup> Deuteronomy 6:6

heart]," about which our sages, of blessed memory, said,<sup>555</sup> "The verse is speaking about the words of Torah." It is in this regard that the verse specifies, "that I (*Anochi*-'אנכי," meaning,<sup>556</sup> "I, who I am-*Anochi; Mi SheAnochi*-'אנכי," מי שאנכי," referring to the Essential Self of *HaShem*-יהו"ה Himself, blessed is He.

The verse then states,<sup>557</sup> "And you shall bind them as a sign etc.," in that all of Torah is equated to the Tefillin,<sup>558</sup> which refers to the *mitzvot* of the Torah.<sup>559</sup> In other words, through Torah and *mitzvot* we take hold of the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem*-7707 Himself, blessed is He.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>555</sup> See Sifri and Rashi to Deuteronomy 6:7; Shulchan Aruch of the Alter Rebbe, Siman 156:17; Hilchot Talmud Torah 3:2

<sup>557</sup> Deuteronomy 6:8

<sup>558</sup> Talmud Bavli, Kiddushin 35a

<sup>559</sup> See Likkutei Sichot Vol. 9 p. 79, note 3.

However, we must understand<sup>560</sup> the statement [in Torah] before this,<sup>561</sup> "You shall love *HaShem-*" your God, with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your being." Since the verse considers the order of ascent from below to above, beginning with "all your heart," and above this "with all your soul," and above this "with all your being," it is understood that this [ascent] is likewise so of the statement after this, "And you shall bind them as a sign etc."

That is, the matter of Torah and *mitzvot* is above the aspect of "[You shall love *HaShem-הו"ה*, your God...] with all your being (*Bechol Me'odecha*)." It therefore is certain that it cannot be said that the words, "And these words that I (*Anochi*ommand you today [shall be upon your heart]," is below the aspect of "with all your being (*Bechol Me'odecha*)."

This is because serving *HaShem-*הו"ה, blessed is He, by fulfilling Torah and *mitzvot* must be with joy and goodness of heart. If we were to say that this is a descent from one's previous level of "[You shall love *HaShem-*הו"ה your God...] with all your being (*Bechol Me'odecha*)," how then can the service be done with joy?

It therefore must be said that the matter of "These words etc.," is a much higher level than the matter of loving *HaShem-*יהו", blessed is He, "with all your being (*Bechol Me'odecha*)." This higher matter is felt in the soul even as it manifests in the body and animalistic soul, and it therefore is possible to serve

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>560</sup> See the discourse entitled "*v'Ahavta et HaShem Elohe" cha*" 5676 (Sefer HaMaamariumn 5672-5676 p. 123 and on).

<sup>561</sup> Deuteronomy 6:5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>562</sup> Deuteronomy 28:47; See Tanya, Ch. 26 (33a)

HaShem-יהר"ה, blessed is He, by fulfilling His Torah and mitzvot, with joy and goodness of heart.

3.

However, we must first explain the verse, "And you shall love *HaShem-יהו"ה* your God, with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your being." For, love of *HaShem-יהו"ה*, blessed is He, is primary in man's service of Him. This is as stated, "There is no labor like the labor of love." Now, there are three aspects in this, corresponding to three aspects that are present throughout the entire chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*). That is, there is *HaShem*'s-יהו"ה light that fills all worlds (*Memaleh Kol Almin*), there is His light that surrounds and transcends all worlds (*Sovev Kol Almin*), and there is the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-intrinsic Himself*, blessed is He, before Whom all is considered as nothing. "For "And your heart and with all your heart and your heart and your heart and your heart and your

The explanation is that the light that fills all worlds (*Ohr HaMemaleh*) is in an inner light (*Ohr Pnimi*). The matter of "innerness" (*Pnimiyut*) as it is physically, is that the light (*Ohr*) is inside the vessel (*Kli*). However, when it comes to the matter of "innerness" (*Pnimiyut*) as it is spiritually, the distinction is that the garment (the vessel-*Kli*) has an effect on that which manifests within it (the light-*Ohr*).

 $<sup>^{563}</sup>$  See Zohar II 55b; Zohar III 267a; Likkutei Torah, Shlach 42c, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>564</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim 5660 p. 54 and on.

To further explain, in various places<sup>565</sup> it is explained that *HaShem*'s-הו"ה light that fills all worlds (*Ohr HaMemaleh*), which is the inner manifest light (*Ohr Pnimi*), is similar to the inner powers of the soul that manifest in the limbs and organs of the human body, such as the power of sight in the eye, and the power of hearing in the ear etc. That is, each inner power has a unique organ within which it manifests.

However, this matter is not yet indicative of the inner manifest aspect (*Pnimiyut*), since it also is possible for the transcendent powers (*Makif*) to relate to a particular organ or limb, even though they are found in it in a transcendent encompassing way (*Makif*). This is especially so considering what we explained before, that the distinction of the inner manifest light (*Pnimiyut*) is that the vessel (*Kli*) has an effect on the light (*Ohr*). It therefore is certain that this matter of each power having an organ unique to it, does not yet indicate the inner manifest light (*Pnimiyut*).

This is therefore understood from the general matter of the manifestation of the soul in the body, in which the manifestation (*Hitlabshut*) is in an inner way (*Pnimiyut*). For, as the soul is Above, before its manifestation in the body, it has all the inner powers (*Kochot Pnimiyim*) within itself, such as intellect (*Sechel*) and emotions (*Midot*), sight (*Re'iyah*), hearing (*Shmiyah*) etc. However, as the soul is Above, all its powers are into matters of spirituality and *HaShem's-הו"ה-* Godliness. It is only upon its manifestation in the body that its powers

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>565</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Emor 31a and on.

become involved in matters of physicality, meaning that it now conceptualizes [physically] and sees physically etc.

We thus find that the body has an effect on the powers of the soul, causing them to undergo change from how they were before. For, before the manifestation of the soul in the body, they were there spiritually, and upon their manifestation in the body they became physical.

Beyond this, even the spiritual powers, such as grasping the Godliness of *HaShem*'s-הו"ה, are no longer as they were when the soul was Above, before its manifestation in the body. Thus, in the soul's manifestation in the body by way of inner manifestation (*Hitlabshoot Pnimit*), the garment has an effect on that which manifests within it.

The same is so in the reverse in that, that which is manifest effects the garment, as explained in books (cited in various places)<sup>566</sup> that through the grasp of the intellect (*Sechel*), with toil and self-investment, creases are caused in the physical brain. From this, we can also understand the matter of *HaShem*'s-הו"ה light that fills all worlds (*Ohr HaMemaleh*), that it is comes in an inner way and manifests in the worlds, and the worlds therefore have an effect on the light.

In other words, the Godly light of *HaShem-*יהו", blessed is He, becomes hidden and concealed because of its manifestation in worlds and vessels, as it states,<sup>567</sup> "Indeed, You are a God who conceals Himself." What is meant is not that he is concealed from the vessels (*Keilim*), in that He is remains

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>566</sup> Sefer HaMaamarim 5697 p. 254

<sup>567</sup> Isoiah 45:15

above them, being that this is something that relates to *HaShem*'s-הו"ה-ight which surrounds and transcends all worlds (*Sovev Kol Almin*). Rather, His light that fills all worlds (*Ohr HaMemale*) is present and manifest within the vessels (*Keilim*) which cover over Him.

The same is so of the creations, that the Godly light of HaShem-יהו", blessed is He, is present within them and enlivens them, and they sense that they have life, since it is in them in an inner manifest way (Hitlabshoot). However, even so, they do not sense that this vitality is Godliness. This is because of the hiddenness and concealment; in that they cover over the light (Ohr). This is the effect of the garment (Levush) on the light (Ohr) which manifests within it, namely, that it does not sense that it is light (Ohr) and Godly life.

Now, it is through contemplating the inner manifest light (*Ohr HaMemaleh*) that a person is awakened with a love for Godliness. This is the matter of loving Him "with all your heart (*Bechol Levavecha-בכל לבבך*), the matter of which is as in the verse, 568 "To love *HaShem-in"* your God... for He is your life." In other words, just as a person loves the life of his own soul, so likewise, when he contemplates that the vitality of the worlds is *HaShem's-in"* Godliness, he then will desire it, since this is his life.

It thus is understood that the love stemming from this contemplation is not in a way that he wants to leave the world. This is because he does not sense Godliness as it is, in and of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>568</sup> Deuteronomy 30:20

itself, meaning, as it transcends manifestation in the worlds. Rather, he only senses the Godliness in the worlds, and therefore does not desire to leave the world. Rather, his desire is that the Godliness in the worlds should be revealed in its full strength, and that there will not be concealment and hiddenness etc.

Now, the effect of this love, in that he desires the Godly vitality, is that he will not desire anything else whatsoever, being that all other matters are only secondary to this, whereas the *HaShem's*-הו"ה- Godly vitality is primary. Therefore, not only will he not desire whatever is opposed to it, but even in permissible matters, such as eating, drinking, and all his other needs, he only will desire them for the Godly vitality invested in them.

This love of *HaShem-*יהו", blessed is He, is called "with all your heart-*Bechol Levavecha*-בכל לבבך," about which our sages, of blessed memory, stated, "With both your inclinations." In other words, since this love also relates to the animalistic soul, being that the matter of the animalistic soul is not to leave the world, but to desire the Godly vitality that is in the worlds, therefore this love also relates to the animalistic soul. This is because, even from the perspective of the animalistic soul, there is the desire to live, like a person who loves the life of his soul.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>569</sup> Sifri and Rashi to Deuteronomy 6:5; Talmud Bali, Brachot 54a

Higher than this is the matter of love of HaShem-היהי, blessed is He, "with all your soul" (Bechol Nafshecha- בכל), which is love stemming from contemplating (Hitbonenut) HaShem's-הו"ה- light that transcends all worlds (Ohr HaSovev). For, the light of HaShem-יהו"ה, blessed is He, that transcends all worlds, is a light that is wondrously beyond the worlds.

Nevertheless, because of the root of the souls as they are Above in holiness etc., through contemplation (*Hitbonenut*) it is possible for them to even have grasp of the wondrous light of *HaShem-*יהו" that surrounds and transcends all worlds (*Sovev Kol Almin*), and how *HaShem-*יהו", blessed is He, is wondrously beyond all worlds etc.

Through such contemplation, the soul is roused with love of *HaShem-*הי", blessed is He, "with all your soul," the matter of which is the arousal to leave the body and the world and to become included in *HaShem*'s-יהו" surrounding transcendent light (*Ohr HaSovev*) as He is wondrously beyond the worlds etc.

This love is called "with all your soul" (*Bechol Nafshecha*-בכל נפשך), as our sages, of blessed memory, stated,<sup>570</sup> "Even if He takes your soul." That is, this is the matter of the self-sacrifice to leave the body and become absorbed and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>570</sup> Talmud Bavli, Brachot 54a; Sifri and Rashi to Deuteronomy 6:5

included in the limitless light of the Unlimited One, *HaShem*-יהנ״ה, blessed is He.

However, as known, even in *HaShem*'s-הר"ה-surrounding light (*Ohr HaSovev*), there are two general levels. There is the aspect of His surrounding light (*Ohr HaSovev*) that is wondrously beyond worlds, but nevertheless relates to worlds, which is why it is called "the light of *HaShem-*", blessed is He, *that surrounds all worlds* (*Sovev Kol Almin*)."571 However, the true matter of *HaShem*'s-" surrounding light (*Sovev*), is that it utterly and completely transcends any relation to worlds altogether, not even in a way of "surrounding" them.

This is the general difference between the particular encompassing lights (*Makifim Pratiyim*) and the general encompassing light (*Makif HaKlalli*). That is, in regard to the particular encompassing lights (*Makifim Pratiyim*), though they are encompassing lights (*Makifim*), they nevertheless relate to the worlds, which is why they are particular encompassing lights (*Makifim Pratiyim*).

With the above in mind, we can understand the statement in Etz Chayim, <sup>572</sup> that the Line-*Kav* "circles, and returns and re-encircles and returns etc." In other words, the Circles-*Iggulim* are drawn from the Line-*Kav*. However, at first glance, this is not understood. For, the Line-*Kav* is an inner manifest light (*Ohr Pnimi*) which fills all worlds (*Ohr* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>571</sup> See Torah Ohr, Megilat Esther 98b and elsewhere

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>572</sup> Etz Chayim, Shaar 1 (Drush Iggulim v'Yosher), Anaf 2; Also see Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 16.

Memaleh), as known,<sup>573</sup> that the Line-Kav is called "the Indwelling Presence of HaShem-הֹר"ה, (Shechinah)," because it dwells and manifests within etc. This being so, how is it possible for the Circles-Iggulim to be drawn from the Line-Kav? However, the explanation is that since the particular encompassing lights (Makifim Pratiyim) have some relation to worlds, they therefore also relate to the light of the Line-Kav, which is an inner manifest light (Ohr Pnimi).

However, the true matter of the light of *HaShem-יהו"ה*, that transcends all worlds (*Sovev*), is the general encompassing light (*Makif HaKlalli*) which has no relation to worlds whatsoever, in that "before Him everything is considered as nothing." This is the matter of loving *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, "with all your being" (*Bechol Me'odecha-יהו"ה*), stemming from the true matter of *HaShem's-יהו"ה* transcendence, which is the aspect of the limitless light of the Unlimited One, *HaShem-יהו"ה*, blessed is He, that precedes the restraint of the *Tzimtzum*.

5.

The explanation is that, as known about "The Endless Light-Ohr Ein Sof-אור אין סוף," even the adjective "Endless-Ein Sof-אין סוף only refers to the Light-Ohr אור-, rather than to the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>573</sup> See Maamarei Admor HaZaken 5564 p. 234 and on; Ohr HaTorah, Ha'azinu p. 1,823; *Hemshech* "v'Kachah" 5637 Ch. 27 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5637 Vol. 2 p. 445 and on); Discourse entitled "*Bati LeGani* – I have come to My garden" 5711, translated in The Teachings of The Rebbe 5711, Discourse 1, Ch. 1 (Torat Menachem, Sefer HaMaamarim Shvat p. 263).

Essential Self of *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He. Though it is called "The Endless Light-*Ohr Ein Sof-*אור אין סוף," what is meant is not that it is the light (*Ohr*) of the Endless One (*Ein Sof-Sof-*אין סוף). For, if that was so, the adjective "Endless-*Ein Sof-*אין סוף" would be describing His Essential Self, blessed is He, [which is beyond description].

Rather, what is meant is that the Light (*Ohr*-אור) itself is in a state of endlessness (*Ein Sof-אין* סוף-). In other words, the description "endless-*Ein Sof-*אין סוף" only applies to something that is in the category of spreading forth (*Hitpashtut*), which can be in one of two possible ways. That is, there can either be a limited spreading forth (*Gvul*), or an unlimited spreading forth (*Bli Gvul*). Thus, it only is in regard to this aspect that it applies to say that it spreads forth endlessly (*Ein Sof-*¬).

However, the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic Being, *HaShem-יהו"* Himself, blessed is He, is not at all in the category of "spreading forth" (*Hitpashtut*). It thus is inapplicable to use the adjective "endless-*Ein Sof-יף*" in relation to Him.

By way of analogy, this is like the light of the sun, which indeed is in the category of "spreading forth" (*Hitpashtut*), meaning that it spreads out to many different places. It thus is applicable for this to be in one of the two above-mentioned ways. It can either spread forth in a limited way, or it can spread forth to all places in a limitless way. However, the sun itself is not in the category of spreading forth (*Hitpashtut*) at all, and it therefore is inapplicable to say that it spreads forth endlessly (*Ein Sof-*¬¬).

The same is so of the soul, that the matter of spreading forth (*Hitpashtut*) only applies to the powers and vitality of the soul. However, the essential self the soul is not in the category of "spreading forth" (*Hitpashtut*).

The same is understood Above in *HaShem*'s-הר"ה-Godliness. That is, it is not applicable to use the adjective "endless-*Ein Sof*-אין סוף-"about the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic Being, *HaShem*- יהר"ה Himself, blessed is He. Rather, the adjective "endless-*Ein Sof*- אין סוף" only applies to His light, which is in the category of endlessly "spreading forth" (*Hitpashtut*).

Another reason that it must be said of the Light (*Ohr*-אור 207) that it is Endless (*Ein Sof*-אין סוף-207), is to indicate that not only is its spreading forth endless (*Ein Sof*), but that it itself is in a state of endlessness (*Ein Sof*-אין סוף-3). To explain, even something that spreads forth and is drawn to every place (its spreading forth is endless-*Ein Sof*), since it is in the category of being drawn down, it therefore is not the true matter of endlessness-*Ein Sof*-אין סוף-3. For, since it is in the category of being drawn down (*Hamshachah*), every place that it is drawn to, is in the category of an "end-*Sof*-אַר," even though it may then be drawn into other levels too.

This may be understood from the light (*Ohr*) of the Line-*Kav*, which is a short line-*Kav Katzar*,<sup>574</sup> meaning that although the Line-*Kav* it is drawn down and spreads forth in all worlds, it nonetheless a short line-*Kav Katzar*, and is not a true

 $<sup>^{574}</sup>$  See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 13-14.

matter of endlessness (*Ein Sof-*סוף סוף). For, as known,<sup>575</sup> the line has both a beginning (*Rosh*) and an end (*Sof*), and as a result the aspects of "above" and "below" come about in the worlds as well. That is, those worlds that stem from the beginning of the Line-*Kav* and are closer to the [Great] Circle-*Iggul* and therefore are "above" relative to those worlds that stem from the lower on the Line-*Kav*, which are "below."

Though in the coming future, the Line-*Kav* will be equal from its beginning to its end, this is only because its lower end will come to also adhere to the [Great] Circle-*Iggul*, as known. However, presently there are different levels [in the Line-*Kav*] and it therefore is in the category of "beginning" (*Rosh*) and "end" (*Sof*).

In other words, each aspect comes to a conclusion, and upon its conclusion, another aspect is drawn down. The reason is because since it is in the category of being "drawn down" (*Hamshachah*), meaning that it has a beginning, it therefore must be said that it has an end. This is as the Alter Rebbe<sup>576</sup> stated citing the book Pelach HaRimon of Rabbi Menachem Azariah de Fano,<sup>577</sup> that a being that is Preexistent (*Kadmon*) is eternal (*Nitzchi*), but not everything that is eternal (*Nitzchi*) is Preexistent (*Kadmon*). That is, there are creations that can exist eternally (*Nitzchiyut*) by the will of *HaShem*-הר"ה, the Creator,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>575</sup> See Etz Chayim, Shaar 1 (Drush Iggulim v'Yosher), Anaf 2; Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe ibid.; Sefer HaMaamarim 5657 p. 230; *Hemshech* 5666 p. 49 and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>576</sup> Likkutei Torah, Pekudei; Also see Shnei Luchot HaBrit, Beit HaShem 4a and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>577</sup> Pelach HaRimon, Shaar 4, Ch. 3.

blessed is He. (For, the matter of eternality (*Nitzchiyut*) is even present in the creatures, such as the power to give birth to children from generation to generation). Nevertheless, none of them are Preexistent (*Kadmon*) like *HaShem's*-יהו"ה Preexistence, blessed is He, Heaven forbid to think so.

The same is so of the Line-*Kav*, that though it is eternal (*Nitzchi*), meaning that it is drawn down and spreads forth in all worlds (and its spreading forth is endless-*Ein Sof*), nevertheless, it is not Preexistent (*Kadmon-קדמוך*). This is because it has a beginning, and therefore in reality it is in the category of having an end. For, since it there are differentiations of levels in the Line-*Kav*, it therefore has a "beginning" (*Rosh*) and an "end" (*Sof*), (as explained before).

However, in regard to the Endless Light of the Unlimited One (Ohr Ein Sof-אוך אין סוף) which precedes the restraint of the Tzimtzum, it literally is Unlimited (Ein Sof-אין), meaning that it has neither beginning (Rosh) nor end (Sof). This is as stated in Etz Chayim, There was no beginning (Rosh) nor end (Sof) in it etc." This is the true matter of Unlimitedness (Ein Sof-אין סוף), which is in a state of complete limitlessness (Ein Sof-אין סוף) in general, (not just that its spreading forth is endless-Ein Sof-אין סוף). Rather, it has no beginning (Rosh) and no end (Sof), neither above (Ma'alah) or below (Matah), nor is it in the category of Sefirot altogether etc.

In other words, even though the Light (Ohr) that precedes the restraint of the Tzimtzum, includes all the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>578</sup> See Etz Chayim, Shaar 1 (Drush Iggulim v'Yosher), Anaf 2 ibid. Also see Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 10 ibid.

particular levels of the chaining down (*Hishtalshelut*) which follow the restraint of the *Tzimtzum* within it, nevertheless, as they are in the limitless light of the Unlimited One, *HaShem*-יהנ"ה, blessed is He, they all are included there equally.

This is similar to what is explained<sup>579</sup> about the aspect of Bound-*Akudim*, in which all [the *Sefirot*] were included in a single vessel, without any division between them. From this it is understood that this is certainly so of the matter of the *Sefirot* and levels as they are before the restraint of the *Tzimtzum*.

This likewise is the difference between Emanation (Atzilut) and Light (Ohr), 580 or between the particular world of Emanation (Atzilut) and the general world of Emanation (Atzilut d'Klallut). That is, in regard to the particular world of Emanation (Atzilut), even though it is limitless (Bli Gvul) – for, as explained in Likkutei Torah in the discourse entitled "Mah Yafu P'Amayich BaNe'alim,"581 the world of Emanation (Atzilut) is limitless (Bli Gvul) and from its perspective limitation (Gvul) is not possible, whereas the limitation of the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (Briyah, Yetzirah, and Asiyah) is specifically brought about because of the Veil-Parsa [that separates between the world of Emanation and the worlds of Creation etc.] – nevertheless, the world of Emanation is not the [true] matter of Unlimitedness (Ein Sof-ya).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>579</sup> Torah Ohr, No'ach 10c; Torat Chayim, Bereishit 18a, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>580</sup> Also see Sefer HaMaamarim 5678 p. 69 and p. 208.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>581</sup> Likkutei Torah, Shir HaShirim 43c and on; See Sefer HaMaamarim 5627 p. 96 and on; 5628 p. 145.

This is because in the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) the ten *Sefirot* are present, as it states,<sup>582</sup> "Ten and not nine, ten and not eleven." Moreover, there is division of levels in them, so that the light (*Ohr*) of the [*Sefirah*] of Wisdom-*Chochmah* is unlike the light (*Ohr*) of the [*Sefirah*] of Understanding-*Binah*, and the same applies to all the other *Sefirot*.

In contrast, this is not so of the general world of Emanation (Atzilut d'Klallut), which refers to the light (Ohr) of HaShem-הו"ה, blessed is He, that precedes the restraint of the Tzimtzum. There is no division at all in it and it all is equally [nullified to HaShem-הו"ה, blessed is He], as mentioned before. This is like the matter of the Ten Hidden Sefirot (Eser Sefirot HaGenoozot), 583 and even higher, as known, that the general difference between the light (Ohr) of HaShem-הו"ה, blessed is He, that precedes the restraint of Tzimtzum, and the light (Ohr) of HaShem-הו"ה, that follows the Tzimtzum, is the difference between Light (Ohr) and Influence (Shefa).

That is, Influence (*Shefa*) has some tangible existence of "somethingness." The same is so of the general drawing down after the restraint of the *Tzimtzum*, including the aspect of Circles (*Iggulim*), in that they too have some tangible existence etc. This is as explained before, that even the aspect of *HaShem*'s-הו"ה- light that surrounds and transcends all worlds (*Sovev Kol Almin*), has some relation to worlds (*Almin*-).

<sup>582</sup> Sefer Yetzirah 1:4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>583</sup> See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 10-11l; Also see *Hemshech* 5672 Vol. 1 p. 33 and on.

This is why in the matter of the Light-Ohr-אור-207, it must be emphasized that it is Unlimited-Ein Sof-אין סוף-207. For, since it is in the category of being drawn down (Hamshachah), one might think that it has a beginning (Rosh) and an end (Sof), and is thus similar to the other drawings forth after the restraint of the Tzimtzum. That is, even though they spread forth everywhere, they nonetheless are in the category of having a beginning (Rosh) and an end (Sof). We therefore say that the Light-Ohr-אין סוף-207 is Unlimited-Ein Sof-אין סוף-207, being that it is similar to the Luminary (Ma'or), HaShem-timinely, as explained before.

Now, since the souls of the Jewish people are rooted high above etc., they therefore are capable of contemplating (*Hitbonenut*) and literally even having a sense of the limitless light of the Unlimited One (*Ohr Ein Sof-*קוף), meaning, of the light of *HaShem-*יהו״, blessed is He, as He even is above being wondrously beyond the worlds, since "before Him everything is as nothing," being that He utterly is beyond worlds altogether.

From this contemplation (*Hitbonenut*) a person is roused to come to the love *HaShem-*ה", blessed is He, "with all your being (*Bechol Me'odecha-*כל מאדך)," in a limitless (*Bli Gvul*) way. In other words, since this love (*Ahavah*) of *HaShem-*ה", blessed is He, stems from contemplating (*Hitbonenut*) the limitless light of the Unlimited One (*Ohr Ein Sof-*קור), *HaShem-*הו"ה, blessed is He, therefore, the love is also limitless (*Bli Gvul*), meaning that there is no cessation or change in it whatsoever.

6.

Now, after the verse states, "You shall love *HaShem*יהו"ה your God, with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your being," it continues and states, "And these words that I command you today... and you shall bind them as a sign etc." This refers to fulfilling *HaShem's*-הו"ה- Torah and *mitzvot*, which even transcend love of *HaShem*-הו"ה, blessed is He, "with all your being (*Bechol Me'odecha*-יהו"ה)." This is why serving *HaShem*-הו"ה, blessed is He, by fulfilling His Torah and *mitzvot*, is done with joy and goodness of heart, because it even transcends loving Him "with all your being."

This is because love of *HaShem-*הר"ה, blessed is He, "with all your being," stems from the revelation of the light (*Ohr*) of *HaShem-*הר"ה, blessed is He, that precedes the restraint of the *Tzimtzum*. In contrast, through Torah and *mitzvot*, we take hold of the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent

Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-הו"ה* Himself, blessed is He, literally.

To explain in short, our sages, of blessed memory, stated,<sup>584</sup> "One hour of repentance and good deeds in this world, is more precious than all-Kol-לל the life of the coming world (*Kol Chayei Olam HaBa*)." Now, the hint here is well known, namely, that "the life of the coming world (*Chayei Olam Haba*)" is the aspect of "all-*Kol-*".

As known, the word "All-Kol-"כל" refers to the Sefirah of Foundation-Yesod. Thus, when it states that "One hour of returning in repentance and good deeds in this world is more precious than all the life of the coming world (Kol Chayei Olam HaBa)," this means that returning to HaShem- יהנ" in repentance (Teshuvah) and good deeds is even higher than the aspect of "All-Kol-"כל-"

This likewise is the meaning of the verse, <sup>586</sup> "You served *HaShem-*יהו" your God, with joy and goodness of heart out of an abundance of all (Rov Kol-רוב כל-)." For, in the aspect of "All-Kol-", there is an abundance of different levels. However, Torah and *mitzvot* are even beyond the highest aspect of "All-Kol-", which is the meaning of "An abundance of all-Rov Kol-", Cc-", meaning the full abundance of the levels of the aspect of "All-Kol-"."

The explanation is that [the *Sefirah*] of Foundation-Yesod is the matter of bestowal (*Hashpa'ah*). This also is why

<sup>584</sup> Mishnah Avot 4:17

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>585</sup> See Zohar I 17a, 31a, 122a; Also see Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Two (*Yesod*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>586</sup> Deuteronomy 28:47

the *Sefirah* of Foundation-*Yesod* is called "Good-*Tov*-¬v","587 since there are an abundance of levels in this. That is, there is the aspect of the Foundation-*Yesod* of *Zeir Anpin* which bestows to Kingship-*Malchut*. Higher than this is the aspect of the Foundation-*Yesod* of Father-*Abba* [Wisdom-*Chochmah*] through which there is bestowal from the *Sefirah* of Wisdom-*Chochmah*, which is the beginning of the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*). Higher than this, there is the Foundation-*Yesod* of the Long Patient One-*Arich Anpin*, which is the matter of bestowal from the aspect of the Crown-*Keter*, which transcends the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*).

About this it states,<sup>588</sup> "In Your great goodness (*Toovcha HaGadol-*טובך הגדול) let Your fierce anger turn away from Your people, from Your city, from Your land, and from Your heritage." In other words, because of the bestowal from the aspect that transcends the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*), all accusations are nullified.

By way of analogy, this may be understood from the bestowal of a teacher to his student. That is, the teacher bestows to his greatest student, and then this student bestows to a student who is lesser than him etc., until the intellect is even drawn down to the intellect of the lowest student.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>587</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Two (*Yesod*); Also see Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 36; Siddur Im Divrei Elohi"m Chayim 47d; Ohr HaTorah, Na"Ch Vol. 1, p. 103.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>588</sup> See the "*Ribono Shel Olam*" section of the morning prayer liturgy; Also see the Musaf prayer of Rosh HaShanah (in the *Zichronot*) section.

Now, when there is an accusation on the intellect, this is the matter of a question. Now, in the lowest student, even the smallest question will cause obstruction and hindrance, to the point that the question can confuse him. However, a small question does not confuse the greatest student, since he is capable of answering it. However, a much greater question will even confuse the greatest student, and it therefore will be necessary for the teacher to bestow the intellect again. Through the bestowal of intellect from its source, the question becomes null and void etc.

The same is understood as it is Above in *HaShem*'s-Godliness. Namely, because of the bestowal of the Foundation-*Yesod* of the Long Patient One-*Arich*, which transcends the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*) – (and although it is the root of the Emanated, this is the root of the Emanated as it transcends the chaining down of the worlds – *Hishtalshelut*) – there thereby is the nullification of all accusers.

In other words, even after there already is a drawing down [of accusers] within the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*), the accuser is nullified. This is like the abovementioned analogy, that when the teacher bestows the intellect again, through doing so, the question becomes null and void even for the lowest student.

This is because of the nullification of the student to the teacher, in that "his lips drip with bitterness and trepidation." <sup>589</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>589</sup> Talmud Bavli, Pesachim 117a; Shabbat 30b; Also see the discourse entitleds"*Lecha Dodi*" 5689, Ch. 2 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5689 p. 124); Also see

That is, at the time of the bestowal, the student is an ultimate state of nullification (*Bittul*), in that he does not even think about what is being grasped. Rather, he simply receives and accepts the words of his teacher, and therefore receives the intellect in a way that all questions are null and void. Afterwards, when he leaves the teacher, he then contemplates what he grasped, until it becomes settled in him without questions.

This is how the matter is understood as it is Above in HaShem's-הו"ה- Godliness. That is, because of the aspect of "Your great goodness (Toovcha HaGadol-טובך הגדול)," which is the Foundation-Yesod of the Long Patient One-Arich, there is the matter of "let Your fierce anger turn away from Your people, from Your city, from Your land, and from Your heritage," in that all accusers are nullified, even after they have been drawn into the chaining down of the worlds (Hishtalshelut).

This is the matter of "An abundance of all- $Rov\ Kol$ - רוב," about which the verse states, "You served HaShem-," your God, with joy and goodness of heart out of an abundance of all ( $Rov\ Kol$ -)." That is, fulfilling Torah and mitzvot even transcends the aspect of "Your great goodness ( $Toovcha\ HaGadol$ -)."

This is because the aspect of "Your great goodness (Toovcha HaGadol-טובך הגדול)," which is the Foundation-Yesod

Listen Israel, a translation of Rabbi Hillel HaLevi of Paritch's commentary to Shaar HaYichud (The Gate of Unity) of the Mittler Rebbe, Ch. 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>590</sup> Deuteronomy 28:47

of the Long Patient One-Arich, and is the source of all bestowals, is just the aspect of light (Ohr) and revelation (Giluy). Even in its root, it only reaches the aspect of light (Ohr) and revelation (Giluy), even in the light (Ohr) that precedes the restraint of the Tzimtzum.

In contrast, this is not so of Torah and *mitzvot*, which take hold of the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic Unlimited One, *HaShem-הו"ה* Himself, blessed is He. They therefore must be fulfilled "with joy and goodness of heart out of an abundance of all (*Rov Kol-*)."

This likewise explains why the fulfillment of Torah and *mitzvot* even transcends the aspect of loving (*Ahavah*) *HaShem-*הו", "with all your being" (*Bechol Me'odecha-*כל מאדך. For, in loving *HaShem-*הו", blessed is He, "with all your being," even though it is limitless (*Bli Gvul*), it nonetheless only reaches the light (*Ohr-*אור). This is because love (*Ahavah*) is the matter of yearning and thirsting.

In other words, even in love of *HaShem-הריה*, blessed is He, "with all your being" which is not a felt love, (for if one would feel it, it necessarily would be limited, and there would be changes and cessation in it, and since the love of Him "with all your being" is limitless (*Bli Gvul*), it therefore is not sensed), nevertheless, it still is the aspect of yearning, and his thirst is still not satisfied in this.

This is because even love of HaShem-הו"ה, blessed is He, "with all your being ( $Bechol\ Me'odecha$ -קבכל מאדך)," is still only the aspect of light (Ohr) and revelation (Giluy). It therefore is applicable for there to be the matter of yearning and

thirst in this. In contrast, this is not so of fulfilling Torah and *mitzvot*, through which he ones thirst is satisfied, (and yearning is therefore not applicable). This is because Torah and *mitzvot* take hold of the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-יהו"* Himself, blessed is He.

7.

This also is why through fulfilling Torah and *mitzvot* we bring about the union (*Yichud*) of the Holy One, blessed is He, and His Indwelling Presence (*Shechinah*). That is, this union (*Yichud*) is brought about on all levels of "the Holy One, blessed is He, and His Indwelling Presence," even the highest of levels.<sup>591</sup> For, as known, His Indwelling Presence (*Shechinah*) is the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut*, and the Holy One, blessed is He (*Kudshah Breech Hoo*) is the aspect of *Zeir Anpin*, who is called the Holy King (*Malka Kadeesha*). About this it states,<sup>592</sup> "Each and every soul stood [in its form] before the Holy King."

On a higher level, the matter of "the Holy One, blessed is He, and His Indwelling Presence (*Shechinah*)" is the [union of the] aspects of Wisdom-*Chochmah* and Understanding-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>591</sup> See Maamarei Admor HaZaken 5564 p. 234 and on; Ohr HaTorah, Ha'azinu p. 1,823; *Hemshech* "v'Kachah" 5637 Ch. 27 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5637 Vol. 2 p. 445 and on); Discourse entitled "*Bati LeGani* – I have come to My garden" 5711, translated in The Teachings of The Rebbe 5711, Discourse 1, Ch. 1 (Torat Menachem, Sefer HaMaamarim Shvat p. 263).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>592</sup> See the note of the Rebbe to Sefer HaMaamarim 5696 p. 62 (See Zohar III 104b; Zohar I 90b, 227b, 233b; Zohar II 86b; Zohar III 61b).

*Binah*, and on an even higher level is [the union] of the Ancient One-*Atik* and the Long Patient One-*Arich*.

Now, in regard to the aspects of the Ancient One-Atik and the Long Patient One-Arich, each has two opposites within it. That it, the aspect of the Ancient One-Atik is called "The Ancient of Days-Atik Yomin-עחיק," in which "Days-Yomin-יומין" is the matter of revelation (Giluy), whereas "Atik-עחיק" means that He is removed and transcends (Ne'etak-נעחק) them.

The same is so of the aspect of the Long Patient One-Arich, which is called "The Long Countenance-Arich Anpin-". "The word "Countenance-Anpin-" (face-Panim-") is the aspect of the form of man, which is an aspect of limitation (Gvul). In contrast, the aspect of "Long-Arich-" is the matter of limitlessness (Bli Gvul).

However, though both have two opposite matters, there nonetheless is a big difference between them. That is, in the aspect of the Long Patient One-Arich, the aspect of "Long-Arich-ארכין" is related to the "Countenance-Anpin-אנפין" [itself] is in a state of lengthiness (Arichut-אריכות). This refers to the Sefirot as they are in their root, and is [why] the aspect of the Long Patient One-Arich is the root of the Emanations. In contrast, the aspect of "Removed-Atik-"עתיק" has no relation to "days-Yomin-", "שמין, " but on the contrary, is removed from and transcends the aspect of "days-Yomin-"."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>593</sup> Daniel 7:9

Now, even though the very fact that we say that it is "removed-Ne'etak-נעתק" from them, indicates that there is some element of relation to them, nevertheless, He is "removed-Ne'etak-ינעתק" from them. Moreover, even the aspect of "days-Yomin-ינעתק" as they are in the aspect of the Ancient One-Atik-y, are in a state of being removed and transcendent. These two aspects of the Ancient One-Atik and the Long Patient One-Arich, are the matter of "the Holy One, blessed is He, and His Indwelling Presence (Shechinah)."

On an even higher level, the matter of "the Holy One, blessed is He, and His Indwelling Presence (*Shechinah*)" is the matter of the Line-*Kav* and light (*Ohr*) of *HaShem-הו"ד*, blessed is He, that precedes the restraint of the *Tzimtzum*. That is, the Line-*Kav* is called *HaShem*'s-הו"ד Indwelling Presence (*Shechinah*), whereas the light (*Ohr*) that precedes the restraint of the *Tzimtzum* is the aspect of the Holy One, blessed is He.

Now, Torah and *mitzvot* are the matter of bringing about the union of the Holy One, blessed is He (*Kudsha Breech Hoo*), and His Indwelling Presence (*Shechinah*) on all levels, up to and including the highest level. This is because they even are higher than the aspect of the Holy One, blessed is He, as He is in the light (*Ohr*) that precedes the restraint of the *Tzimtzum*.

This is as explained before, that Torah and *mitzvot* take hold of the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-הויה* Himself, blessed is He. They therefore can bring about union (*Yichud*) on all levels of "the Holy One, blessed is He (*Kudsha Breech Hoo*), and His Indwelling Presence (*Shechinah*)."

This then, is the meaning of the verse, <sup>594</sup> "And these are the names of the children of Yisroel who were coming to Egypt." That is, since Torah is eternal and present in every generation, therefore, just as the exile in Egypt was in preparation for the giving of the Torah – since through the giving of the Torah we thereby come to grasp the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem*-הר"ה Himself, blessed is He, for which reason the entire exile was worthwhile – the same is likewise so of this final exile.

That is, the entire length of the exile is in preparation for the revelation of the inner aspects (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah, which will be revealed in the coming future. For, as known, at the giving of the Torah there only was the revelation of the revealed parts of Torah. However, the inner teachings (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah will be revealed by Moshiach.<sup>595</sup>

This is as stated,<sup>596</sup> "He will kiss me with the kisses of His mouth," which Rashi explains refers to the inner teachings (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah that will be revealed in the coming future. The entire length of the exile is for this purpose, namely, for us to merit the revelation of the inner teachings (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah, through our righteous Moshiach, who will come and redeem us in the near future, in the most literal sense.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>594</sup> Exodus 1:1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>595</sup> See Likkutei Torah Tzav 17a; Discourse entitled "*v'Hamaskeeleem Yazheeroo* – And the wise shall be radiant" of this year, 5720, Discourse 16.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>596</sup> Song of Song 1:2 and Rashi there

## Discourse 10

## "Bati LeGani -I have come to My garden"

Delivered on the 10<sup>th</sup> of Shevat, 5720<sup>597</sup> By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

The verse states, 598 "I have come to My garden, My sister, My bride." About this Midrash states, 599 "The word, 'to My garden-LeGani-לגני' means 'to My wedding canopy-LeGenuni-לגנוני,' meaning, to the place where I essentially was at first. For, at first, the Essential Root of the Indwelling Presence of HaShem-הו"ה (the Shechinah) was in this lowest of worlds." Only that because of the sin of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil and the sins that followed it, the Indwelling Presence of HaShem-הו"ה (the Shechinah) withdrew from the earth to the first firmament (Rakiya), and higher still, until the seventh firmament (Rakiya).

Then, our forefathers and the righteous-*Tzaddikim*, came and drew the Indwelling Presence of *HaShem*-הו"ה (the *Shechinah*) down from Above to below, until Moshe came –

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>597</sup> This discourse is primarily based upon the tenth chapter of the discourse entitled "*Bati LeGani*" 5710 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5710 p. 124 and on).

<sup>598</sup> Song of Songs 5:1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>599</sup> Midrash Shir HaShirim Rabbah to Song of Songs 5:1

who is the seventh [generation from Avraham], and all sevens are beloved  $^{600}$  – and drew the *Shechinah* down to earth.

This is the meaning of [the teaching], 601 "By restraining (*Itkafia*) the side opposite holiness (*Sitra Achara*), the glory of the Holy One, blessed is He, is elevated (*Istalek*) in all worlds." That is, through the righteous-*Tzaddikim*, whose toil in serving *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, is in restraining (*Itkafiya*) [the side opposite holiness], and [beyond even this,] with such a restraint (*Itkafiya*) that it leads to transformation (*It'hapcha*), the glory of the Holy One, blessed is He, is thereby elevated in all worlds. That is, they bring about a drawing down of the light (*Ohr*) of *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, as He equally is present in all worlds.

It therefore is called "the glory (Yikra-יקרא")" (of the Holy One, blessed is He), indicating the "value-Yoker-יוקר" of this light (Ohr). That is, this is not a particular light (Ohr Prati) that is bound to the particulars of the world, because of which there are particulars in the worlds, including the world of Emanation (Atzilut) and even the Worlds of endlessness (Olamot HaEin Sof).

Rather, this light (drawn down by the toil of restraining (*Itkafiya*) and transforming (*It'hapcha*) the side opposite holiness), is much higher than all the worlds and is drawn down equally in all of them. About this it states, "The glory (of the Holy One, blessed is He), is elevated (*Istalek*) in all worlds."

<sup>600</sup> Midrash Vayikra Rabba 29:11

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>601</sup> Tanya Ch. 27 & Likkutei Torah, Parshat Pekudei cite Zohar II 128b, Zohar II 67b, Zohar II 184a; Torah Ohr Vayakhel 89d; Likkutei Torah Chukat 65c

This is because this lofty revelation is called, "elevated-*Istalek*-אסתלק," as explained elsewhere at length.<sup>602</sup>

Now, this is brought about through the toil of the righteous-*Tzaddikim*, and "Your people are all righteous (*Tzaddikim*)."603 For, they are the ones who bring about the matter of "I have come to My garden-*LeGani*-," meaning "to My wedding canopy-*LeGenuni*-, they bring about that *HaShem*-, "returns to the place where His essential dwelling was originally.

The matter of a place of dwelling is that when the person [who dwells in it] is in it, not only are his revealed and concealed powers in the dwelling, but he himself is in it.<sup>604</sup> This then, is what is means that through "the restraint (*Itkafiya*) of the side opposite holiness, the glory of the Holy One, blessed is He, is elevated (*Istalek*) in all worlds."

That is, there is a drawing down of the surrounding transcendent light (*Ohr HaSovev*) of *HaShem-*ה", blessed is He, which is in all worlds equally. Moreover, there even is a drawing down of the true matter of His surrounding and transcendent aspect (*Sovev*), meaning the actual Essential Self and Being of the Singular Preexistent One, *HaShem-*יהו" Himself, blessed is He, (the One who dwells in the dwelling place). All this is explained at length in the earlier chapters<sup>605</sup>

604 See Maamarei Admor HaZaken 5565 Vol. 1 p. 489 and with the glosses in Ohr HaTorah, Shir HaShirim Vol. 2, p. 679 and on; *Hemshech* 5666 p. 3 (translated as Revealing The Infinite, Discourse 1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>602</sup> See the note of the Rebbe to Sefer HaMaamarim 5710 p. 112; Also see at length in the preceding discourse of this year, 5720, entitled "*Bereishit Bara* – In the beginning God created," Discourse 4.

<sup>603</sup> Isaiah 60:21

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>605</sup> Hemshech "Bati LeGani" 5710 Ch. 1-9 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5710 p. 111 and on); Also see the discourses entitled "Bati LeGani – I have come to My garden"

of the discourse of he whose joyous occasion we are celebrating.

2.

The discourse then continues in the tenth chapter, 606 – [and as the verse states, 607 "The tenth shall be holy to *HaShem*-," and as Talmud states, 608 "[Even if it was not properly tithed], it nevertheless shall be holy." How much more so when we increase in our service of *HaShem*-יהו", blessed is He] – saying as follows: This is the meaning of the verse, 609 "And they shall make a Sanctuary for Me, and I shall dwell within them (*B'Tocham*-יבחוכם)."

The verse does not state "within it-*B'Tocho*-בתוכו," but, "within them-*B'Tocham*-בתוכם," meaning, within each and every Jew. That is, when every Jew transforms his darkness into light, "the glory of the Holy One, blessed is He, is elevated in all worlds etc."

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from the years 5711 through 5719, translated in The Teachings of The Rebbe 5711-5719.

<sup>606</sup> Sefer HaMaamarim 5710 p. 124

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>607</sup> Leviticus 27:32; See Talmud Bavli, Bechorot 58b; Zohar II 271a; Rabbeinu Bachaye to the beginning of the Torah portion of Terumah.

<sup>608</sup> Talmud Bavli, Bechorot 58b ibid.

<sup>609</sup> Exodus 25:8

<sup>610</sup> This is stated in the name of our sages, of blessed memory, in Likkutei Torah, Naso 20b, and elsewhere. See however, Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate One (*Malchut*); Reishit Chochmah, Shaar HaAhavah, Ch. 6 at the beginning (in the section entitled "v'Shnei Pesukim"); Alshich to Exodus 25:8 ("Shamati Lomdim"); Shnei Luchot HaBrit 69a, 201a, and Chelek Torah SheBichtav (in ShaLa"H), Terumah 325b, 326b; Also see Likkutei Sichot, Vol. 26, p. 173, note 45 (citing Shalah, and the Shalah's citation there).

He then continues and explains that this is the meaning of "I have come to My garden-LeGani-לגני' meaning 'to My wedding canopy-LeGenuni-לגניני,' that is, to the place where I essentially was at first." For, HaShem's-יהו" ultimate Supernal intent in the creation and novel existence of the worlds, is that the Holy One, blessed is He, desired (Nit'aveh-נתאווה) a dwelling place for Himself in the lower worlds.

Now, about the use of the word "desired (*Nit'aveh*הווה)" [which literally means "lusted"], the explanation is well known. Namely, that this is the loftiest matter in *HaShem's*הו"ה Supernal intent, blessed is He, of creating and bringing the novel existence of worlds into being.

It even is higher than the intention of, "He desired to reveal the perfection of His powers and deeds," and is even higher than creation as it stems from "the nature of the Good is to bestow goodness." This is because these two reasons [for the creation] ("It is the nature of the Good to bestow goodness" and "He desired to reveal the perfection of His powers and deeds") are explanations to a question.

In contrast, that "He lusted-*Nit'aveh*-נתאווה," stems from a place in which questions are utterly inapplicable. This is like the well-known saying of the Alter Rebbe: "On a lust (*Ta'avah*-תאווה) there is no question." In other words, the fact

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>611</sup> See Midrash Tanchuma Bechukotai 3, Naso 16; Midrash Bamidbar Rabba 13:6; Tanya Ch. 36, and elsewhere.

 $<sup>^{612}</sup>$  Etz Chayim, Shaar 1 (Drush Iggulim v'Yosher) Ch. 1; Shaar Ha<br/>Hakdamot, Hakdama 3.

 $<sup>^{613}</sup>$  See Etz Chayim, the beginning of Shaar Ha<br/>Klallim; Emek Ha Melech, Shaar 1 (Shaar Sha'ashu'ey Ha Melech) Ch<br/>. 1.

that the "the Holy One, blessed is He, lusted (*Nit'aveh*-נתאווה)," stems from His Essential Self, blessed is He.

Therefore, about the matter of a dwelling place, the word, "He lusted-*Nit'aveh*-נתאוה" was used (to indicate that this stems from *HaShem's*-הו"ה Essential Self, blessed is He). This is because the dwelling place is for His Essential Self, blessed is He (as explained before in chapter one).

The inner substance of this chapter [of the discourse] may be better understood according to the teaching of the Baal Shem Tov,<sup>614</sup> that because of the great humility of a person, he becomes distant from serving *HaShem-ה*, blessed is He. That is, because of his sense of lowliness, he does not believe that a human being, through his prayers and study of Torah, can bring about a bestowal of influence to all worlds, so that even the angels derive their sustenance from his Torah study and prayer. For, if he would believe this, there is no limit to how much he would serve *HaShem-ה*, blessed is He, with joy and fear, and with an abundance of all (*Rov Kol-*7) etc.

One must also set his heart to that which is written, 615 "Even if you lie amongst the cooking pots (*Shefatayim*-סיי") היי השפתי" of man, and kisses them when a person speaks words of Torah and prayer etc.

This being so, who will not be gripped with shaking and trembling, in that the Great and Awesome King watches and listens to the lips (*Sefatayim*-שפתים) of man etc. It therefore is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>614</sup> Keter Shem Tov, Section 145

<sup>615</sup> Psalms 68:14

<sup>616</sup> Also see Samuel I 10:22

necessary that man pay heed and say etc., [in the realization] that all his movements, engagements, and speech make an impression Above etc.

In contrast, if a person thinks, "What am I that I should [serve in] the hidden interior, or that I should repair what is Above and below etc.?" As a result of this, he follows his capricious heart etc., and is similar to what our sages, of blessed memory, said, "The humility of Rabbi Zechariah ben Avkolas destroyed our Temple etc." (This concludes the teaching of the Baal Shem Tov.)

Now, from the conclusion of this teaching of the Baal Shem Tov, that improper humility is similar to the humility of Rabbi Zechariah ben Avkolas, which caused the destruction of the Holy Temple, it is understood that when a person's conduct is as it should be (which is the opposite of improper humility), this brings about the opposite of destruction. In other words, through this he builds the Holy Temple.<sup>618</sup>

This then, is the meaning of what he states in the discourse at the beginning of the chapter: "This is the meaning

<sup>617</sup> Talmud Bavli, Gittin 56a; Eichah Rabba 4:3 – [Upon the conclusion of the story of Kamtza and Bar Kamtza, Bar Kamtza went to the Roman emperor and said to him: The Jews have rebelled against you. The emperor said to him: Who says this is the case? Bar Kamtza said to him: Send them an offering and see whether they will sacrifice it. The emperor went and sent with him a choice three-year old calf. While Bar Kamtza was coming to the Temple mount, he made a blemish on the calf's upper lip... The sages thought to offer the sacrifice to maintain peace with the government. Rabbi Zechariah ben Avkolas said to them: Then people will say that blemished animals may be sacrificed upon the altar. The sages thought to kill him so that he would not go and speak against them. Rabbi Zechariah ben Avkolas said to them: People will say that one who makes a blemish on a sacrificial offering is to be killed. [As a result, they did nothing, and Bar Kamtza's slander was accepted by the authorities, and subsequently, the war between the Roman's and the Jews began.]

of the verse,  $^{619}$  'And they shall make a Sanctuary for Me, and I shall dwell within them (B'Tocham-בתוכם).' The verse does not state 'within it-B'Tocho-בתוכו,' but states, 'within them-B'Tocham-בתוכם,' meaning, within each and every Jew.'' $^{620}$ 

There also is another matter in this, which is that even though at the beginning of the teaching of the Baal Shem Tov it is explained that man's service of *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, in Torah study and prayer, brings about a drawing down of influence in all worlds, including to the angels, nevertheless, in the continuation of his words, he explains that the Great and Awesome King watches and listens to the lips of one who speaks words of Torah or prayer, (specifying "The Great and Awesome King").

It is self-understood that the Baal Shem Tov's intention here was to refer to the Essential Self of the King *HaShem-ה*יהו", blessed is He, as He is, in and of Himself, (That is, as He transcends being a King over a nation, but rather) refers to His essential exaltedness [as He is, in and of Himself]. 621

This is why Kingship-*Malchut* is rooted in the Essential Self and Being of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-יהו*" Himself, blessed is He, and is

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<sup>619</sup> Exodus 25:8

<sup>620</sup> This is stated in the name of our sages, of blessed memory, in Likkutei Torah, Naso 20b, and elsewhere. See however, Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate One (*Malchut*); Reishit Chochmah, Shaar HaAhavah, Ch. 6 at the beginning (in the section entitled "*v'Shnei Pesukim*"); Alshich to Exodus 25:8 ("*Shamati Lomdim*"); Shnei Luchot HaBrit 69a, 201a, and Chelek Torah SheBichtav (in ShaLa"H), Terumah 325b, 326b; Also see Likkutei Sichot, Vol. 26, p. 173, note 45 (citing Shalah, and the Shalah's citation there).

<sup>621</sup> See the discourse entitled "Vayedaber Elohi"m et Kol HaDevarim HaEileh" 5674 (Hemshech 5672 Vol. 1 p. 471); Sefer HaMaamarim 5703 p. 22 and on, and elsewhere.

higher than the root of the nine *Sefirot* of *Zeir Anpin*. In other words, through man's toil in serving *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, he brings about a drawing down of the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-* יהו"ה Himself, blessed is He.

This likewise is the meaning of what he continues to state that, "If he would believe this, there is no limit to how much he would serve *HaShem-הו"*, blessed is He, with joy etc., with an **abundance of all-***Rov Kol-*"." This is as known about the explanation of the verse, 622 "You served *HaShem-*" your God, with joy and goodness of heart, out of an abundance of all (*Rov Kol-*)."

That is, it is similar to what our sages, of blessed memory, said,<sup>623</sup> "One hour of repentance and good deeds in this world is more precious than **all** (*Kol-*) the life of the coming world." In other words, the life of the coming world (*Chayei Olam HaBa*) is the aspect of "all-*Kol*-", "<sup>624</sup> in that it includes all the most Supernal pleasures etc.

(This is also understood from what was explained earlier in the continuation of the discourse,  $^{625}$  in explanation of the verse,  $^{626}$  "For all ( $Ki\ Kol$ -כי כל) that is in the heavens and earth [is Yours]." Therefore, repentance (Teshuvah) and good deeds in this world are even more precious than an "abundance"

<sup>622</sup> Deuteronomy 28:47

<sup>623</sup> Mishnah Avot 4:17

 $<sup>^{624}</sup>$  See at length in the preceding discourse of this year, 5720, entitled "V'Eileh Shemot – And these are the names of the Children of Israel," Discourse 8, Ch. 6 and on

 $<sup>^{625}</sup>$  That is, in the discourse entitled "Bati LeGani" 5710, Ch. 7 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5710 p. 121).

<sup>626</sup> Chronicles I 29:11

of all-Rov Kol-ירוב כל- (that is, more than all the life of the coming world). This is because through our service of HaShem-יהו", blessed is He, in this world, we bring about a drawing down of the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, HaShem-יהו" Himself, blessed is He.

This is likewise the meaning of what it states in the discourse in the continuation of the chapter, that "HaShem'sהו"ה" ultimate Supernal intent in the creation and novel existence of the worlds, is that the Holy One, blessed is He, desired (Nit'aveh-בתאווה) a dwelling place for Himself in the lower worlds." That is, this refers to the matter of drawing down the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, HaShem-הו"ה Himself, blessed is He.

Due to this, there is caused to be service of *HaShem*-יהר", blessed is He, in actuality, with the "acacia wood-*Atzei Shittim*-עצי "meaning that one becomes refined from the "folly-*Shtut*-" of the side opposite of holiness, and comes to be like "standing acacia wood-*Atzei Shitim Omdeem*- עצי עמודים "yarra" similar to "pillars-*Amudim*-" that connect the floor to the ceiling.

This refers to the bond brought about between the world and HaShem's-הי"ה Godliness, 628 until the world becomes a dwelling place for the Holy One, blessed is He, in the lowest world, meaning a dwelling place for His Essential Self and Being, blessed is He.

<sup>627</sup> Exodus 26:15

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>628</sup> See the preceding chapter of the discourse entitled "*Bati LeGani*" 5710, Ch. 9, which is explained at length in the discourse entitled "*Bati LeGani*" 5719, translated in The Teachings of The Rebbe, 5719, Discourse 13.

The discourse continues in the above-mentioned chapter (after concluding to explain the matter of "I have come to My garden"), with the explanation of the verse,<sup>629</sup> "You who dwell in the gardens, [friends listen to your voice; Let me hear your voice]." Now, there are three explanations of this verse<sup>630</sup> (and as known,<sup>631</sup> all the various explanations in Torah are connected and complete each other.)

The first explanation is that "gardens (*Ganim-*ננים" [in the plural] refers to the two aspects of the Garden of Eden (*Gan Eden*), these being the lower Garden of Eden (*Gan Eden HaTachton*) and the upper Garden of Eden (*Gan Eden HaElyon*). (More specifically, the two above-mentioned aspects of the Garden of Eden (*Gan Eden*) include many different levels within them.)

"You who dwell in the gardens" thus refers to the souls in the Garden of Eden (*Gan Eden*), each one according to the level of his service of *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, (up to and including even the highest level of the Garden of Eden – *Gan Eden*).

They are called "friends," which is (parenthetically) explained in the discourse, that sometimes one soul is emanated

<sup>629</sup> Song of Songs 8:13

<sup>630</sup> The discourse only mentions two of the explanations, and not the third explanation. See the Sichah talk of Shabbat Parshat Beshalach, 15<sup>th</sup> of Shevat, Ch. 8 (Torat Menachem, Vol. 27, p. 359, where the third explanation is elucidated, and it is explained that the reason it is not mentioned is because it refers to the labor in service of *HaShem*, blessed is He, during the time when the Holy Temple is standing.

<sup>631</sup> See Likkutei Sichot Vol. 3, p. 782, p. 896, and elsewhere.

<sup>632</sup> Zohar II 46a, and Mikdash Melech there.

<sup>633</sup> See Torah Ohr, Tetzaveh 81c, and elsewhere.

from another soul etc. It can be said that the specific word "Emanated-Ne'etzelet-נאצלת" is used, thus hinting to the highest level of the Garden of Eden (Gan Eden). This refers to the matter of the Eden-עדן that is within the Garden-Gan-גן, 634 meaning, the aspect of the world of Emanation (Atzilut), which transcends the world of Creation (Briyah).

This then, is the meaning of "friends listen to your voice." That is, the souls in the Garden of Eden (*Gan Eden*), who are called "friends," listen to the voice of the Torah study and prayer of souls who are manifest within bodies below. This then, is the meaning of the conclusion of the verse, "Let me hear [your voice]." That is, this is said (to souls that are manifest in bodies, that through their Torah study and prayers) they bring about an ascent and elevation of the souls (in the Garden of Eden – *Gan Eden*).

The second explanation is that "You who dwell in the gardens" (does not refer to this lofty matter, as the souls are in the Garden of Eden (*Gan Eden*), and does not refer to souls as they are in the loftiest of levels, of a soul being emanated from a soul, which is the aspect of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), but rather refers to far below). That is, it refers to the assembly of the souls of the Jewish people as they are scattered in exile, and pasture in foreign gardens.<sup>635</sup>

That is, the souls below are found in the gardens of others, (meaning, in matters of the side opposite holiness), in a way of "dwelling" there, so to speak. However even so, they

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>634</sup> See Talmud Bavli, Brachot 34b; Also see Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Eight (*Binah*), Nine (*Chochmah*), and Ten (*Keter*); Torah Ohr, Mishpatim 75d.

<sup>635</sup> See Rashi to Song of Songs 8:13

withstand the test and sit in the synagogues and study halls, to engage in the study of Torah. Thus, the "friends," refers to the ministering angels – who are called "friends" being that there is no jealousy, hatred, nor competition amongst them<sup>636</sup> – "listen to your voice etc."

In other words, even though the souls below are found in the foreign gardens of others, so that, in and of themselves, they are in a state that cannot be called "friends" – and therefore the word "friends" is explained to refer to the ministering angels – nonetheless, "friends listen to your voice." That is, the ministering angels listen to the voice of the service of *HaShem*nonetheless, "friends listen to your voice." That is, the ministering angels listen to the voice of the service of *HaShem*nonetheless, "friends listen to your voice." That is, the ministering angels listen to the voice of the service of *HaShem*nonetheless, "friends listen to your voice." That is, the ministering angels listen to the voice of the service of *HaShem*nonetheless, "friends listen to your voice." That is, the ministering angels listen to the voice of the service of *HaShem*nonetheless, "friends listen to your voice." That is, the ministering angels listen to the voice of the service of *HaShem*nonetheless, "friends listen to your voice." That is, the ministering angels listen to the voice of the service of *HaShem*nonetheless, "friends listen to your voice." That is, the ministering angels listen to the voice of the service of *HaShem*nonetheless, "friends listen to your voice." That is, the ministering angels listen to the voice of the service of

Now, we must explain the continuation of the discourse. For, this matter, that through the service of *HaShem-*הו", blessed is He, of those who are below, there is caused to be an elevation of the souls that dwell in the Garden of Eden (*Gan Eden*), and even elevation in the loftiest levels of the Garden of Eden (*Gan Eden*), and similarly, there also is caused to be an elevation of the angels in every world, this is brought about by the additional Godly light drawn down to them.

From this it is understood that here we are not discussing the level of "the glory of the Holy One, blessed is He, is elevated in all worlds." For, that is the surrounding transcendent light (*Ohr HaSovev*) of *HaShem-*הו", blessed is He, which illuminates in all worlds equally. Rather, what we are discussing here is *HaShem*'s-הו"ה light that fills all worlds

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<sup>636</sup> Midrash Shir HaShirim Rabba to Song of Songs 8:13

(Memaleh Kol Almin) and comes in a way of inner manifestation, with a chaining down of levels (Hishtalshelut), each level and world according to its matter. That is, in the upper Garden of Eden (Gan Eden HaElyon) it is in one way, and in the angels of the world of Action (Asiyah) it is in another way.

This then, is the explanation of the continuation of the discourse. That is, he first explains that it is through the toil of those below that "the glory of the Holy One, blessed is He, is elevated in all worlds," meaning that there is a drawing down of HaShem's-הו"ה surrounding transcendent light (Ohr HaSovev), up to and including the true matter of His transcendence, meaning, the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, HaShem-יהו"ה Himself.

He then adds that this toil itself also affects another matter, namely, the drawing down of His Godliness, such that there also is a drawing down of His light that fills the worlds (*Ohr HaMemaleh*) in all worlds, each world according to its matter, and likewise, to the souls and angels in each world according to their matter.

This may be understood according to the teaching of the Rav, the Maggid of Mezhritch,<sup>638</sup> about the teaching of our sages, of blessed memory, on the Torah portion of this week.<sup>639</sup>

 $^{638}$  See Likkutei Amarim 53b and on; Ohr Torah, Section 402 (p. 424 in the 5766 edition).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>637</sup> See the above-mentioned Sichah talk of Shabbat Parshat Beshalach, Ch. 9 and on (Torat Menachem, Vol. 27, p. 360 and on).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>639</sup> See Mechilta and Midrash Lekach Tov to Exodus 15:3 (Beshalach), and Rashi to Exodus 20:2.

That is, "At the sea He appeared to them as a lad, and at the giving of the Torah He appeared to them as an elder." However, at first glance, this teaching is not understood. For, does the verse not state, 640 "You did not see any likeness," [and how much more so, it is not applicable for there to be any changes in Him, such that at times He is like a lad and at times he is like an elder].

However, this may be explained based on the analogy of a father who loves his child, and out of his great love for him, the image of his child is engraved in his mind, as though he is standing before him. When his child is still small, the image engraved in the mind of the father is the form of the child as he still is young, and when he is older, the image engraved in his mind is as he is older.

This is as known, that "the Jewish people arose in *HaShem's*-הי"ה-"Supernal thought." That is, they are always engraved in *HaShem's*-הי"ה Supernal thought, just as a child is always engraved in his father thoughts. Now, when the deeds of the child are fitting and good in his father's eyes, that is how he is engraved in his father's thoughts.

However, if he is the opposite of good, Heaven forbid, the engraving is likewise so. About this the verse states, 641 "When the Lord-*Adona*"y-"ייש will have washed away the filth of the daughters of Tziyon." That is, it is as though *HaShem*-יהר", blessed is He, cleanses Himself 642 of the filth of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>640</sup> Deuteronomy 4:15

<sup>641</sup> Isaiah 4:4

<sup>642</sup> The Rebbe said these words with a voice choked with tears.

daughters of Tziyon, being that this was engraved in His thought, so to speak.

Now, as known,<sup>643</sup> when the Jewish people left Egypt, they were like a newborn that had just come out of its mother's womb. [For as known,<sup>644</sup> exile is compared to the time of gestation and redemption is compared to birth.] When they came to the sea, they were like a young child who has been weaned from his mother, and they already had some level of speech, but in an incomplete way. This is the secret of why they were incapable of reciting the song at the sea by themselves, but instead, repeated whatever Moshe said etc.<sup>645</sup> In other words, they still were incapable of speaking in a complete way, but could only speak like a small lad.

This then, is the meaning of "at the sea He appeared to them as a lad." In other words, at that time, this is how the Jewish people were depicted in the engraving of their form in *HaShem's*-הו"ה-Supernal thought, like a lad or a young man. When they then came to Marah, they were sweetened there.

This is the meaning of "They were bitter (*Marim*-מרים)," meaning that the Jewish people were still "bitter" (*Marim*-מרים), and "became sweetened there." Then, when they came to Mount Sinai, and gained grasp of *HaShem's*-יהו"ה- Supernal Wisdom, they ascended to the level of "an elder who has

<sup>643</sup> Mechilta Exodus 14:30 (Beshalach)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>644</sup> Ezekiel Ch. 16; Also see Torah Ohr, Va'era; Maamarei Admor HaEmtza'ee, Kuntreisim p. 223 and on, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>645</sup> See Mishnah Sotah 27b; Talmud Bavli, Sotah 30b; Yalkut Shimoni, Chukat, Remez 764.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>646</sup> For further explanation, see the Sichah talk of Shabbat Parshat Beshalach ibid. Ch. 11 (Torat Menachem Vol. 27 p. 361).

acquired wisdom,"647 and it is in this regard that at Sinai "He appeared to them as an elder." That is, their form was engraved in *HaShem's*-ה" Supernal thought as an elder, similar to the child whose image is engraved in his father thoughts according to his greatness and perfection. (This concludes the teaching of the Ray, the Maggid of Mezhritch.)

From this it is understood that according to the changes in the conduct below, from the lowest level in which it is necessary for *HaShem-יהו"*, blessed is He, to "wash away the filth of the daughters of Tziyon," to the highest level as they are (not just as a lad or young man, but as) an elder, there also is caused to be a drawing down from Above to below in like manner. In other words, the drawing down is either from the aspect in which He appears as an elder, or from the aspect in which He appears as a young man, and even a drawing down of an aspect in which He must cleanse Himself, so to speak.

However, about this matter, the Rav, the Maggid of Mezhritch, is specific in adding language indicating that the matter "penetrates and ascends all the way to high Above." That is, the changes to the manner of conduct below are "engraved in *HaShem's*-ה" Supernal thought," meaning that they are specifically in a way of being engraved.

Now, in the matter of engraving, as known, it is in a way that the form of something external to the thing, is engraved in the thing itself, meaning, in the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-*777777

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>647</sup> Talmud Bavli, Kiddushin 32b; For the explanation of all the stages of maturation, see Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 33-35 and the notes and commentary there.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>648</sup> See Rashi to Yoma 10a – passage entitled "Ma'anikim."

Himself, blessed is He, in Whom all the above-mentioned changes are engraved, so to speak, so that He appears either as a young man or as an elder etc.

Based on this, we can understand what is explained in the discourse, namely, that through the service of *HaShem-*יהו", blessed is He, of those below, two matters are brought about. The first is that "the glory of the Holy One, blessed is He, is elevated in all worlds." This refers to the drawing down of the light (*Ohr*) of *HaShem-*יהו" that is in all worlds equally, to the point that there is made to be a dwelling place for the Holy One, blessed is He, in the lower worlds, meaning, a dwelling place for His Essential Self. This is because of the engraving in the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-*in Himself, blessed is He.

The second matter is that the drawing down of the light (*Ohr*) is in a way of chaining down (*Hishtalshelut*), which is the aspect of *HaShem*'s-הו" light that fills all worlds (*Memaleh Kol Almin*), to souls and angels, and even to the souls of the Jewish people as they are scattered and grazing in the gardens of others.

This is because, in the Essential Self of *HaShem-יהו"ה*, blessed is He, there is an engraving of all the particular changes in the conduct of those below. It is for this reason that the drawing down can descend below, even to such a level in which "the filth of the daughters of Tziyon" is applicable, meaning the matter of the side opposite of holiness, Heaven forbid, so that even there, there literally is a sense of the engraving of

HaShem's-יהו"ה Essence, blessed is He,<sup>649</sup> (which is the meaning of, "let me hear").

4.

The discourse continues and states: It is in this regard that the Jewish people are called "The Legions of HaShem-Tzivot HaShem-קבאות יהו"ה," as it states,650 "It was on that very day that all the Legions of HaShem-Tzivot HaShem-Tzivot HaShem-Tzivot HaShem-Tzivot HaShem-Tzivot HaShem-"צבאות יהו"ה refers to the Jewish people, as the verse states,651 "It happened on that very day that HaShem-"הו"ה took the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt, in their Legions-Tzivotam-"צבאותם."

Now, we must explain why he does not suffice with the proof from the verse, 652 "It was on that very day that all the Legions of *HaShem-Tzivot HaShem-*ויים left the land of Egypt." This is because in Mechilta, it is explained that the words "all the Legions of *HaShem-Tzivot HaShem-*" refer to the ministering angels. Similarly, in the Hosha'anah prayer we recite, "As You delivered a nation and its God... as You delivered the many legions (*Tzva'ot-*וצבאות (צבאות host) (of Israel), and with them the angelic legions (*Tzva'ot-*)."

In other words, the angelic legions of ministering angels also went out of Egypt in the redemption. He therefore brings

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>649</sup> See the above-mentioned Sichah talk of Shabbat Parshat Beshalach, Ch. 9 and on (Torat Menachem, Vol. 27, p. 360 and on).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>650</sup> Exodus 12:41

<sup>651</sup> Exodus 12:51

<sup>652</sup> Exodus 12:41

additional proof from the verse, "HaShem-יהו" took the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt, in their Legions-Tzivotam-צבאותם," in which the Jewish people are called "the Legions of HaShem-Tzivot HaShem-i" צבאות יהו"ה." צבאות יהו"ה." צבאות יהו"ה." אבאות יהו"ה." באות יהו"ה." ביהו"ה." בי

The discourse then continues and states that we must understand why the Jewish people are called "The Legions of HaShem-Tzivot HaShem-"צבאות יהו"ה." For, the name [HaShem of legions], HaShem Tzva'ot-יהו"ה צבאו"ת is not mentioned in Torah itself, but [in this Torah verse] the Jewish people are called "The Legions of HaShem-Tzivot HaShem-"צבאות יהו"ה."

To further explain, exile is the matter of the concealment of *HaShem*'s-הו"ה-Godliness. From this it is understood that redemption (what redemption dependents on) comes about through the revelation of *HaShem*'s-הו"ה-Godliness. Now, based on this, the Jewish people must be called by a name that is appropriate to the light (*Ohr*) drawn down through His Name that was revealed in that time, referring to the revelation of the Name *HaShem*-הו"ה. This is as the verse states, 655 "I appeared to Avraham, Yitzchak, and Yaakov as *E'l Shadday*-"' שד"י, but with My Name *HaShem*-זהו"ה I did not make Myself known through them."656

Nevertheless, not only were the Jewish people not called by the name that was revealed to our forefathers, but beyond this, they were specifically called "the Legions of *HaShem*-

<sup>653</sup> Exodus 12:51

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>654</sup> See the above-mentioned Sichah talk of Shabbat Parshat Beshalach, Ch. 9 and on (Torat Menachem, Vol. 27, p. 360 and on).

<sup>655</sup> Exodus 6:3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>656</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of His Name (*Shaar HaShem*).

Tzivot HaShem – צבאות יהו"ה corresponding to His name "HaShem of Legions-HaShem Tzva'ot-יהו"ה צבאו"ת."

Now, even though this name is one of the seven holy names that is not to be erased,<sup>657</sup> it was not present in the days of our forefathers, and certainly not in the days of Moshe. It likewise was not present during the exile in Egypt, and certainly not at the time of the redemption, which was a much higher state than during exile. Even so, it specifically was during the redemption that the Jewish people were called after the title "HaShem of legions-Tzva'ot-v."

In greater depth, this question may be understood based on what his honorable holiness, the Alter Rebbe, explains in the discourse entitled "B'Etzem HaYom HaZeh Yatzoo Kol Tzivot HaShem etc.,"658 based on the teaching of our sages, of blessed memory,659 "From the day that the Holy One, blessed is He, created His world, there was no one who called the Holy One, blessed is He, 'HaShem of Legions-HaShem Tzva'ot- יהו"ה "להו"ה" until Chanah came etc."

He explains that the names by which the Holy One, blessed is He, is called, are the vessels (*Keilim*) of the ten *Sefirot* of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*),<sup>660</sup> and that the limitless light of the Unlimited One, *HaShem-*יהו״, blessed is He, is

 $<sup>^{657}</sup>$  Talmud Bavli, Shevu'ot 35a; Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Yesodei Ha<br/>Torah 6:2

<sup>658</sup> Torah Ohr, Bo 60a and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>659</sup> Talmud Bavli, Brachot 31b - The holy name "HaShem Master of Legions-HaShem Tzva'ot-מ"ה." צבאר"ה צבאר" is first mentioned in Samuel I 1:11 in the prayer of Chanah, the mother of the Prophet Shmuel.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>660</sup> The ten primary names (corresponding to the ten *Sefirot*) and all the families of titles that correspond to each of them, are explained at length in Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light.

manifest within them and unified with them in an ultimate state of unity, as in the teaching,<sup>661</sup> "He and His organs are one."

The explanation is that the general matter of a "name-Shem-ש" as it is Above, such as the seven names that are not to be erased, is similar to the matter of a "name" below, in that it merely is a glimmer of radiance. The same is so Above in HaShem's-הו"ה Godliness, that the lights (Orot) that are revealed and drawn down from Above are called "names-Shemot-שמות". However, for the lights (Orot) to be in a way of light and revelation (Giluy), this happens specifically when measure and limitation is imposed on them.

In other words, it is impossible to know and receive the light until there is some description, measure, and limitation, which is called the vessel (*Kli*) for the light (*Ohr*), through which it is possible to receive the light (*Ohr*). This then, is the matter of the seven names which are not to be erased. That is, they are the lights (*Orot*) as they come into vessels (*Keilim*), in that each light (*Ohr*) has an appropriate vessel (*Kli*) for it.

Now, in regard to the seven names which are not to be erased, there is the manner in which they are in the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), in which "He and His life force are one, and He and His organs are one." That is, they are not recognizable as having any existence, in and of themselves, but are subsumed and unified with *HaShem-הו*", blessed is He,<sup>663</sup> for this is the state of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), which is

<sup>661</sup> Introduction to Tikkunei Zohar, 3b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>662</sup> Introduction to Tikkunei Zohar, 3b ibid.

 $<sup>^{663}</sup>$  See at length in Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light.

called the World of Unity (*Olam HaAchdut*),<sup>664</sup> meaning that it is entirely *HaShem*'s-הו"ה-Godliness.

Therefore, not only are the lights (*Orot*) unified with the limitless light of the Unlimited One, *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, as in the teaching "He and His life force are one," but He also is unified with the vessels (*Keilim*), 665 as in the teaching, "He and His organs are one."

Now, this was the state and standing during the days of Moshe. For, as known, even as he was below, Moshe was a soul of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) and his matter was to receive the Torah of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) and give it (as it is) to the generation of knowledge (*Dor De'ah*), which was the generation of Moshe.<sup>666</sup>

That is, they too were on Moshe's level, and this is why they are called "the generation of Moshe," in which the word "generation-*Dor*-ק" means "a row-*Shurah*-הדו" [of surrounding troops]."<sup>667</sup> That is, they were in the same "row-*Shurah*-ק" meaning, the same state and standing as Moshe, meaning that they were in the state of serving *HaShem*-ק", blessed is He, in the way of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), in which "He and His life force are one, and He and His organs are one." However, the name "*HaShem*"

666 See Midrash Vayikra Rabba 9:1; Bamidbar Rabba 19:3

 $<sup>^{664}\</sup>mbox{ See}$  Likkutei HaShas of the Arizal, beginning of Mesechet Shabbat, and elsewhere.

 $<sup>^{665}</sup>$ Tanya, Iggeret Ha<br/>Kodesh, Epistle $20\,$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>667</sup> See Rashi to Isaiah 29:3; Mishnah Kelim 16:3; Likkutei Torah, Masei 95b; Ohr HaTorah (Yahal Ohr) to Psalms p. 549 and on, and elsewhere.

 $<sup>^{668}</sup>$  See Etz Chayim, Shaar Ha<br/>Klallim, Ch. 11; Shaar Ha Pesukim of the Arizal, Shemot.

of Legions-Tzva'ot-מצבאו"ת-was not mentioned at that time, for in comparison to the other names, of what consideration is it?

The may be understood as explained there, that the word "Tzva'ot-מבאו"ת-means "legions of troops." This refers to the souls and angels of the world of Creation (Briyah), about which it states,<sup>670</sup> "There is no number to His troops." Similarly, in explanation of the name "Tzva'ot-מבאו"ת-" it states in Talmud,<sup>671</sup> "He is a sign-Ot-מבא הוא in His legion-Tzava."

In other words, even though this name [HaShem of Legions-יהו"ה צבאות ''הו"ה ''הו"ה צבאות ''הו"ה ''הו"ה Godliness, such that it is one of the unerasable names of the Holy One, blessed is He, nevertheless, this is in a way that in the abundance of legions "He is a sign-Ot-אות in His legion-Tzava-צבא", meaning that even in the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (Briyah, Yetzirah, Asiyah) there should be a drawing down and manifestation of the limitless light of the Unlimited One, HaShem-יהו"ה, blessed is He, in an ultimate union, just as He is drawn down to manifest within the vessels (Keilim) of the world of Emanation (Atzilut).

Now, since in the days of Moshe, the Jewish people were in a state that for them there was no existence of the "legion-*Tzava-Nzz*" at all, since there was a revelation of the power of the Actor in the acted upon (*Ko'ach HaPoel BaNifal*) as it utterly is one with Him, it therefore was not applicable for there to be a revelation of "*HaShem* of Legions-*HaShem* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>669</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, The Gate of Hosts (*Shaar HaTzva'ot*), and the preceding gates.

<sup>670</sup> Talmud Bavli, Chagigah 13b

<sup>671</sup> Talmud Bavli, Chagigah 16a (Ein Yaakov edition)

Tzva'ot-יהו"ה צבאו"ת at that time. For, "of what use is the flame of candle in broad daylight?"672

However, this was not so of the generations that followed. For, after "the face of the sun" (which is the face of Moshe) was withdrawn, there then was "the face of the moon" (which is the face of Yehoshua).<sup>673</sup> This was then drawn down even lower, with the transmission to the Elders, and from the Elders to the Prophets,<sup>674</sup> at which time prophecy began amongst the Jewish people in a way that was unlike Moshe's prophecy, whose prophecy was unique. For,<sup>675</sup> "there is no prophet like Moshe." Thus, it was specifically then that the service of *HaShem-*", blessed is He, stemmed from how it is in the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*), in which "He and His life force are not one, and He and His organs are not one."

This is why the prophets ("Chanah came etc.") needed to actualize the matter of "Legions-Tzva'ot-עב'"," that "He is a sign-Ot-אור", אור His legion-Tzava-עב'," so that even in the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (Briyah, Yetzirah, Asiyah), it should be that "He and His organs are one," similar to how it is in the world of Emanation (Atzilut).

With the above in mind, we can understand the strength of the question in the discourse. That is, since from the perspective of Moshe and his generation, which was the generation of knowledge (*Dor De'ah*), the matter of a "Legion-

<sup>672</sup> See Talmud Bavli, Chullin 60b

<sup>673</sup> See Talmud Bavli, Bava Batra 75a; Sifri and Rashi to Numbers 27:20

<sup>674</sup> Mishnah Avot 1:1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>675</sup> See Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Yesodei HaTorah 7:6 and elsewhere.

<sup>676</sup> Introduction to Tikkunei Zohar 3b

Tzava-צבא" was inapplicable, why then were the Jewish people called "The Legions of HaShem-Tzivot HaShem-"צבאות יהו"ה?"?

This may be understood with an additional explanation based on what his honorable holiness, the Mittler Rebbe, explained at length in a discourse of the same title. He explained that the difference between the name "HaShem Tzva'ot-"הו"ה צבאו"ת and the other names, is like the difference between a verb (a term of action-Shem HaPe'ulah-שם הכעולה (Shem HaKinuy-שם הכנוי), an adjective (a term of description-Shem HaTo'ar-מם התואר), and a noun or proper name (Shem HaEtzem-שם העצם).

To summarize by way of analogy, a noun (Shem HaEtzem-שם העצם) may be understood in relation to a wise man, in that he is wise in his essential self. That is, wisdom is essential to his soul always, without measure or limit. The adjective ["wise"] (Shem HaTo'ar-שם התואר) is that the spiritual vessels (Keilim) of his being (which must receive revelations from the essential power of wisdom) are very broad, and because of this, he is called by the adjective "wise-Chachamהכם," in that he is capable of receiving wisdom-Chochmah to no end.

With the above in mind, we can understand the verse,<sup>678</sup> "He gives wisdom to the wise." For, at first glance, since they [already] are wise, what is the meaning of [the first part of the verse], "He gives wisdom"? However, the explanation is that the word "the wise-*Chakeemeen*-" here is an adjective

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>677</sup> Torat Chaim, Bo 137a and on (p. 112a and on in the new edition), discourse entitled "VaYehi B'Etzem HaYom HaZeh."

<sup>678</sup> Daniel 2:21

(Shem HaTo'ar-מם התואר) for those whose intellect is capable of receiving very great and deep wisdom, and it is to such people that "He gives wisdom," meaning that the essential power of wisdom-Chochmah is drawn to them, and they become essentially bonded with the essence of the wisdom-Chochmah, from which abundant bestowal is drawn without measure or limitation.

In addition to this, there also is the title ["wise"] (Shem HaKinuy-שם סים or the verb ["wise"] (Shem HaPe'ulah-שם), referring to the actual effect of wisdom-Chochmah, meaning that the wisdom-Chochmah comes into actual revelation (Giluy), to the point that it even can come out of himself, which is the matter of revealing [the wisdom] to another. However, the actual revelation (Giluy) [of the wisdom] to the point that it is revealed to another, is measured and limited.

From this, the great comparative distance between the verb ["wise"] (Shem HaPe'ulah-הפעולה, (even as it is in the person himself, in that it can then come down to another), the adjective ["wise"] (Shem HaTo'ar-מם התואר) and the noun ["wise"] (Shem HaEtzem-שם) (which become unified and essentially bonded to each other, as explained above about the verse, "He gives wisdom to the wise") is understood. Namely, this is the difference between limitation (Gvul) and limitlessness (Bli Gvul). For, the matter of "He gives wisdom to the wise" (which are the matter of a noun (Shem HaEtzem) and an adjective (Shem HaTo'ar) is in a limitlessness way (Bli Gvul). In contrast, the verb (Shem HaPe'ulah) (which is the actual revelation to the point of being drawn to another) is with

measure and limitation. Thus, the difference between them is a difference that is beyond all comparison.

Based on the above, he explains the difference between the seven names which are not to be erased, and the Name HaShem-הַ", which is His Proper Name- $Shem\ HaEtzem$ - שם. The Name HaShem- הר"ה is the inner aspect (Pnimiyut) of all the names, (which is why it joins with all the other names, such as E"l- אַר"ה, Elohi"m- אַלהי"ם, and even the name Tzva'ot- ויהו"ה. This is because the [Proper Name HaShem- ויהו"ה is the aspect of the light (Ohr), whereas the other names are the aspect of the vessels (Keilim).

However, in this itself, all the names are the inner aspects of the vessels (*Pnimiyut HaKeilim*) that are unified with the light (*Ohr*), similar to an adjective (*Shem HaTo'ar-*םש המואר) as it is unified to a noun (*Shem HaEtzem*). In contrast, the term Legions-*Tzva'ot-*מים is the aspect of the externality of the vessels (*Keilim*) and is similar to a verb (*Shem HaPe'ulah-*הפעולה הפעולה), which is drawn forth with measure and limitation, until it is drawn to another. This is the matter of the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*).

It is in this matter that the prophets have their effect in calling out with the name "HaShem of Legions-HaShem Tzva'ot-יהנ"ה צבאו"ח," so that even there, there should be a drawing down that "He and His Life force and He and His organs are one." This was not so in the days of Moshe and his generation, when the Jewish people were in such a state, that they had no relation to the measure and limitation of the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (Briyah, Yetzirah, Asiyah),

which are the aspects of "another," and are not in a state of oneness.

Now, based in the comparative distance between the name Tzva'ot-מרש"מ and the other names, we may better understand the question in the discourse. Namely, what is the meaning of the matter that the Jewish people were called "The Legions of HaShem- $Tzivot\ HaShem$ - $Tzivot\ HaShem$ " at that time?

5.

About this he answers and explains in the discourse that the name "Legions of HaShem-Tzivot HaShem-מב" is of the root "Tzava-צבאר"," which has three meanings. The first is that it means "army-Chayil-"," (as he explains in the continuing chapters that follow). The second is that it means a "limited allotted time," as in the verse, 679 "Behold, man has an allotted time-Tzava-צבא upon the earth etc." The third is that it means "colorfulness-Tzivyon-" and beauty.

He continues and explains the meaning of the word "Tzava-צבא" as it relates to "colorfulness-Tzivyon-צבא" and beauty, as it is in the souls of the Jewish people. Namely, just as the ultimate beauty is when something includes many colors in it, in that a single color is not beautiful, but it rather is specifically when there are many colors [that there is beauty]. (However, this is specifically when each color does not stand on its own, but is included with all the other colors.) The same is so of the Jewish people, who are divided into their various levels.

<sup>679</sup> Job 7:1

That is, there are those, such as the masters of Torah, the masters of the Supernal secrets and mysteries, and the masters of wisdom etc., who have grasp. There also are simple people, who are masters of good deeds only and fulfill Torah and *mitzvot* simply. This then, is the "colorfulness-*Tzivyon-*" [of the Jewish people] which is the ultimate beauty, in that many colors are included in them.

Now, it should be added that beauty is not just [in the Jewish people] generally, but also applies to each and every Jew in and of himself. In other words, the matter of beauty, brought about through the inter-inclusion of all colors together, is drawn down and has an effect on each Jew in particular, as he is, in and of himself.

From this, we can also understand this as it is in the analogue, that through the inter-inclusion of all kinds of Jews together, the ultimate beauty is made, even in each type as it is, in and of itself, though it may be in his particular form of serving *HaShem-הַרְייִה*, blessed is He, whether in masters of the secrets of the Torah, or even in those who fulfill Torah and *mitzvot* simply, and are masters of good deeds.

The discourse continues and explains the meaning of "Tzava-צבא" as it means "an allotted time," similar to the verse, 680 "Though they will be fashioned in many days, to Him they are one etc." That is, the verse, 681 "Behold, man has an allotted time-Tzava-צבא upon the earth etc.," means that each person has an apportioned time in which he "will be fashioned"

<sup>681</sup> Job 7:1

<sup>680</sup> Psalms 139:16; See Likkutei Torah, Shlach 52a-b; Discourse entitled "b'Yadcha Afkeed" in Sefer HaMaamarim Yiddish p. 82, p. 102.

in many days." However, when he concludes the days of toil in affecting refinements (*Birurim*) through self-restraint (*Itkafiya*) and self-transformation (*It'hapcha*), he then becomes included in the "the Legions of *HaShem-Tzivot HaShem-*"."

Now, we must better understand the meaning of the words, "they will be fashioned in many days," which indicates that there specifically must be manifestation in the days. (This refers to the garments of Torah and *mitzvot* that a person learns and does every day.)<sup>682</sup> That is, the refinement (*Birur*) of the world is brought about through Torah and *mitzvot*, and this being so, why must it specifically "come in days,"<sup>683</sup> to the point that "if one day is lacking, then one garment is lacking."<sup>684</sup> For, this is the matter of "they will be fashioned in many days," specifically through which we can reach the aspect of "and not One-*v'Lo Echad*-TJK KATT-GEChad-1" (as will soon be explained).<sup>685</sup>

The Tzemach Tzeddek explains<sup>686</sup> that because Torah and *mitzvot* are fulfilled by the soul as it manifests in the body, it therefore applies for there to be an intermingling with matters that on account of them, there must be a cleansing and refining of the garments etc. This is like the explanation<sup>687</sup> about why our sages, of blessed memory, stated "good deeds." That is,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>682</sup> See Torah Ohr, Mishpatim 79b

<sup>683</sup> Utilizing the language of Genesis 24:1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>684</sup> See Zohar I 224a, 129a; Torah Ohr ibid.; Discourse entitled "v'Avraham Zaken" 5738 Ch. 1 (Torat Menachem, Sefer HaMaamarim Tishrei p. 307).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>685</sup> That is, the aspect of "His is One but not in enumeration" which transcends the chaining down of the worlds. (Introduction to Tikkunei Zohar 17a).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>686</sup> See Ohr HaTorah, Yahal Ohr to Psalms 139:16, p. 527 and on; Also see Ohr HaTorah Bamidbar (Shavuot) p. 91; Balak p. 948; Pinchas p. 1,599; Discourse entitled "v'Avraham Zaken" 5738 ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>687</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Matot 82a; Shmini Atzeret 85a; Shir HaShirim 17c

"deed-*Ma'aseh*-מעשה" alone is not enough, but the deeds must be "good deeds-*Ma'aseem Tovim*-מעשים טובים."

Now, the deeds of man are cleansed through serving HaShem-יהו", blessed is He, in prayer. For, as known, the ascent of all matters of Torah and mitzvot, (as well as all the drawings down affected by them), is through the service of prayer (Tefillah). This is because prayer is "a ladder set earthward and its head reaches the heavens." Serving HaShem-יהו" in prayer, is the service of the day, including both day and night, in that the prayers were established corresponding to the daily Tamid offerings, which is the matter of the morning Tamid offering and the afternoon Tamid offering. 690

This is explained in Likkutei Torah,<sup>691</sup> on the verse,<sup>692</sup> "You shall know this day and set it upon your heart that *HaShem-הַר"ם*, He is the God-*Elohi"m-*"." ("Set it upon your heart" refers to the service of prayer, as our sages, of blessed memory, said,<sup>693</sup> "What service of Him is done with the heart? You must say this is prayer-*Tefillah*." However, this is prefaced by the matter of "You shall know this day-*v'Yada'ata HaYom*-".")

Now, the explanation of "You shall know **this day**v'Yada'ata **HaYom**-וידעת **היום**" is that just as day and night

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>688</sup> Genesis 28:12; See Zohar I 266b, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>689</sup> Talmud Bavli, Brachot 26b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>690</sup> Numbers 28:3 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>691</sup> Deuteronomy 7:4; Also see the discourse entitled "v'Yada'ata HaYom" of the second day of Shavuot 5723.

<sup>692</sup> Deuteronomy 4:39

<sup>693</sup> Talmud Bayli, Taanit 2a

come together as one, as the verse states,<sup>694</sup> "And there was evening and there was morning — one day (*Yom Echad-*יום)," this likewise is so of "set it upon your heart." That is, just as this is so within time, it likewise so in the soul, that both "hearts," these being the good inclination and the evil inclination (which are the matter of day and night as they are in the soul), should be together as one, so that even the evil inclination returns to serving *HaShem-*ה", blessed is He. This is as stated,<sup>695</sup> "You shall love *HaShem-*", your God, with all your heart (*Bechol Levavecha-*")," meaning,<sup>696</sup> "With both your inclinations." Through doing so, we bring about the matter of "*HaShem* is One-*HaShem Echad-*"," (that is, "*HaShem-*").

This is the matter of toil in prayer (*Tefillah*) in general, which is toil that must take place each and every day ("they will be fashioned in many days"), which washes and cleanses the garments of Torah and *mitzvot*. Through doing so, one affects that "He is not one-*Lo Echad*-ק" in them, meaning that he affects a drawing down from the aspect of "not-*Lo*-%" with the letter *Aleph*-% (which is how it is written in the verse), referring to how *HaShem*-ק", blessed is He, transcends the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*), so that He is drawn down into the "One-*Echad*-ק", "through the word "to Him-*Lo*-1' [they are one]" with the letter *Vav*-1-6 (which is how the verse is read), referring to the six Supernal emotions (*Midot*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>694</sup> Genesis 1:5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>695</sup> Deuteronomy 6:5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>696</sup> Sifri and Rashi to Deuteronomy 6:5; Talmud Bali, Brachot 54a

This is the inner explanation of why there specifically must be the matter of "days-Yamim-מִים"." For, as the Tzemach Tzeddek explained,<sup>697</sup> the root of the physical days are the Supernal days, these being the Supernal emotions (*Midot*), being that through them there is a drawing down until the *Sefirah* of Kingship-*Malchut*, in serving *HaShem*-יהו", blessed is He, with Torah and *mitzvot*.

6.

The discourse continues and explains that through the toil of affecting refinements (*Birurim*), in that we refine and clarify the world, we thereby turn "treason-*Kesher*-ק" into the "boards-*Keresh*-ק" [of the Tabernacle (*Mishkan*)]. In other words, the "treason-*Kesher*-קש" of the world is that it appears to exist independently, which is "false-*Sheker*-שקר" etc.

However, by learning Torah and fulfilling the *mitzvot*, it is transformed into a "board-*Keresh*-שקר" (the board-*Keresh*-שקר" for the Tabernacle (*Mishkan*), about which the verse states,<sup>698</sup> "And they shall make a Sanctuary for Me, and I shall dwell within them"). These boards are made of "standing acacia wood-*Atzei Sheeteem Omdeem*-שנים עומדים," which bond the limitless light of the Unlimited One, *HaShem*-קר", blessed is He, [to the world] etc., (as explained at length in the previous chapters [of the discourse]).<sup>699</sup>

697 Ohr HaTorah, Yahal Ohr to Psalms 139:16 ibid.

<sup>698</sup> Exodus 25:8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>699</sup> See Ch. 6 and on (Sefer HaMaamarim 5710 p. 119 and on).

Now, because the existence of the world must be affected so it will not be in a way of "falsehood-*Sheker*-ק"," but instead will be in a way of a "board-*Keresh-*" (brought about through the "bond-*Kesher*-קש"," thus binding the "falseness-*Sheker*-ק" of the world to *HaShem's*-". True Existence Above), it is understood that existence itself must undergo change.

This may be better understood according to what his honorable holiness, the Rebbe Maharash explained (in the discourses said on the Shabbat following the birth and circumcision (*Brit*) of the one whose joyous occasion we are celebrating),<sup>700</sup> in elucidation of the teaching of our sages, of blessed memory,<sup>701</sup> "Why does the world [continue to] exist? Because of [the recitation of] 'Let His Great Name be blessed' [recited after] the study of Aggadah."

Now, we must understand this question, "Why does the world [continue to] exist?" For, is it not so that "by the word of *HaShem-הר"ה* the heavens were made,"<sup>702</sup> in that "In His goodness He renews the act of creation every day, constantly"? This being so, there seems to be utterly no room to ask what the world exists on.

He therefore explains this<sup>704</sup> based on what our sages, of blessed memory, said before this, "From the day that the Holy Temple was destroyed, every day is more accursed than

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>700</sup> That is, the Previous Rebbe, Rabbi Yosef Yitzchak Schneerson, the grandson of the Rebbe Maharash. Shabbat Parshat Matot-Masei 5640 – *Hemshech* "*Matzah Zu*" 5640 Ch. 59 and on (Sefer HaMaamarim 5640 Vol. 1 p. 248 and on).

<sup>701</sup> Talmud Bayli, Sotah 49a

<sup>702</sup> Psalms 33:6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>703</sup> See the blessings of the morning *Shema* recital.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>704</sup> Hemshech "Matzah Zu" 5640 Ch. 61

the day before." About this the Talmud continues and asks, "Why does the world [continue to] exist?" In other words, though it is true that "in His goodness He renews the act of creation every day, constantly," nevertheless, since "every day is more accursed than the day before," this being so, "why does the world [continue to] exist?" That is, on what basis is there the power to withstand this?

About this they answered, "Because of [the recitation of] 'Let His Great Name be blessed' [recited after] the study of Aggadah." "His Great Name (Shmei Rabba-ממר)" [in Aramaic] refers to "His Great Name (Shmo HaGadol-שמר)" which transcends the seven names that are not to be erased. This is specifically drawn down through the Aggadah of Torah, which are the secrets and inner aspects (Pnimiyut) of Torah, 705 as explained at length in the discourse there.

He then adds another point, that the matter of "every day is more accursed than the day before," refers to the state of the world's existence. However, we must change the state of its existence through "[the recitation of] 'Let His Great Name be blessed' [recited after] the study of Aggadah."

About this, he begins to explain<sup>706</sup> the matter of "the light (Ohr- מל) of Torah enlivens him,"<sup>707</sup> and, "the dew (Tal- טל) of Torah enlivens him."<sup>708</sup> The meaning of "enlivens him" refers even to the body and this world, since one lives on the surface of the earth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>705</sup> See Tanya, Iggeret HaKodesh, Ch. 23.

<sup>706</sup> Hemshech "Matzah Zu" 5640 Ch. 60

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>707</sup> Talmud Bavli, Ketubot 111b

<sup>708</sup> Yalkut Shimoni to Isaiah 26:19

This is the matter of the verse,<sup>709</sup> "Torah is light," meaning that its light must be drawn all the way down. This is as we observe, that the luminous face of a person who is a master of Torah is incomparable different [than others]. This is as stated by Rambam,<sup>710</sup> that from the way a person walks and behaves, we can recognize his inner qualities. This is because the illumination of the light of his Torah study and service of *HaShem-*הרו"ה, blessed is He, illuminates all the way down to the body of a person. In other words, the toil should be in a way in which its effects are recognizable, along with the change brought about in the world.

This likewise is the meaning of what he continues to explain in the discourse, that the affect is upon the "falseness-Sheker-שקר" of the world's existence itself. That is, [the objective] is to change the world's existence and affect a "bond-Kesher-יהר" with the True Existence of HaShem-יהר" Above in it, until it becomes the "board-Keresh-שק" in which "I shall dwell within them," is actualized.

7.

He continues the discourse, stating that because of this, the Jewish people are called "the Legions of *HaShem-Tzivot HaShem-יהו"*." For, it is they who reveal and draw down the revelation of *HaShem-יהו"*, blessed is He. The meaning of "*Tzava-*", as a limited allotment of time, is that their entire endeavor during "the days in which they are fashioned" which

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>709</sup> Proverbs 6:23

<sup>710</sup> Mishneh Torah, Hilchot De'ot 5:1

is given to every person, should be in a way that they are "One is his-Lo Echad-לו אחד," meaning that through ones toil in serving HaShem. יהו"ה, blessed is He, there should be an illumination and revelation of the aspect of "HaShem is One-HaShem Echad-יהו"ה אחד."

However, it must be clarified that the word "Tzava-צבא" specifically means a limited allotment of time. For, time can also be in an unlimited way. This refers to the matter of "running" (Ratzo) and "returning" (Shov), which, at its root, is the matter of "coming and not coming" (Mati v'Lo Mati). He is therefore specific in the discourse, stating that "Tzava-צבא" means a limited allotment of time. For, the bond and relationship between "Tava-צבא" and time, specifically stems from the **limitation** in the matter of time.

This is as he (previously) brought proof from the verse,<sup>713</sup> "Behold, man has an allotted time-*Tzava*-צבא upon the earth," which specifically refers to a limited allotment of time. It is to this end that he explains in the discourse, that during this limited allotment of time, in "the days that he is fashioned" given to every person, we must affect there to be "One is his-*Lo Echad*-קו אחד," meaning that there should be an illumination and revelation of the matter of "*HaShem* is One-*HaShem Echad*-"."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>711</sup> See Sefer HaMitzvot of the Tzemach Tzeddek 57b and on; Also see the discourse entitled "*Baruch SheAsah Nissim*" 5664 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5664 p. 135); See the discourse entitled "*Bati LeGani*" 5722 (Torat Menachem, Sefer HaMaamarim "*Bati LeGani*" Vol. 2 p. 427 and on).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>712</sup> See Sefer HaMitzvot of the Tzemach Tzeddek ibid. 59a.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>713</sup> Job 7:1

This may be better understood based on what his honorable holiness, the Rebbe Rashab, whose soul is in Eden, explained in the discourse entitled "LeMa'an Da'at Kol Amei HaAretz [So that all the peoples of the earth shall know]"<sup>714</sup> [in which he explains that even the peoples of the earth will undergo a "breaking-Shevirah-" (in that "knowledge-Da'at-" also means "breaking-Shevirah-" "דעה"),<sup>715</sup> brought about through the toil of the Jewish people in the matter of "HaShem-", He is the God," (which is the continuation of the [above] verse)].<sup>716</sup>

There he explains the words,<sup>717</sup> "There is none comparable to You, *HaShem-ה*" our God, in this world." That is, the matter of "there is none comparable to You" is specifically recognizable in this world (rather than the upper worlds). To explain this, he brings the teaching of the Rambam,<sup>718</sup> that it is an error [to think] that the existence of beings who have measure (that is, physical beings) is intrinsic to them, even if they are beyond count.

This is because it is not possible for a limited "something" to come from another limited "something" to no end (in a limitless way). Rather, it must be said that their beginning is from nothing. In other words, the way that the tangible [limited] "something" is brought into being is in a way that is beyond all relativity. However, from the existence of the

<sup>714</sup> Of the year 5680 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5680, p. 50 and on).

 $<sup>^{715}</sup>$  See Sefer HaMaamarim 5680, p. 54 – As in the verse (Judges 8:16), "He punished-VaYoda" the people of Sukkot with them."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>716</sup> Kings I 8:60

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>717</sup> Of the Shabbat morning liturgy, "HaKol Yoducha."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>718</sup> Moreh Nevuchim, Introduction to Part 2 (Introductions 2-3)

light (Ohr) alone, we would not know that there is no relativity, but would think that it is in a way of relativity, since the light (Ohr) has some measure of comparison to its Luminary (Ma'or).

He adds yet another matter, that once we know that the existence of creatures in this world that have measure, are brought into existence in a way that is beyond all relativity, it therefore is also necessary to state that even the light (Ohr) is brought in a way that is beyond all relativity. For, if we were to say that the light (Ohr) has some aspect of relativity, how can there be existence in a way that is beyond all relativity?

This being so, from the very existence of the tangible [limited] "something" (Yesh), in a way that is beyond all relativity, we also come to know that the light too is [brought forth] in a way that is beyond all relativity. In other words, in all His matters, He is beyond all comparison and relativity, blessed is He.

Therefore, the true title that can be said about the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, is the title "Creator-*Bor'eh-בורא"* This is because the word "Luminary-*Ma'or-מאור*" would already be a description [of Him], whereas the word "Creator-*Bor'eh-בורא*" does not [at all] describe His Essential Self. It rather only indicates the existence of the tangible "something" (*Yesh*), which has measure and limitation, and must necessarily be brought into being [by the Essential

 $<sup>^{719}</sup>$  Sefer HaMaamarim 5668 p. 189 and on; Hemshech 5672 Vol. 1 p. 135; Vol. 2 p. 1,144 and on.

Self of the Intrinsic Being, *HaShem-יהו"ה*, blessed is He] in a way that is beyond all comparison and relativity.

We thus find that not only is it that the matter of "there is none who compares to You" is specifically sensed only in this world, but beyond that, it is this world that brings about the recognition and knowledge that "there is none who compares to You," as well as in the worlds above.

This then, is the explanation of the statement in the discourse, that the matter of "Not One in them-Lo Echad BaHem-בהם "לא אחד בהם "לא אחד בהם" (which refers to the drawing down of the aspect of "HaShem is One-HaShem Echad-") is specifically brought about in the limited time of the "days in which one is fashioned." (In other words, the matter of time, as it is in the aspects of "running" (Ratzo) and "returning" (Shov) are not adequate, nor even higher, in the aspects of "coming and not coming" (Mati v'Lo Mati).) For the matter of "Not One-Lo Echad-"לא אחדר refers to the aspect of "One-Echad-"לא אחדר is in the aspect of the Singular One-Yachid-", meaning, "There is One, who has no second," and even refers to the aspect of the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, HaShem-" Himself, blessed is He.

For this reason, there must be the matter of limitation. For, it is specifically the [existence of] limitation that brings out the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-הו"* Himself, blessed is He. (This is as explained before, that it only is possible to call Him the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>720</sup> That is, the aspect of "His is One but not in enumeration" which transcends the chaining down of the worlds. (Introduction to Tikkunei Zohar 17a).

<sup>721</sup> See Ecclesiastes 4:8; Sefer HaMaamarim 5632 Vol. 1 p. 283.

"Creator-Bor'eh-בורא" due to the novel existence of the tangible limited "something.")

Through this, the revelation of the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-יהויה* Himself, blessed is He, is brought about, even in all worlds in between, (meaning, even to the angels, and even to the souls as they are in the state and standing in which they "sit in the gardens," and are called "friends," being that sometimes a soul is emanated from [another] soul, as explained before in chapter three.)

8.

Now, all this is brought about by the toil of the Jewish people, who are called "the Legions of *HaShem-Tzivot HaShem-i"*." In other words, this is brought about through serving *HaShem-i*, blessed is He, in the way indicated by the word "*Tzava-*", according to all three meanings.

The first is that it means an "army-Tzava-צבא" (as explained in the continuing discourses that followed). The second is that it means "colorful-Tzivyon-צב" (meaning that it is the ultimate beauty and is the matter of inter-inclusion, both within oneself, as well as all the Jewish people together, and with the love of one's fellow Jew (Ahavat Yisroel), which is the receptacle for "You shall love HaShem-" your God," 723 to

 $<sup>^{722}</sup>$  Sefer HaMaamarim 5710 p. 125 and on

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>723</sup> Sefer HaSichot, 5700 p. 3 and elsewhere

the point that it is an essential love of essence to essence). The third is that it means "a limited allotment of time-*Tzava*-צבא".

Through these three matters, we bring about the matter of "the Legions of HaShem-Tzivot HaShem-"צבאות יהו"ה," even in the aspect of the "Legions-Tzva'ot-צבאות" as they are, in and of themselves. This refers to the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (Briyah, Yetzirah, Asiyah), which are not in a state in which "He and His life force and He and His organs are one."

This is to such an extent that it is even within one's power to have an effect on the world in the most literal sense, even in the land of Egypt, which is the "nakedness of the earth." Even in the lowest of all exiles, it is in the power of a Jew to have an effect that they are secondary and nullified to the Name *HaShem*-a".

It is for this reason that they are not [merely] called "Legions-Tzva'ot-צבאות" but instead are called "the Legions of HaShem-Tzivot HaShem-"צבאות יהו"ה," in that they are secondary and nullified to the Name HaShem-, יהו"ה, 724 which is the innermost of all seven unerasable names. Through this, the entire world is brought to be on the level of the world of Emanation (Atzilut).

This is *HaShem's*-הי"ז ultimate Supernal intent in the service of Him, blessed is He, and is the most ultimate state of elevation. About this the verse states, "You who dwell in the gardens, friends (referring to the ministering angels) listen to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>724</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of Hosts (*Shaar HaTzva'ot*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>725</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of Intrinsic Being (*Shaar HaHavayah*) and on.

your voice; let Me hear [your voice]," which refers to the Jewish people fulfilling Torah and *mitzvot*.

This is because through serving *HaShem-הו"ז*, blessed is He, by fulfilling His Torah and *mitzvot* in "the days that you were fashioned," using them to bring about the revelation of "Not One in them-*Lo Echad BaHem*-ק", "meaning, the revelation of "There is One, who has no second," and bringing about the matter of "the Legions of *HaShem-Tzivot HaShem-i*" צבאות יהו"ה "wherever they can actualize it, this is the level of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) as it is openly revealed.

Through this we actualize and bring about the matter of,<sup>727</sup> "I have come to My garden," meaning,<sup>728</sup> "to My wedding canopy-*LeGenuni*-,' meaning, to the place where My wedding canopy was at first, which is even higher than the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*). This is the matter of a dwelling place for the Holy One, blessed is He, meaning, a dwelling place for the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem*-, Himself, blessed is He, which is brought about by the essential self of the soul, which bonds to *HaShem*'s-, Essential Self above.

This is specifically actualized in this lowest world, so that it becomes a Tabernacle (*Mishkan*-dwelling) for *HaShem*-יהנ"ה, blessed is He, as stated,<sup>729</sup> "I shall dwell within them

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>726</sup> See Ecclesiastes 4:8; Sefer HaMaamarim 5632 Vol. 1 p. 283.

<sup>727</sup> Song of Songs 5:1

<sup>728</sup> Midrash Shir HaShirim Rabbah to Song of Songs 5:1

<sup>729</sup> Exodus 25:8

(B'Tocham-בתוכם)," meaning, within each and every Jew,<sup>730</sup> as will openly be revealed with the coming of our righteous Moshiach, speedily in our days, in the most literal sense.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>730</sup> This is stated in the name of our sages, of blessed memory, in Likkutei Torah, Naso 20b, and elsewhere. See however, Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate One (*Malchut*); Reishit Chochmah, Shaar HaAhavah, Ch. 6 at the beginning (in the section entitled "*v'Shnei Pesukim*"); Alshich to Exodus 25:8 ("*Shamati Lomdim*"); Shnei Luchot HaBrit 69a, 201a, and Chelek Torah SheBichtav (in ShaLa"H), Terumah 325b, 326b; Also see Likkutei Sichot, Vol. 26, p. 173, note 45 (citing Shalah, and the Shalah's citation there).

## Discourse 11

## "v'Lo YiKanef Od Morecha -Your Teacher will no longer be hidden behind His garment"

Delivered on Shabbat Parshat Beshalach, 15<sup>th</sup> of Shvat, 5720 By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

The verse states,<sup>731</sup> "Your Teacher will no longer be hidden behind His garment etc." The Alter Rebbe explains this in one of his short discourses, (in the manuscript-booklet of discourses from the years 5563-5564,<sup>732</sup> some of which have already been printed, though a significant portion have yet to be printed. Among them are both long discourses and short discourses.) He explains that the matter of the garment (*Levush*), (about which it states, "[Your Teacher will] no longer be hidden behind His garment," meaning that He will no longer cover and hide Himself from you with a cloak and garment), is that [the garment] beautifies the inner aspects (*Pnimiyut*) [of the soul].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>731</sup> Isaiah 30:20

This has subsequently been printed in Maamarei Admor HaZaken, HaKetzarim, p. 144 (also see p. 140 there and the note of the printer); and is printed with additions in Maamarei Admor HaEmtza'ee, Devarim Vol. 4, p. 1,278 and on; Also see the discourse by this title from Shabbat Chol HaMo'ed Sukkot 5721 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5721 p. 22 and on).

An example of this is that when an imbecile speaks words of wisdom that he heard from a wise person, it appears to everyone that he is a great sage. In the same way, when a person who essentially is evil does a good deed, it appears to everyone that he essentially is good. This is because the garments (*Levushim*) of thought, speech, and action (*Machshavah*, *Dibur*, *Ma'aseh*) have the power to beautify the inner powers [of the soul].

For example, when a very ugly person wears beautiful garments, they actually beautify him. However, the meaning of "Your Teacher will no longer be hidden behind His garment" is that "Your Teacher," referring to the emotions (*Midot*) and intellect (*Mochin*), are not beautified through the garments, but they themselves will be clarified etc. This should suffice for the understanding. (This concludes the substance of the discourse.)

2.

The explanation is that in our times, the primary toil in serving *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, is only in the garments (*Levushim*) of thought, speech and action (*Machshavah*, *Dibur*, *Ma'aseh*), not in refining the emotions (*Midot*) themselves, 733 and certainly not in refining the intellect (*Mochin*), for this will specifically happen in the coming future, at which time there also will be the conquest of the three lands of the Keni, the Kenizi, and the Kadmoni. This refers to the matter of refining the three intellectual faculties (*Mochin*), in addition to the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>733</sup> See Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 12 (17a)

conquest of the seven lands, referring to the refinement of the seven emotional qualities (*Midot*).<sup>734</sup>

Now, even though in our times the primary toil is just in the three garments of thought, speech, and action (*Machshavah*, *Dibur*, *Ma'aseh*), nevertheless, through them, the inner powers [of the soul], meaning the emotions (*Midot*) and intellect (*Mochin*), are beautified. About this the verse states that in the coming future, "Your Teacher will no longer be hidden behind His garment." That is, in the coming future the emotions (*Midot*) and intellect (*Mochin*) will not need to be beautified in the garments of thought, speech, and action (*Machshavah*, *Dibur*, *Ma'aseh*) as they currently must be, since in that time the emotions (*Midot*) and the intellect (*Mochin*) will have already been refined and clarified.

3.

Now, the two analogies that the Alter Rebbe brings on the matter of the beautification brought about by the garments, must be explained. The first is the analogy of an imbecile who speaks words of wisdom. The second is the analogy of a wicked person who does a good deed.

The explanation is well-known from what Rambam writes in Moreh Nevuchim,<sup>735</sup> that all the matters of man are divided into two categories, true and false, and good and evil. One of the differences between these two categories, is that the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>734</sup> See Maamarei Admor HaZaken 5565 Vol. 2 p. 800 and on; Maamarei Admor HaEmtza'ee, Devarim Vol. 1 p. 4 and on; Also see the discourse entitled "*Bereishit Bara* – In the beginning God created," of this year, Discourse 4, Ch. 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>735</sup> Moreh Nevuchim, Part 1, Ch. 2

intellect (*Sechel*) is what distinguishes between true and false. This also was so before the sin of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, in that through the intellect that Adam was given, he could distinguish between true and false. That is, he could distinguish between matters that are connected to *HaShem*'s"הר"ה Godliness, which are true, as the verse states, 736 "*HaShem*"הר"ה your God is True," and matters that are not connected to Him, which have no existence and are false.

In contrast, with the sin of the tree of knowledge, the matter of good and evil was newly introduced. That is, at that time sensuality and lust was newly introduced, and as a result, good and evil became applicable.<sup>737</sup>

Thus, corresponding to these two matters of true and false, and good and evil, two analogies were given. The first is of an imbecile who speaks words of wisdom, and the second of a wicked person who does a good deed. In other words, the effect of the garments (*Levushim*) in beautifying the inner manifest powers [of the soul], applies both to matters of true and false, which stem from the discernment of the intellect (*Sechel*), as well as to matters of good and evil, which stem from the matter of [self] sensation etc.

4.

Now, the general explanation of how it is that the garments affect the beautification of the inner powers [of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>736</sup> Jeremiah 10:10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>737</sup> See Torah Ohr, Mishpatim; Ohr HaTorah, Sukkot p. 1,715; *Hemshech* "*Mayim Rabim*" 5636, Ch. 117.

soul], is because the great superiority of garments (*Levushim*). In man's service of *HaShem-יהו"ה*, blessed is He, this refers to the garments of thought, speech, and action (*Machshavah*, *Dibur*, and *Ma'aseh*) in fulfilling the 613 *mitzvot* of the Torah, which are of the utmost greatness and elevation etc.<sup>738</sup>

This also is the meaning of the statement our sages, of blessed memory, "A person should always engage in Torah and *mitzvot*, even not for the sake of Heaven etc." In other words, this not only refers to [fulfilling Torah and *mitzvot* in a way of] "the commandments of men done by rote," but even refers to [specifically] fulfilling them not for the sake of Heaven, including the lowest level, which [specifically] is fulfilling them not for the sake of provocation. "41"

For, without consideration of the state and standing of the person, even so, when he is involved in fulfilling Torah and *mitzvot*, he nonetheless is garbed in the garments of Torah and *mitzvot*. This is why<sup>742</sup> our sages, of blessed memory, made it obligatory to rise and stand before anyone who is engaged in doing a *mitzvah*, even if he is a boor and an ignoramus.<sup>743</sup> This is because at that time *HaShem-ה*יהו", blessed is He, dwells and

 $^{738}$  See Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 4; Also see Torat Menachem, Sefer HaMaamarim Sivan p. 382, and the citations there.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>739</sup> Talmud Bavli, Pesachim 50b; Also see the Sichah talk that precedes this discourse, Ch. 12 (Torat Menachem, Vol. 27, p. 362).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>740</sup> Isaiah 29:13; See Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 39 (53b), and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>741</sup> See Tosefot entitled "*HaOseh-העושה*" to Talmud Bavli, Brachot 17a; and Tosefot entitled "*v'Kan-וכאן*" to Pesachim 50b ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>742</sup> Tanva, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 46 (66a)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>743</sup> See Mishnah Bikkurim 3:3, and the commentaries of Rabbi Shimon of Shantz and Rabbi Ovadia Bartenura there; Also see "Marei Mekomot, Hagahot v'Ha'arot Ktzarot" to Tanya ibid. (p. 304).

manifests in his soul etc. Therefore, because of the greatness of the garments of Torah and *mitzvot*, they affect change in the person etc.

About this our sages, of blessed memory, said,<sup>744</sup> "Through doing them not for the sake of Heaven, he will come to do them for the sake of Heaven," being that "the Luminary within it will return them to goodness."<sup>745</sup>

Now, we may add to the teaching of our sages, of blessed memory, that "Through (*MiToch*-קחבר) doing them not for the sake of Heaven, he will come to do them for the sake of Heaven," that even when it is openly revealed that he his involvement in Torah and *mitzvot* is not for the sake of Heaven, nevertheless, since it is a matter of Torah and *mitzvot*, the innerness (*Toch*-קחבר) of [the *mitzvot*] is that they [inherently]<sup>746</sup> are for the sake of Heaven. This then, is the meaning of, "Through (*MiToch*-קחבר) doing them not for the sake of Heaven, he will come to do them for the sake of Heaven." That is, from the innerness (*Toch*-קחבר) of "not for the sake of Heaven" itself, he will come [to do them] "for the sake of Heaven."

This likewise was how our Rebbes and leaders spread the wellsprings [of Chassidus] outside. That is, they spread the wellsprings in a way they would reach every single Jew, without taking his [current] state and standing into consideration and without any preconditions etc. For, the

<sup>744</sup> Talmud Bavli, Pesachim 50b ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>745</sup> See Talmud Yerushalmi, Chagigah 1:7 and Korban HaEidah there.

 $<sup>^{746}</sup>$  See Kuntres Ha Hitpaalut of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as Divine Inspiration.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>747</sup> See Likkutei Sichot, Vol. 20, p. 51 and on.

wellsprings [of Chassidus themselves] will have an effect on any state [that he may be in] etc., and it therefore is certain that ultimately, the Luminary within it will bring him to return to goodness.

## Discourse 12

"Zeh Yitnu... Machatzeet HaShekel -This shall they give... a half Shekel"

Delivered on Shabbat Parshat Mishpatim, Parshat Shekalim Shabbat Mevarchim & Erev Rosh Chodesh Adar, 5720 By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

The verse states,<sup>748</sup> "This shall they give – everyone who passes through the census – a half *shekel* of the sacred *shekel*, the *shekel* is twenty *gera*, half a *shekel* as an elevated portion to *HaShem-הרו"*." About this Ra'aya Mehemna states,<sup>749</sup> "What is the matter of the half *shekel*? It is like half a *hin-הרין*, and is the letter *Vav-*1 positioned between the two letters *Hey-*ו" [of the Name *HaShem-*הרין, which is like a fulcrum and the two sides of a scale] and the stone for weighing is the letter *Yod-*. [When it states] 'the *shekel* is twenty *gera*' this [refers] to the letter *Yod-*". [as it is fully spelled out]."

Now, Rabbi Moshe Zacuto explains<sup>751</sup> that this passage of Zohar comes to answer two questions. The first question is that the verse first specifies that a half *shekel* [is to be given], before informing us of the measure of a whole *shekel*. That is, the verse could simply have stated, "This shall they give – ten

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>748</sup> Exodus 30:13

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>749</sup> Zohar II 187b (Ra'aya Mehemna)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>750</sup> See Numbers 15:9; 15:10; 28:14

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>751</sup> See Ramaz to Zohar II 187b ibid.

gera." The second question is that the verse then repeats, "half a *shekel* as an elevated portion to *HaShem-יהו"*," which seems to be redundant.

It therefore comes to teach us that there are two aspects to the half *shekel*. The first aspect is a general and simple statement that does not inform us of the measure of the *shekel*. This is the letter *Vav-*1 which divides and mediates between the two *Hey's-*1 ההי"ן. (The matter of the two *Hey's-*1 is explained in the teachings about the half *shekel*.)<sup>752</sup> The second aspect is the "twenty *gera*," which is the letter *Yod-*7".

About this, the Zohar begins and states, "What is the matter of the half *shekel*?" In other words, to whom is the intention directed that it should be called the "half *shekel*" before being informed of the measure of a *shekel* etc.? It then explains, "The stone with which to weigh etc.," which is the matter of the words, "the *shekel* is twenty *gera*." In other words, the stone with which to weigh is the letter *Yod-*", and correspondingly, the letters *Vav-Dalet-*" are weighed (being that they are the letters that fill the letter *Yod-*"). About this the verse [continues] and states, "half a *shekel* as an elevated portion to *HaShem-*"." That is, half the twenty *gera* should be a portion (*Terumah*) to *HaShem-*".

In general, this is the matter of the four letters of the Name *HaShem-*יהרי. For, the first half *shekel* is the letter *Vav*-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>752</sup> See Maamarei Admor HaZaken, Hanachot HaRav Pinchas, of blessed memory, p. 32 and on; Biurei HaZohar of the Mittler Rebbe and of the Tzemach Tzedek, Parshat Tisa.

ו, which divides between the two letters *Hey*-הי"ן. The second half *shekel* is the letter *Yod*-.

Now, at the beginning of the verse where it states, "This shall they give-Zeh Yitnu-זה 'תנו," this also precedes the four letters of the Name HaShem-יהו". Thus, it is after the preface of "This shall they give-Zeh Yitnu-זה "," as well as the matter of the four letters of the Name HaShem-יהו"ה, that it then states about the second half shekel, "a portion (Terumah) to HaShem-יהו"."

2.

Now, to understand this, we first must preface with the matter of the four letters of the Name *HaShem-*ה". For, there are seven names that are not to be erased. More specifically, there are ten names. However, However, the Name *HaShem-*is is the Explicit Name (*Shem HaMeforash*), the Name of the Essential Self (*Shem HaEtzem*), and the Singular Name (*Shem HaMeyuchad*). Shem HaMeyuchad).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>753</sup> Talmud Bavli, Shevuot 35a; Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Yesodei HaTorah 6:2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>754</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate One (*Malchut*) to Gate Ten (*Keter*); Also see Pardes Rimonim, Shaar 20 (Shaar HaShemot), Ch. 1 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>755</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of Intrinsic Being (*Shaar HaHavayah*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>756</sup> Talmud Bavli, Sotah 38a; Sanhedrin 60a; Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Yesodei HaTorah ibid.; Ginat Egoz ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>757</sup> Ginat Egoz ibid.; Kesef Mishneh to Hilchot Avodah Zarah 2:7; Pardes Rimonim, Shaar 19 (Shaar Shem Ben Dalet) Ch. 1 and on; Moreh Nevuchim, Part 1, Ch. 61 and on; Ikkarim, Maamar 2, Ch. 28.

 $<sup>^{758}</sup>$  Talmud Bavli, Sotah and Sanhedrin ibid.; Ginat Egoz ibid. Pardes Rimonim ibid.

Now, just as the essential Name *HaShem-*הו"ה is singularly unique from all the other names, so likewise, the four letters of the Name *HaShem-*הו"ה are different from the letters of the other names. The general difference is like the difference between engraved letters and written letters, which is the matter of essential letters and letters that are separate from the essence, respectively. In other words, letters that are written with ink on parchment are not part and parcel of the parchment itself, but are additional and separate from it. However, this is not so of letters that are engraved on a precious stone, in which the letters are not additional to it, but are from it and of it. The solution is since the second second

That is, even though there also are letters (*Otiyot*) in the Name *HaShem-*הו", through which there is revelation – since that is the matter of letters-*Otiyot*-אותיות, in that they are of the same root as in the verse, <sup>761</sup> "The morning comes-*Ata*-אתא," meaning that they reveal – nevertheless, they are essential letters that are part and parcel of Him, and therefore do not conceal.

In other words, with written letters, which are added to the parchment, the revelation brought about by the letters, comes in a way of concealment. That is, the letters are revealed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>759</sup> See the discourse entitled "Zeh Yitnu" of Shabbat Parshat Mishpatim, Parshat Shekalim 5675 (Hemshech 5672 Vol. 2, p. 864 and on); Also see the discourse by this title of the year 5721 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5721 p. 118 and on); Also see the aforementioned discourse of the year 5715 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5715 p. 81 and on).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>760</sup> Likkutei Torah, Bechukotai 45a, 45d, and elsewhere; Also see Midrash Bereishit Rabba 21:5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>761</sup> Isaiah 21:12; See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 3 (The Letters of Creation, Part 2), The Gate explaining the difference between the various names of general classification; Also see Torah Ohr, Mikeitz 42b and elsewhere.

specifically by the fact that the ink covers over and conceals the parchment. In contrast, this is not so of essential letters (*Otiyot Atzmiyim*) that are part and parcel of the thing itself, like engraved letters. In this case, the letters do not cover or conceal the essential thing at all, being that they are of the essence of the precious stone. Thus, these letters reveal the essence itself, meaning that the essence is revealed in them.

The same is understood about the letters of the Name HaShem-יהו", that they are not something additional, nor do they conceal at all. The matter of the letters (Otiyot) is solely that such is the manner of revelation, in that it comes through letters (Otiyot). Nevertheless, the letters (Otiyot) do not conceal, but rather, their substance is that the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, HaShem-יהו" Himself, is revealed in them.

3.

The explanation is that the four letters of the Name *HaShem*-יהי are the matter of constriction (*Tzimtzum*) [*Yod-*'], expansion (*Hitpashtut*) [*Hey-*¬¬], drawing down (*Hamshachah*) [*Vav-*¬¬], and expression (*Hitpashtut*) [*Hey-*¬¬].

By way of analogy, this may be understood<sup>762</sup> from the bestowal of intellect from a teacher to his student who is of no [intellectual] comparison to himself. At first the teacher must constrict all his own intellect into a single point, which is the

 $<sup>^{762}</sup>$  See Sefer HaMaamarim 5656 p. 250 and on;  $\it Hemshech$  5666 p. 207 and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5678 p. 2 and on.

matter of the letter *Yod-*<sup>7,763</sup> This point (*Nekudah*) includes within itself the entire intellect that will subsequently be bestowed to the recipient. Moreover, it also includes the essence of the [teacher's intellect (*Sechel*), which transcends the recipient.

This explains the teaching of our sages, of blessed memory, 764 "For forty years a person does not grasp the [ultimate] depth of his teacher's intent." Nonetheless, after forty years he does grasp it. However, at first glance, since the teacher only bestowed the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of his intellect to him, which is why for forty years he did not grasp the [ultimate] depth of his teacher's intent, this being so, how is it that after forty years he comes to grasp the depth of his teacher's mind? This demonstrates that concealed in this point (*Nekudah*), there also is intellect (*Sechel*) that transcends the [intellect of the] recipient.

However, this point (*Nekudah*) specifically comes in a way of constriction (*Tzimtzum*). For, since the teacher and student are of utterly no comparison to each other, therefore, before the constriction (*Tzimtzum*), the intellect of the student is not at all [in the mind of the teacher] and it only is when the teacher withdraws his own intellect – this being the matter of the restraint of *Tzimtzum*, which is in a way of withdrawal (*Siluk*) – that intellect that relates to the student is found. In other words, it is found in such a way that it is included in a

 $<sup>^{763}</sup>$  See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 12-13.

<sup>764</sup> Talmud Bayli, Ayodah Zarah 5b

single point (*Nekudah*), which also includes the essence of the teacher's intellect within it, as mentioned before.

However, even once this point (*Nekudah*) is present, since it only is a general point, no bestowal can come from it. It therefore is necessary for the teacher to specify the particulars of the point, and to estimate within himself what he will reveal from the point, and how he will reveal it to him. This is the matter of the letter *Hey-*77, which is has the form of three lines, hinting at all the particulars of the recipient's intellect as they are estimated in the teacher. In other words, this is the plane of the recipient as it still is in the estimation of teacher's intellect.

However, even after the teacher estimates all the particulars of the intellect he will bestow to the student, since this still is within the estimation of the teacher, great [intellectual] light is illuminated in it. Therefore, for him to actually bestow it to the student, a further constriction (*Tzimtzum*) must take place.

This is the matter of the letter Vav-1, which has a letter Yod-, at its head. This indicates that even after the letter  $Hey-\pi$ , a drawing down by way of constriction (Tzimtzum) is still necessary, only that this constriction (Tzimtzum) is unlike the preceding constriction (Tzimtzum). This is why it is not a letter Yod-, unto itself, but is rather the letter Yod-, as it is included in the letter Vav-1.

The explanation is that the previous constriction (*Tzimtzum*) was in a way of complete withdrawal (*Siluk*). This is because, before the constriction (*Tzimtzum*), [in the teacher] there was no existence at all of intellect that relates to the student, being that the teacher is utterly beyond any comparison

to the student. Thus, [for the teacher] to find intellect that relates to the student, this is brought about through constriction (*Tzimtzum*) in a way of the withdrawal (*Siluk*) [of his own intellect], which is the matter of the letter *Yod-*.

In contrast, this is not so of the constriction (*Tzimtzum*) that follows the letter *Hey-*a, the matter of which is the plane of the recipient, as it is within the bestower. Here the plane of the recipient is already present, except that great [intellectual] light illuminates within it. It therefore is only necessary to constrict the abundance of light, and diminish it according to the capacity of the recipient [to receive]. This is the matter of the letter *Yod*as it is included in the letter *Vav-*1. That is, this is a matter of drawing down (*Hamshachah*) [intellect], except that the drawing down comes by way of constriction (*Tzimtzum*).

Nevertheless, even the letter *Vav-*1, which is the matter of drawing [the intellect] down to the recipient, is according to how to the teacher draws the intellect down. Therefore, there still is an abundance of light in it. It therefore undergoes a further constriction until it is drawn to the final letter *Hey-*7, which is the matter of the plane as it is in the grasp of the recipient.

From the above example, we may understand this as it is Above in *HaShem*'s-מו"ה- Godliness. That is, at first the limitless light of the Unlimited One, *HaShem*-הו"ה, blessed is He, filled [the place of the void] etc.,<sup>765</sup> and there was absolutely

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>765</sup> See Etz Chayim, Shaar 1 (Drush Iggulim v'Yosher) Anaf 2; The beginning of Otzrot Chayim, Mevo She'arim; Also see the discourse entitled "*Lehavin Mah SheKatuv b'Otzrot Chayim*" in Likkutei Torah, Hosafot to Vayikra 51b and on; See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 12-13, and elsewhere.

no room for the chaining down of worlds (*Hishtalshelut*). Thus, for there to be a drawing down of light (*Ohr*) according to the capacities of the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*), a constriction (*Tzimtzum*) was necessary in a way of withdrawal (*Siluk*).

Through this, light (*Ohr*) that applies to the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*) came to be. However, it was included in the single point (*Nekudah*) of the letter *Yod-'*, which also includes the light (*Ohr*) of *HaShem-הוויד*, blessed is He, that precedes the restraint of the *Tzimtzum*. This is why through serving *HaShem-הוויד*, blessed is He, with Torah and *mitzvot*, we thereby draw down (not only the light (*Ohr*) that relates to the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*), but) even the limitless light of the Unlimited One, *HaShem-הוויד*, blessed is He, which precedes the restraint of the *Tzimtzum*.

However, this point (*Nekudah*) is general, and it therefore an estimation of the particulars is necessary. This is the matter of the estimation within Himself, in potential, of that which is destined to be brought forth in actuality.<sup>766</sup> This is the matter of the letter *Hey*- $\pi$ , meaning the plane of the recipient as it is in the Bestower.

After this, the letter Vav-1 is drawn from it, which is the matter of the letter Vav-1 whose head is the letter Vav-2. This is because the manner in which the Line-Vav-1 is drawn from the letter Vav-1 is by means of a constriction (Vav-1 is the letter Vav-1 is by means of a constriction (Vav-1 is the letter Vav-1 is by means of a constriction (Vav-1 is the letter Vav-1 is by means of a constriction (Vav-1 is the letter Vav-1 is the letter Vav-1 is drawn from it, which is the matter of the letter Vav-1 is drawn from it, which is the matter Vav-1 is drawn from it, which is the matter of the letter Vav-1 is drawn from it, which is the matter of the letter Vav-1 is drawn from it, which is the matter of the letter Vav-1 is drawn from it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>766</sup> See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 10-11, and the notes and citations there.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>767</sup> See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 14-15.

subsequently drawn down to the aspect of the final letter *Hey*- $\pi$ , which is the plane of the recipient.

This refers to the aspect of the Primordial Thought (*Machshavah HaKedoomah*) of Primordial Man (*Adam Kadmon*),<sup>768</sup> about which it states,<sup>769</sup> "He gazes and sees to the end of all generations." Now, as known, the word "generations-*Dorot-דרי דרי דרי דרי Troporot-דרי דרי דרי That* is, this thought already has all the particular levels in it, and is the matter of the plane of the recipient as it is Above, and from this, it subsequently is drawn down to below etc.

Now, just as this is so of the general totality of the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*), so likewise, this is so of the particular worlds, such as the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*). That is, the drawing down in each world is through the letters of the Name *HaShem-*ה־.

To explain, the beginning of the drawing down of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) from the aspect of the Crown-Keter is through the letter *Yod-*, which is the *Sefirah* of Wisdom-Chochmah. It is the matter of the point (*Nekudah*) that includes the entirety of the light of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) within itself, as well as the light of the Crown-Keter.

 $<sup>^{768}</sup>$  See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 16-18.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>769</sup> See the Rosh HaShanah liturgy of the Zichronot section; Also see Sefer HaMitzvot of the Tzemach Tzeddek, 58b and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5652 p. 40 and on, and elsewhere.

<sup>770</sup> Talmud Bavli, Megillah 12a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>771</sup> See Maamarei Admor HaZaken, 5565 Vol. 1 p. 419; Ohr HaTorah (Yahal Ohr) to Tehillim p. 549.

This is why through serving *HaShem-יהו"ה*, blessed is He, with Torah and *mitzvot*, we also draw down the light (*Ohr*) of the Crown-*Keter*, being that, in a concealed way, this light (*Ohr*) is also included in the point (*Nekudah*).

This is the matter of the two aspects that are present in the letter *Yod-*'. That is, there is the essential form of the letter *Yod-*', and there is the thorn of the letter *Yod-*'. For, even though the letter *Yod-*' is just a point (*Nekudah*), it nevertheless has the form of a letter, whereas the thorn of the letter *Yod-*' does not even have the form of a letter.<sup>773</sup>

In other words, the Yod-' is a point that includes the light (Ohr) of the world of Emanation (Atzilut) within itself, and therefore has form, that is, the form of the chaining down of the worlds (Hishtalshelut) is concealed in the letter Yod-'. However, the thorn of the letter Yod-' is the aspect of point (Nekudah) that includes the light of the Crown-Keter, which has no form and transcends the chaining down of the worlds (Hishtalshelut).

Now, the general matter of the point (*Nekudah*) of the letter *Yod-*' is brought about through constriction (*Tzimtzum*) in a way of withdrawal (*Siluk*). For, since relative to the Crown-*Keter*, the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) is utterly of no comparison<sup>774</sup> – since the matter of a world begins with the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), whereas higher than the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), there is no matter of a world – therefore, the drawing down from the Crown-*Keter* is through a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>772</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Five (*Tiferet*), Gate Nine (*Chochmah*) and Gate Ten (*Keter*).

<sup>773</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla ibid.

<sup>774</sup> See Torah Ohr, Vayera 14a

withdrawal (Siluk), which is then drawn down to the point (Nekudah) of Wisdom-Chochmah.

Nevertheless, this point (*Nekudah*) is still general. Thus, for there to be a drawing down from it, the matter of an estimation as it relates to the particulars of the point (*Nekudah*) is necessary. In other words, even though the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) is entirely a World of Unity (*Olam HaAchdut*), there nevertheless are ten *Sefirot* in it, as it states, <sup>775</sup> "Ten and not nine, ten and not eleven." It therefore is necessary for its particulars be specified etc. This is the matter of the *Hey-* of Understanding-*Binah*, from which there subsequently is a drawing down to the aspect of *Zeir Anpin*, which is the letter *Vav-*1, and ultimately to the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut*, which is the final letter *Hey-*1.

4.

Now, though the four letters of the Name *HaShem-יהו"ה* constrict and draw down the light (*Ohr*), as explained before, nevertheless, they are not at all anything in addition, but are like engraved letters that are of Him and from Him.

The matter of engraved letters may be understood from the analogy of intellect being drawn down from a teacher to his student, and even more specifically, from the drawing down of intellect within oneself. That is,<sup>776</sup> the drawing down of intellect (*Sechel*) begins with a flash of insight, in a way of a point (*Nekudah*). Now, even though there are letters (*Otiyot*) in

<sup>775</sup> Sefer Yetzirah 1:4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>776</sup> See *Hemshech* 5672 Vol. 2 ibid. p. 852 and on.

this flash – being that **all** revelation comes through letters (Otiyot) – nonetheless, as these letters flash in the intellect, they are not at all felt, since [in a flash of insight] it is the light (Ohr) of the intellect that is primarily felt, rather than the letters. Even when he then contemplates the intellect of the insight in his thought, in that he delves into the intellect [of the insight] – which is the matter of thought within thought  $(Machshavah SheB'Machshavah)^{777}$  – even then, His primary [awareness] is of the intellect (Sechel), rather than the letters (Otiyot).

It is only when he then thinks the *letters* of the intellect, this being the matter of speech within thought (*Dibur SheB'Machshavah*) until the matter of action within thought (*Ma'aseh SheB'Machshavah*),<sup>778</sup> and especially when he actually speaks the intellect (*Sechel*) in letters of speech (*Dibur*), that the letters (*Otiyot*) become primary.

That is, when speaking, the intellect (Sechel) as it initially was in the flash of [insight into] the intellect, is lost, even as it then comes to thought within thought (Machshavah Sheb'Machshavah), at which time there is an abundance of intellectual light. When the letters [of speech] are revealed, we then do not see the light (Ohr) of the intellect, being that in speech, it is the letters (Otiyot) that are primarily [felt]. In contrast, when the light of one's intellect illuminates, he primarily [is aware of] the intellect (Sechel), rather than its letters (Otiyot).

 $<sup>^{777}</sup>$  See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 41-43

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>778</sup> See Shaar HaYichud (the Gate of Unity), Ch. 41-43 ibid.

Now, we also observe that during the flash of insight, as well as during thought within thought (*Machshavah Sheb'Machshavah*), if in the middle of it he begins thinking how to modify its letters, the light of the intellect will dim and he will lose it. That is, its letters (*Otiyot*) are one with it and cannot be changed.

Only in speech within thought (*Dibur SheB'Machshavah*) etc., are the letters (*Otiyot*) dominantly felt etc., and it is specifically then that he can change the letters, as we clearly see, that every person is capable of expressing the same thought in different letters.

The reason is because, in the flash of intellectual [insight] and in the aspect of thought within thought (Machshavah Sheb'Machshavah), it is not the letters (Otiyot) that are dominant, but the intellect (Sechel) is dominant and primary. Therefore, its letters are like engraved letters, in that they are letters that are essential [to the intellect], and are of it and part of it. Therefore, since they are essential letters, they are one with the intellect. Thus, if he has the letters (Otiyot), it is not applicable for the intellect (Sechel) to change, being that [the intellect and its letters] are one thing.

This is not so of speech within thought (*Dibur SheB'Machshavah*) where the letters (*Otiyot*) are dominant and primary. In such a case, its letters (*Otiyot*) are like written letters that are added to the intellect (*Sechel*), and therefore the letters (*Otiyot*) can be changed without affecting the intellect (*Sechel*) itself.

This also is a difference between the letters of the Written Torah (*Torah SheB'Khtav*) and the letters of the Oral Torah (*Torah SheBa'al Peh*). That is, in the Written Torah (*Torah SheB'Khtav*) the forms of the letters are of importance. For, if the letters are touching each other or part of a letter is separated from it, the Torah scroll is rendered invalid,<sup>779</sup> and certainly no changes can be made to the letters. Moreover, it goes without saying that the same matter cannot be written in different letters.

In contrast, this is not so of the Oral Torah (*Torah SheBa'al Peh*), where the intellect (*Sechel*) is primary and the letters are unimportant. We see this in the words of the Rishonim and Acharonim, and even in the words of the Tana'im and Amora'im, that though they may say the same thing, each one says it in different letters.

This is because the letters of the Oral Torah (*Torah SheBa'al Peh*) are like letters written with ink and can therefore be changed, as explained before. In contrast, the letters of the Written Torah (*Torah SheB'Khtav*), are essential letters that are part and parcel of it. That is, the letters themselves are one with the matter expressed in them, and therefore cannot be changed.

This explains why we find that one matter may be repeated two or three times in the Written Torah. An example is the Torah portion about the sacrificial offerings of the tribal leaders (*Nesi'im*).<sup>780</sup> That is, with each particular leader the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>779</sup> Shulchan Aruch, Yore De'ah, 274:4-5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>780</sup> Numbers 7:12 and on

Torah repeats all the specifics of his offerings. At first glance, it seems that it would have been enough for the Torah to simply specify the particulars of the first tribal leader, and then about the other tribal leaders, it could simply have stated that their offerings were the same as his. Why then does Torah repeat all the specifics of each of their offerings?

We similarly find this in the Torah's census of the Jewish people. That is, with each tribe the Torah repeats itself stating,<sup>781</sup> "Their offspring according to their families, according to their paternal household, by number of the names according to their head count, every male from twenty years of age and up, everyone who goes out in the legion." Seemingly, it could have simply stated this about the first Tribe, and then say that this was how all the other Tribes were counted, and simply give us the count.

However, the explanation is that the letters of the Written Torah (*Torah SheB'Khtav*) are essential letters that are part and parcel of the Torah, meaning that they are one with everything stated in them. Therefore, even though the letters are the same, nevertheless, in each and every place where they appear, they are a particular unique drawing forth etc.

To further explain, we even find that there are various [traditional] ways that each letter can be written in a Sefer Torah. For example, one way that the letter *Aleph*-x is written is with a *Yod-*' on the top, a *Yod-*' below, and a *Vav-*' in the middle. Here, the upper *Yod-*' represents the upper Wisdom (*Chochmah Ila'ah*) and the lower *Yod-*' represents the lower Wisdom (*Chochmah Tata'ah*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>781</sup> Numbers 1:20 and on

Now, there is another way that the letter *Aleph*-8 may be written, that is, with a *Yod*-' on top and a *Dalet*-7 below (in other words, the *Yod*-' below looks like a little *Dalet*-7 instead). This represents the matter of Wisdom-*Chochmah* and Kingship-*Malchut*, and the line-*Kav* between them is the matter of Splendor-*Tiferet*, which bonds Wisdom-*Chochmah* and Kingship-*Malchut*.

There also another way that the *Aleph*-x may be written, in which the line-*Kav* in the middle is divided in two, with its bottom portion being related to the upper *Yod*-', and its upper portion related to the lower *Yod*-'. That is, the line-*Kav* is drawn is from left to right, and represents the matter of drawing down from Might-*Gevurah* to Victory-*Netzach*. Therefore, its upper portion, which is the aspect of Might-*Gevurah* and is of the left line [of the *Sefirot*], is related to the lower *Yod*-', which is the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut* and is also of the left line [of the *Sefirot*]. The lower portion of the line, which is the aspect of Victory-*Netzach*, is of the right line [of the *Sefirot*] and is related to the upper *Yod*-', the aspect of Wisdom-*Chochmah*, which also is of the right line [of the *Sefirot*].

The same is so of the letter *Beit-*2. It too can be written in several ways. One way is with a line above, a line below, and a line in the middle on the right. Here, the upper line represents Understanding-*Binah* and the lower line represents Kingship-*Malchut* (these being the two mothers). The line in

 $<sup>^{782}</sup>$  See Shulchan Aruch of the Alter Rebbe, Orach Chayim 36:2; Torah Ohr 52c, 59a.

the middle is the aspect of Splendor-*Tiferet*, which bonds the Understanding-*Binah* and Kingship-*Malchut*. 783

There then is another way to form the letter *Beit-*ב, which is that it is a *Vav-*1 and a *Dalet-*7,<sup>784</sup> which represent the two-*Du-*17 Statures (*Partzufim*) of *Zeir Anpin* and Kingship-*Malchut*, as they are included within Wisdom-*Chochmah* [7"].

Likewise, the letter *Gimmel-*  $\iota$  is formed as a letter *Vav*- $\iota$  with a letter *Yod-* at its base. That is, it becomes constricted at the conclusion of its drawing forth, and it represents the aspect of Foundation-*Yesod*, which bestows to Kingship-*Malchut*. About this it states, 785 "*Gimmel-* $\iota$  means 'Bestowal to the poor-*Gomel Dalim-* $\iota$ ".

Now, besides the fact that every letter has its various ways, even within that particular way, there is a different way unique to the matter of each Torah portion. Therefore, even though the letters seem to be the same, there is a unique drawing down in each specific place [in Torah where it is found]. All this is so of the letters (*Otiyot*) of the Written Torah (*Torah SheB'Khtav*), which are essential letters (*Otiyot Atzmiyim*).

In contrast, this is not so of the letters of the Oral Torah (*Torah SheBa'al Peh*), which are like written letters, and are lower than engraved letters. This is as explained before, that the written letters do not have the same abundance of light as the engraved letters, as we clearly observe, that with the letters of the Written Torah (*Torah SheB'Khtav*) their holiness is felt

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>783</sup> Zohar III 36a and Mikdash Melech there.

 $<sup>^{784}</sup>$  Sefer HaTemunah, Temunah 1; See Shulchan Aruch of the Alter Rebbe ibid.

<sup>785</sup> Talmud Bavli, Shabbat 104a

to a far greater degree than the letters of the Oral Torah (*Torah SheBa'al Peh*).

6.

However, we still must better understand this. For, we see that from the letters of the Written Torah (*Torah SheB'Khtav*) the particulars of *HaShem's-*ה"ה-Supernal will in the *mitzvot* cannot be known, in that the revelation of the particulars is specifically in the Oral Torah (*Torah SheBa'al Peh*). The However, since all revelation is through letters (*Otiyot*) and the letters of the Written Torah (*Torah SheB'Khtav*) are higher, in that all the light illuminates in them in a revealed way, this being so, why then is it impossible to know the particulars of *HaShem's-*הו"ה-Supernal will from the letters of the Written Torah (*Torah SheB'Khtav*), but only specifically from the letters of the Oral Torah (*Torah SheBa'al Peh*)?

This may be understood by prefacing<sup>787</sup> with the explanation that we sometimes find that on the higher level, the number is greater. This is as stated in Zohar<sup>788</sup> on the verse,<sup>789</sup> "Sarah's lifetime was one hundred year, twenty years, and seven years." It is explained that the seven years refer to *Zeir Anpin* and Kingship-*Malchut*, the twenty years refer to Wisdom-*Chochmah* and Understanding-*Binah*, and the one

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>786</sup> See Tanya, Iggeret HaKodesh, Epistle 29.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>787</sup> See Biurei HaZohar of the Mittler Rebbe, Chayei Sarah 131c and on; Torat Chaim, Chayei Sarah 126d; *Hemshech* 5672 Vol. 1 p. 58, p. 166 and on, and elsewhere.

<sup>788</sup> Zohar I 122b and on

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>789</sup> Genesis 23:1

hundred refer to the aspect of the Crown-Keter, (which includes all ten Sefirot as they each include ten, the total being one hundred). This is the external aspect (Chitzoniyut) of the Crown-Keter.

However, the numbers one thousand (Eleph-קאלף) and ten thousand (Revavah-מבבה) are the inner aspects (Pnimiyut) of the Crown-Keter. That is, the number one thousand (Elephקאלף) refers to the inner aspect of the Crown-Keter as it is in a state of being drawn down, whereas the number ten thousand (Revavah-סר רבבה) refers to the essential inner aspect of the Crown-Keter, as it transcends being drawn down.

However, at other times it states that the higher the level, the smaller the number. This is why the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) is called the World of Oneness (*Olam HaAchdut*) and this certainly is so of the light (*Ohr*) of *HaShem-*יהו", blessed is He, that transcends the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*).

The explanation is that this is the difference between lights (*Orot*) and vessels (*Keilim*). That is, in aspect of the lights (*Orot*), the higher it is, the greater the number, and to the degree that it descends to below, the number becomes lessened. In contrast, in the aspect of the vessels (*Keilim*), the higher it is, the more lessened the number, whereas to the degree that it descends below, the number is increased all the more.

By way of analogy, this may understood by the bestowal of intellect from a teacher to his student. That is, with a great student, it is enough to convey the intellect to him with less letters (*Otiyot*). In contrast, with a lesser student, the intellect must be conveyed to him more letters (*Otiyot*), and to the degree

that he is lesser, to that degree there will be a greater need for many letters, allegories, and explanations etc. We thus find that in the matter of letters (*Otiyot*), whatever is lower will have more letters (*Otiyot*).

In contrast, this is not so of the light (*Ohr*). That is, as understood, with a greater student, the intellect can be bestow to him with less letters (*Otiyot*), but the light of the intellect (*Ohr HaSechel*) will nonetheless illuminate for him in greater abundance. In contrast, with a lesser student, many letters will be necessary, and for him, the light of the intellect (*Ohr HaSechel*) will be greatly diminished.

From this example we can understand how it is Above in *HaShem*'s-ה־קר"ה-Godliness. Namely, that in the matter of the vessels (*Keilim*), the lower they are, the greater the number. This is because here, the drawing down is through an abundance of vessels (*Keilim*). In contrast, in the matter of the lights (*Orot*), the higher it is, the greater and more abundant the light (*Ohr*), and the higher they are, the number will be greater, in that this refers to the abundance of the light (*Ohr*).

However, it must be stated that, in truth, [the lights (*Orot*)] are not in a state of numeration. For, in the lights (*Orot*), the matter of numeration is inapplicable. Though we say that the higher it is, the greater the number, what is meant is that if this light would be drawn down and revealed below, the number would be very great. However, as it is above, it is not in the category of the division of numbers.

This also is the meaning of the teaching in Zohar, <sup>790</sup> "In the Skull (*Galgalta*) there sit thirteen thousand worlds." However, at first glance, even the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) is a matter of Oneness (*Achdut*). This being so, how is it that the Skull (*Galgalta*) could have such an abundance as this. However, the explanation <sup>791</sup> is that what is meant is the abundance of light, and that if it would be revealed below, it would be an abundant number such as this.

With the above in mind, we can understand why it is not possible to know the particulars of *HaShem's-*" Supernal will from the Written Torah (*Torah SheB'Khtav*). This is because the letters of the Written Torah (*Torah SheB'Khtav*) are like engraved letters, in which there is an illumination of much light (*Ohr*). However, it does not come to a state of number and division (with an abundance of vessels), but remains in its general state. It therefore is not possible to know the particulars of *HaShem's-*" Supernal will from this.

Additionally, the revelation to the creatures must specifically be through the garments of creation (as it states in Etz Chaim),<sup>792</sup> and the matter of garments (*Levushim*) is even lower than the matter of vessels (*Keilim*).<sup>793</sup> Therefore, when it comes to the Written Torah (*Torah SheB'Khtav*) – which is the aspect of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), which transcends the

 $<sup>^{790}</sup>$  Zohar III 128b; Also see the note of the Rebbe to Sefer HaMaamarim 5703 p. 112.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>791</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Bamidbar 8b, in explanation of what it states in Tanya, Iggeret HaKodesh, Epistle 20 (130a).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>792</sup> See Etz Chayim, Shaar 42 (Shaar Drushei ABY"A), Ch. 1-2; Pardes Rimonim, Shaar 16 (Shaar ABY"A) Ch. 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>793</sup> See the discourses entitled "Az Yasheer" and "VaYishma Yitro" 5675 (Hemshech 5672 Vol. 2 p. 847 and on, p. 852 and on).

matter of the garments (*Levushim*) – revelation to the creatures is not possible. Rather, it specifically is through the Oral Torah (*Torah SheBa'al Peh*), in that is an abundance of both vessels (*Keilim*) and garments (*Levushim*), that revelation is specifically there.

7.

This then, is the difference between the letters of the Name HaShem-יהו" and the other names. For, the letters of the Name HaShem-יהו" are essential letters (Otiyot Atzmiyim) that are from Him and of Him. In general, this is the matter of the world of Emanation (Atzilut), where even the vessels (Keilim) are in the ultimate state of unity with HaShem-יהו", blessed is He, for, "he and His life force are one, and He and His organs are one."

Moreover, not only is it that the letters of the Name HaShem- יהר"ה are themselves the aspect of an engraving, but even as they come into the revelation of their particulars, which is the matter of the expansions of the Name HaShem- הרו"ה, these being the four names A"V- ע"ב-72,  $^{795}$  Sa"G- ס"ג-63,  $^{796}$  Ma"H- מ"ה-45,  $^{797}$  and Ba"N- ב"ן-52,  $^{798}$  as they are in the world of Emanation (Atzilut), they too are an aspect of engraving.

The explanation of the four expanded names is as follows. The Name of A"V-ע"ב-72 is the Name HaShem-זהנ"ה

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>794</sup> Introduction to Tikkunei Zohar 3b

יו"ד ה"י וי"ו ה"י <sup>795</sup>

יו"ד ה"י וא"ו ה"י <sup>796</sup>

יו"ד ה"א וא"ו ה"א <sup>797</sup>

יו"ד ה"ה ו"ו ה"ה <sup>798</sup>

spelled with Yod's-י [רו"ד ה"י ור"ן ה"ין. The letter Yod-י indicates Wisdom-Chochmah. Thus, all four letters (which include all the ten Sefirot), are spelled with the letter Yod-י. In other words, this indicates all the Sefirot as they are in the aspect of Wisdom-Chochmah. For, the [first] letter Hey-י is the matter of Understanding-Binah of Wisdom-Chochmah, [as it states],799 "Be Understanding in Wisdom-Haven b'Chochmah- הבן הבלבה". The letter Vav-י refers to the emotions (Midot) as they are in Wisdom-Chochmah.

This is as explained in Biurei HaZohar<sup>800</sup> on the verse,<sup>801</sup> "From the top of the rocks (*Tzurim*-מורים) I see him, and from hills (*Gva'ot-גבעות*) I gaze upon him." The "rocks-*Tzurim*-מורים" refer to the emotions (*Midot*) as they are in Wisdom-*Chochmah*, where they are in a state of ultimate nullification (*Bittul*). The final *Hey-*ייד is the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut* as it is in Wisdom-*Chochmah*.

The name of Sa"G-ס"ג-ō-63 [יו"ד ה"י וא"ו ה"י] is also spelled with Yod's-', except for the letter Vav-וא", which is spelled with the letter Aleph-א. This is because the name Sa"G-ס"ג-ō-63 is in Understanding-Binah, and is therefore filled with Yod's-'. This is because Understanding-Binah also is in a state of ultimate nullification (Bittul), being that Wisdom-Chochmah

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>799</sup> Sefer Yetzirah 1:4; See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 1 [The text here reads "Be wise in understanding-*Chakem b'Binah*-", but was amended, as that refers to the aspect of Wisdom-*Chochmah* as it is in the understanding-*Binah*, whereas "Be understanding in wisdom-*Haven b'Chochmah*-"הבן בחכמה-"refers to the aspect of Understanding-*Binah* as it is in Wisdom-*Chochmah*. See Shaar HaYichud, Ch. 1 ibid.]; Also see Sefer HaMaamarim 5659 p. 73 and on, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>800</sup> Biurei HaZohar of the Mittler Rebbe p. 103a and on; Biurei HaZohar of the Tzemach Tzeddek, Vol. 2 p. 993 and on.

<sup>801</sup> Numbers 23:9

and Understanding-*Binah* are "the two lovers who never separate." 802

However, this only is so at the initial drawing forth into Understanding-Binah. Nevertheless, when Understanding-Binah becomes the source of the emotions (Midot), the emotions (Midot) then come to be in a state of tangible existence. This is the difference between the "rocks-Tzurim-" and the "hills-Gva'ot-". That is, the "rocks-Tzurim-" are the emotions (Midot) as they are in Wisdom-Chochmah, where they are in the ultimate state of nullification (Bittul). In contrast, the "hills-Gva'ot-" are the emotions (Midot) as they are in Understanding-Binah, and in Understanding-Binah there comes to be the beginning of the tangible existence of emotions (Midot).

This is why in the name of Sa"G-ס"ג-63 the Vav-ס"ג is filled with the letter Aleph-א. That is, as discussed before, the Aleph-א indicates a general drawing forth, meaning that the emotions (Midot) are already in a state of being drawn down (rather than as they are in Wisdom-Chochmah).

All the above is in regard to the matter of drawing down the emotions (*Midot*) from Understanding-*Binah*. Nevertheless, the essence of Understanding-*Binah* is also in a state of nullification (*Bittul*). This is also why Zohar states, 803 "Judgments arise from Understanding-*Binah* at its end," specifying, "at its end," but not at its beginning, since Wisdom-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>802</sup> See Zohar II 56a; Zohar III 4a; Also see Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 25.

<sup>803</sup> See Zohar III 65a: 292a

*Chochmah* and Understanding-*Binah* are the "two lovers who never separate."

The name of Ma"H-מ"ה-45 [א"ה ה"א וא"ו ה"א] is the aspect of  $Zeir\ Anpin$ , and is therefore filled with Alephs-. For, as explained before, the Aleph- indicates the general matter of drawing down, and the primary drawing down is in  $Zeir\ Anpin$ .

The name of Ba"N-1"ן-52 [א"ד ה"ה ו"ו ה"ה] is in Kingship-Malchut, and is therefore filled with the letters Hey- $\pi$ . That is, it is filled with the same letter as the essential primary letter itself. This indicates the constriction and diminishment of the light (Ohr) in the aspect of Kingship-Malchut.

This is analogous to the bestowal of intellect. That is, with a great student who knows the depth of the intellect, when this student then reveals and bestows the intellect to another [student], he does not have to give it over specifically in the same letters that he received the intellect. Rather, he also is capable of giving it over in different letters. In contrast, this is not so of a lesser student, who does not know the intellect to its depth. Even if he is able to reveal and bestow it to someone else, he must specifically give it over in the same letters that he received it.

The same is understood about the aspect of Kingship-Malchut, that the light (*Ohr*) is in an ultimate state of diminishment. Therefore, the bestowal of Kingship-Malchut is in the same way as it is in Kingship-Malchut itself. It is for this reason that the letters that fill (the name of Ba"N-1"z-52), are the letter Hey-\(\pi\), which is the same letter as the essential primary letter.

Now, all the particulars of these letters, (that is, not only the letters of the Name *HaShem-הו"ה* itself, but even the letters that fill (*Miluy*) them), are all essential letters, and are from Him and of Him. For, the entirety of the Name *HaShem-*, including its expansions (*Miluyim*), are the aspect of Emanation (*Atzilut*), which is the World of Unity (*Olam HaAchdut*).

8.

The explanation is that even though the other names are also in the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), <sup>804</sup> as explained in the previous discourses, <sup>805</sup> nevertheless, there is a difference between all the other names and the Name *HaShem-*ה". This is because the other names are in the vessels (*Keilim*) [of the *Sefirot*], whereas the Name *HaShem-*ה" is in the light (*Ohr*). That is, even the letters of the Name *HaShem-*ה" are an aspect of light (*Ohr*). For, even though the letters (*Otiyot*) are vessels (*Keilim*), nevertheless, the letters of the Name *HaShem-*ה" are the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the vessels (*Keilim*), which are unified to the light (*Ohr*).

This itself is the difference between the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the vessels (*Keilim*) and the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the vessels (*Keilim*). Namely, the matter of the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the vessel (*Kli*) is that it is gives form and description to the light (*Ohr*), because, in and of it itself, the light (*Ohr*) is in the ultimate state of simplicity, whereas

804 See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>805</sup> See the discourse entitled "*Bati LeGani* – I have come to My garden," of this year, 5720, Ch. 4 and on; Also see the discourses entitled "*Bati LeGani*" and "*Zeh Yitnu*" 5721 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5721 p. 77 and on; p. 97 and on, p. 123).

form stems from the vessel (Kli). Nevertheless, even the form that stems from the innerness (Pnimiyut) of the vessel (Kli) is not separate from the light (Ohr), but is of it and part of it. For, the light (Ohr) itself takes on this form.<sup>806</sup>

In contrast, this is not so the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the vessels (*Keilim*), (which is the aspect of all the other names). That is, this is like written letters that are separate. Even though in the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), "He and His organs are one," meaning that even the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the vessels (*Keilim*) are unified with the light (*Ohr*), nevertheless, the union of "He and His life force are one," is not similar to the union of "He and His organs are one." This is as stated in Iggeret HaKodesh, <sup>807</sup> that the matter of "He and His organs are one," is that through them and by means of them, He creates from nothing to something. That is, their purpose is to bestow.

This then, is the difference between the Name *HaShem*-יהו"ה and the other names. For, in the other names, even the letters themselves are of the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the vessels (*Keilim*), and are for the sake of bestowing to another. In contrast, in the Name *HaShem-*הו"ה, even its expansions (*Miluyim*) are of the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the vessels (*Keilim*), and are the aspect of essential letters (*Otiyot Atzmiyim*).

Now, just as in the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) itself, there is a difference between the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the vessels (*Keilim*) and the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the vessels

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>806</sup> As per the prior example of a flash of insight of Wisdom-*Chochmah*, in which the letters of it are part and parcel of it, and cannot be changed or exchanged.
<sup>807</sup> Tanya, Iggeret HaKodesh, Epistle 20

(*Keilim*), [so likewise, this is] the general difference between the vessels (*Keilim*) and the garments (*Levushim*). That is, the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) is the matter of vessels (*Keilim*) that are unified to the light (*Ohr*), whereas the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*) are the matter of separate garments (*Levushim*).

However, more specifically, even in the vessels (*Keilim*) of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) there is a difference between the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the vessels (*Keilim*) and the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the vessels (*Keilim*). The same is so in regard to the garments (*Levushim*) of the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*), which are generally separate, that there are various levels.

That is, in the world of Creation (*Briyah*) there is the matter of garments (*Levushim*), in the worlds of Formation (*Yetzirah*) and Action (*Asiyah*), there is the matter of Chambers (*Heichalot*), and Chambers (*Heichalot*) are like a house. That is, the difference between a garment (*Levush*) and a house (*Bayit*) is that the garment (*Levush*) relates to the one who is enclothed in it, in that the garment is made to fit the measurements of the one [wearing it]. In contrast, this is not so of a house (*Bayit*), which is completely separate [from him] etc.

9.

Now, since all of creation and the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*) is for the sake of the Jewish people, <sup>808</sup> therefore, all matters of the chaining down of the worlds

<sup>808</sup> See Rashi to Genesis 1:1

(Hishtalshelut) are also present in the souls of the Jewish people.

To explain, [every morning] we recite, 809 "[My God], the soul that You have given into me, she is pure (*Tehorah Hee*אים)." This refers to the soul as it is in the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), which is the matter of engraved letters. For, as known, the souls of the Jewish people are rooted in the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the vessels (*Keilim*). This itself is the difference between the souls [of the Jewish people] and angels. That is, angels are from the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the vessels (*Keilim*), whereas the souls [of the Jewish people] are from the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the vessels (*Keilim*). 810

We then recite, "You have created her, You have formed her, You have blown her into me." This refers to the soul as she is in the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*), which is the matter of garments (*Levushim*), as in the teaching, 811 "You have made garments (*Levushim*) for them, from which souls issue forth etc."

Now, in this itself, there are a number of different levels. For example, there is the garment of skin, which also is a garment (*Levush*), as the verse states, 812 "You clothed me with skin and flesh." This garment is part and parcel of the person himself. However, there is another garment (*Levush*) that is

<sup>809</sup> In the morning blessings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>810</sup> See Etz Chayim, Shaar 28 (Shaar HaIbburim) Ch. 1; Shaar 40 (Shaar Pnimiyut v'Chitzoniyut), Drush 10; Pri Etz Chayim, Hakdamah l'Shaar HaShabbat, Ch. 5; Shaar HaShabbat Ch. 10; Likkutei Torah, Parshat Re'eh 26d; Drushim l'Yom HaKippurim 70c, and elsewhere.

<sup>811</sup> Introduction to Tikkunei Zohar 17a (Patach Eliyahu)

<sup>812</sup> Job 10:11; See *Hemshech* 5672 Vol. 1 ibid. p. 858 and on.

external to man, but is a refined garment.<sup>813</sup> There also is a coarse garment, which is the shoe that one wears on his feet.

In general, these are the three matters of thought, speech, and action (*Machshavah*, *Dibur*, *Ma'aseh*), corresponding to the three worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*). That is, Creation (*Briyah*) is the world of thought (*Machshavah*), (and is the aspect of the living animal-*Chai*. This is why in holy books<sup>814</sup> it states that on Shabbat and holidays, one should wear silk garments, being that they are of the level of the living animal-*Chai*, which are the garments of the world of Creation-*Briyah*.) The worlds of Formation (*Yetzirah*) and Action (*Asiyah*) correspond to speech (*Dibur*) and action (*Ma'aseh*), respectively.

This then, is the meaning of "You have created her, You have formed her, You have blown her into me," which refers to the soul as it is in the three worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*), all the way to the aspect of the "foot" of the soul, which is the soul of the world of Action (*Asiyah*). That is, this aspect is like the garment of the shoe.

Now, although this is lower than the upper aspects of the soul, as it is in the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*), and is most certainly lower relative to the aspect of "she is pure (*Tehorah Hee-*")," which is the soul as it is in the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), nevertheless, the verse states, 815 "How lovely are your feet in shoes, O' daughter of nobility," which refers to the daughter of

<sup>813</sup> That is, he garments which are external to him.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>814</sup> See Mikdash Melech cited in *Hemshech* 5672 ibid. Also see Sefer HaMaamarim 5661 p. 231 and the glosses there.

<sup>815</sup> Song of Songs 7:2

our forefather Avraham. <sup>816</sup> That is, the revelation of beauty is specifically in the aspect of the shoes (*Na'alayim-*נעלים). For, the revelation of the superiority and elevation of the soul is not as it is in the upper worlds, but specifically as it manifests and fulfills its service of *HaShem-*ה", blessed is He, by toiling with the animalistic soul. It is in this that the primary beauty is brought forth.

10.

With the above in mind, we can understand the meaning of the verse, 817 "This shall they give – everyone who passes through the census – a half *shekel* of the sacred *shekel*, the *shekel* is twenty *gera*, half a *shekel* as an elevated portion to *HaShem-הריה*"." That is, the "twenty *gera*" refer to the ten powers of the Godly soul and the ten powers of the animalistic soul. The giving of the half *shekel* refers to the matter of toiling with the ten powers of the animalistic soul, which is the primary toil in serving *HaShem-הרייה*, blessed is He. Specifically this matter is "an elevated portion to *HaShem-*"."

This is also why the verse states, "This-Zeh-הז shall they give." For, the term "this-Zeh-הז" is the matter of revelation, and refers to physical things, about which it is possible to point to with one's finger and say "this-Zeh-ה"." In other words, HaShem's-הו"ה-Ultimate Supernal intent in the toil of the soul

816 Talmud Bavli, Chagigah 3a

<sup>817</sup> Exodus 30:13

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>818</sup> See the discourse entitled "Zeh Yitnu" 5634 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5634 p. 127 and on); 5651 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5651 p. 119 and on).

in Him, blessed is He, is specifically for the toil to be with physical things and physical matters. This specifically is brought about through the manifestation [of the Godly soul] in the animalistic soul and the physical body.

The order in this, is that the verse first states the matter of the half shekel simply, without informing us of the measure of a complete shekel. In other words, [this half shekel] does not have measure or limitation, and refers to the essential self of the soul. After this it states, "the shekel is twenty gera," referring to the Godly soul as it is manifest in the animalistic soul. [Through this, it has an effect in its service, so that there is the matter of,<sup>819</sup> "You shall love *HaShem-יהו*" your God, with all your heart (Bechol Levavecha-בכל לבבך)," meaning, 820 "With both your inclinations," even to the point of "with all your excessiveness (Bechol Me'odecha-בכל מאדך)." That is, through the "excessiveness-Me'od-זמא" of the animalistic soul, there thereby is caused to also be the aspect of "excessiveness-Me'od-מאד" in the Godly soul.]821 It then is twenty in number, that is, the ten powers of the Godly soul, and ten powers of the animalistic soul.

This then, is the matter of "The stone with which to weigh is the Yod-'," which indicates nullification (Bittul) to HaShem-הר"ה, blessed is He, stemming from the revelation of the essential self of the soul, for through this, there also is caused to be a nullification (Bittul) to HaShem-הר"ה, blessed is He, of the powers of the animalistic soul.

819 Deuteronomy 6:5

<sup>820</sup> Sifri and Rashi to Deuteronomy 6:5; Talmud Bali, Brachot 54a

<sup>821</sup> See Torah Ohr, Mikeitz 39c and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5640 Vol. 2 p. 499.

The verse then states, "half a *shekel* as an elevated portion to *HaShem-ה*"." "Half" means half of the twenty *gera*, and refers to the ten powers of the animalistic soul. For, *HaShem's-*הר"ה, primary Supernal intent in the toil of serving Him, is in the powers of the animalistic soul. Thus, about this the verse states "half a *shekel* as an elevated portion to *HaShem-*"." This is because the primary intention in the half *shekel* is in the ten powers of the animalistic soul, and it is specifically this matter that becomes the, "elevated portion to *HaShem-*"." It is to this end that the verse repeats the instruction at the beginning of the verse, "This-*Zeh-*" shall they give," indicating that the primary service of *HaShem-*", blessed is He, is in physical matters, as explained before.

Another explanation of the words "This-Zeh-הז shall they give," is that through the refinement of the ten powers of the animalistic soul, there is caused to be a revelation of the aspect of "This-Zeh-הז." This is similar to the revelation at the splitting of the sea, in which each and every person pointed with his finger and said, 822 "This (Zeh-nī) is my God, and I will make a Sanctuary for Him." We know that the half *shekel* is related to the splitting of the sea, for as Talmud Yerushalmi states, 823 the words "everyone who passes through the census" refer to "whoever crossed the sea."

This is so until we come to the revelation of the coming future, which will also be in a way of "This-*Zeh*-," as our sages, of blessed memory, stated, 824 "The Holy One, blessed is

<sup>822</sup> Exodus 15:2 and Rashi there; Also see Midrash Shemot Rabba 23:15

<sup>823</sup> Talmud Yerushalmi, Shekalim 1:3

<sup>824</sup> Talmud Bayli, Taanit 31a

He, is destined to make a dance for the righteous-Tzaddikim... and each and every one will point with his finger (and say 'this-Zeh-הּ־'), <sup>825</sup> as it states, <sup>826</sup> 'And they will say on that day: Behold, this (Zeh-הֹ') is our God; we hoped to Him that He would save us; This (Zeh-הֹ') is HaShem- יהו"ה to Whom we hoped, let us exult and rejoice in His salvation." <sup>827</sup>

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<sup>825</sup> See Rashi to Taanit 31a and Midrash Shemot Rabba ibid.

<sup>826</sup> Isaiah 25.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>827</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 2, The Drawing Forth of Action from the Letters (*Otiyot*) to *Elohi"m-סלהניים*.

## Discourse 13

## "BaLaylah HaHoo Nadedah Shnat HaMelech -That night, the king's sleep was disturbed"

Delivered on Purim, 5720 By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

The verse states, 828 "That night, the king's sleep was disturbed." Now, his honorable holiness, my father-in-law, the Rebbe, cites 829 the customs of Maharil 830 that upon arriving at the verse, "That night," the [Megillah] reader must raise his voice, since this is the strength and primary aspect of the miracle, 831 and asks a question on this. For, at first glance, it seems that the primary miracle was in the pleadings of Esther and all her endeavors and deeds to nullify the decree. This being so, why then does [Maharil state that] the strength and primary aspect of the miracle was tied to the fact that the king's sleep was disturbed?

In explanation, he cites the statement in Yalkut that,<sup>832</sup> "That night, the king's sleep was disturbed – refers to the King

<sup>828</sup> Esther 6:1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>829</sup> See the discourse entitled "*BaLaylah HaHoo*" 5700 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5700 p. 5 and on).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>830</sup> Hilchot Purim (p. 429 – Jerusalem 5749) – cited in Darkei Moshe to Shulchan Aruch, Orach Chayim 690, and in Magen Avraham there, section 17.

<sup>831</sup> Talmud Bavli, Megillah 19a, and Yaavetz there.

<sup>832</sup> Yalkut Shimoni to Esther 6:1 (Remez 1,057)

of the world." That is, this matter, that the sleep of the King of the world was disturbed, is the primary strength of the miracle.

However, at first glance, not only is this not an answer, but it even adds a further question. That is, how does the matter of sleep apply Above in *HaShem*'s-הו"ה Godliness? For, does not the verse state, 833 "The guardian of Israel neither sleeps nor slumbers."

This may be understood with a preface explaining the verse, 834 "As waters mirror the face to the face, [so does the heart of man to man]." Now, the Baal Shem Tov's 835 explanation on the verse, 836 "HaShem-ה" is your shadow," is well known. Namely, that just as one's shadow does whatever he does, so likewise, "HaShem-" is your shadow," so to speak. That is, according to how a person conducts himself below, so likewise do they act with him from Above. This is as stated in Zohar on the Torah portion of Tetzaveh, 837 "Come and see: The lower world always stands ready to receive...

However, the upper world only bestows to her according to the state she is in. If below her face is radiant, so the radiance will be bestowed from Above." In other words, when man below has "a radiant face," in that he is in a state of joy and gladness, then from Above there likewise is a drawing down of joy, gladness, and a radiant face. (On the other hand, the opposite is also true, Heaven forbid.)<sup>838</sup>

<sup>833</sup> Psalms 121:4

<sup>834</sup> Proverbs 27:19; See Tanya, Ch. 46 (65a)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>835</sup> See Keter Shem Tov, Hosafot, Section 78; Also see Shnei Luchot HaBrit 30a; 325a (citing Midrash).

<sup>836</sup> Psalms 121:5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>837</sup> Zohar II 184b

<sup>838</sup> See Zohar II 184b ibid.

In this way the discourse explains that being that there is the matter of "sleep" amongst the Jewish people, this caused that instead of it being a state in which "the Guardian of Israel neither sleeps nor slumbers," it became necessary to find council and means by which to bring about [the verse], 839 "Awaken! Why do you sleep?"

2.

The discourse explains<sup>840</sup> that generally, the matter of sleep, as it is below in the world at large, is the matter of exile,<sup>841</sup> as the verse states,<sup>842</sup> "I am asleep," about which Zohar states,<sup>843</sup> "[The words] 'I am asleep' – refer to the exile." In other words, exile is compared to sleep.

To explain,<sup>844</sup> during sleep, a person's body is in the same condition of wholeness as it is when he is awake, only that its powers, especially the inner powers, are either not active in actualizing their effects, or are active, but in a weakened state, rather than in the way that truly is appropriate to them.

More specifically, as known, sleep begins with closing one's eyes. That is, in all the other organs of the body, there is

<sup>840</sup> The discourse entitled "BaLaylah HaHoo" 5700 ibid. Ch. 4.

<sup>839</sup> Psalms 44:24

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>841</sup> Also see Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 41.

<sup>842</sup> Song of Songs 5:2

<sup>843</sup> Zohar III 95a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>844</sup> See Ohr HaTorah, Megillat Esther p. 293a and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5679 p. 304 and on; Also see Maamarei Admor HaZaken, Hanachot HaRav Pinchas p. 90 and on; 5564 p. 195 and on; Ohr HaTorah, Shir HaShirim Vol. 2, p. 497 and on; Also see the discourse entitled "*Dodi Shlach*" in Pelach HaRimon to Shir HaShirim 86b and on; 5628 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5628 p. 79 and on); Discourse entitled "*Ani Yesheinah v'Leebee Er*" 5631 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5631 Vol. 1 p. 128 and on).

no recognizable change during sleep, compared to when one is awake. To the same degree, the change is recognizable in the eyes, for during sleep, [one's eyes] are closed.

Now, sight is one of man's most important faculties. This is true of physical sight, with the physical eyes of flesh, as well as intellect sight, as the verse states, 845 "A wise man has eyes in his head, but a fool walks in darkness." However, when a person is in a state of not seeing and not knowing what is done around him, this is called sleep.

The same is so of drawing the power of hearing down (which is lower than sight). That is, the primary matter in hearing is that of discernment, as the verse states, 846 "Does the ear not discern words?" However, when a person is in such a state that he cannot discern and distinguish between good news and bad news, he then is in a sleeplike state. The same applies to all the powers of the soul.

Beyond this, it even is possible that during sleep the various powers of the soul indeed are active, except that they are disordered and confused. This is similar to the matter of dreams in general, in which there indeed is a matter of sight, such as "one who sees a dream [taking place] in Spain."847 Similarly, there also is the matter of hearing in dreams, as well as the other powers of the soul, only that because he is sleeping, it is possible for two opposites to bond, and be bound in a way that is the opposite of truth.

<sup>845</sup> Ecclesiastes 2:14; Zohar II 116b (Ra'aya Mehemna); Zohar III 280b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>846</sup> Job 12:11; Also see Listen Israel, a translation of Rabbi Hillel HaLevi of Partich's commentary to Shaar HaYichud (The Gate of Unity) of the Mittler Rebbe, Ch. 1.

<sup>847</sup> Talmud Bavli, Niddah 30b

From the above we can also understand the matter of sleep as it is in man's service of *HaShem-ה*", blessed is He. To explain, the verse states, 848 "Raise your eyes on high, and see Who created these," and likewise, 849 "**Listen** Israel, *HaShem-in*" is our God, *HaShem* is One-*HaShem Echad-in*"." These matters are the seeing (*Re'iyah*) and hearing (*Shmiyah*) of the intellect, which are the aspects of Wisdom-*Chochmah* and Understanding-*Binah*, 850 through which there thereby is a drawing down until there also is sight (*Re'iyah*) and hearing (*Shmiyah*) with the [physical] eyes of flesh and [physical] ears of flesh.

However, when one lacks this, then instead of the above mentioned seeing and hearing, there is the lack of "seeing-Re'eh-האה" and "hearing-Shma-שמע"," and it becomes possible for a person to falter and fall far below etc. This is why exile is called "sleep." For, during the time of the Holy Temple, HaShem's-הו"ה-Godliness was seen, as our sages, of blessed memory, stated, 851 "Just as one comes [to the Holy Temple] to see, so does he come to be seen." It similarly states, 852 "Ten miracles were done for our ancestors in the Holy Temple" which they saw with eyes of flesh.

In contrast, [about the time] following the destruction of the Holy Temple the verse states, 853 "We have not seen our signs." That is, the signs-*Otot*-אותות (miracles) are present, but

<sup>848</sup> Isaiah 40:26

<sup>849</sup> Deuteronomy 6:4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>850</sup> See Torah Ohr, Mishpatim 75a; Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 5, and elsewhere.

<sup>851</sup> Talmud Bavli, Chagigah 2a

<sup>852</sup> Mishnah Avot 5:5

<sup>853</sup> Psalms 74:9

"We have not seen our signs" in that, "the one for whom the miracle was done does not recognize the miracle that was done for him."

Now, since "HaShem-הו" is your shadow,"855 and,856 "As waters mirror the face to the face, so does the heart of (the Supernal) Man (upon the Throne) [reflect] to (the lower) man," this likewise causes the matter of "sleep" Above in HaShem'sהו"ה Godliness, so to speak.

That is, instead of the verse, 857 "The eyes of HaShem- יהו"ה are to the righteous, and His ears are to their cry" being fulfilled, the verse, 858 "The eyes of HaShem- יהו"ה wander all over the world," is fulfilled. The same is likewise so of all the other matters by which HaShem's- יהו"ה Divine Providence (Hashgachah Pratit) is called. That is, because of lack in serving HaShem- יהו"ה below, this causes "the Holy One, blessed is He, to withdraw high above," and the "sleep of HaShem-" comes about. 860

At such a time it is possible for His Divine Providence (*Hashgachah Pratit*) to be in a way of two opposites. That is, it is possible for there to be bestowal of goodness from Above, but it is not drawn to a place of goodness, but instead is drawn to the opposite of goodness, Heaven forbid.<sup>861</sup> This can be to such an extent that there can be the diametric opposite of truth.

854 Talmud Bavli, Niddah 31a

<sup>855</sup> Psalms 121:5

<sup>856</sup> Proverbs 27:19; See Tanya, Ch. 46 (65a)

<sup>857</sup> Psalms 34:16

<sup>858</sup> Zachariah 4:10; Chronicles II 16:9

<sup>859</sup> See Zohar I 210a; Zohar III 20b, 75a; Also see Torah Ohr, Va'era 55c

<sup>860</sup> Psalms 44:24

<sup>861</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Eight (Binah).

That is, instead of conduct in a way of "You have chosen us from amongst all the nations and have elevated us," 862 instead [the verse], 863 "The stranger who is amongst you shall ascend above you, higher and higher etc." is fulfilled, (along with all the particulars mentioned in that Torah portion).

The discourse continues and explains<sup>864</sup> that the matter of [the verse],<sup>865</sup> "Awaken! Why do you sleep *HaShem-ה*"," is brought about specifically through man serving *HaShem-*הר", blessed is He, with self-sacrifice (*Mesirat Nefesh*). In other words, since for him, the powers of the soul (from the power of sight to the lowest power [of the soul]) are in a state of "sleep," he is therefore incapable of conducting them in a way that is appropriate to them. This can be to such an extent that they can even cause him to err.

This is as explained in Tanya, <sup>866</sup> "Those originating from the side of evil come and attach themselves to him and inform him of mundane matters in his dreams... sometimes mocking him and showing him false things and tormenting him in his dreams." It therefore is necessary to rouse and draw down an aspect that transcends the revealed powers [of the soul] by means of serving *HaShem-*הר״ה, blessed is He, in a way of self-sacrifice (*Mesirat Nefesh*).

This likewise has an affect Above in *HaShem-יה*ו"ה Godliness. That is, instead of "the Holy One, blessed is He,

<sup>862</sup> See the Amidah liturgy of the holidays.

<sup>863</sup> Deuteronomy 28:43

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>864</sup> The discourse entitled "BaLaylah HaHoo" 5700 ibid., Ch. 5 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5700 p. 9 and on).

<sup>865</sup> Psalms 44:24

<sup>866</sup> Tanya, Likkutei Amarim Ch. 29

<sup>867</sup> Zohar III 25a-b

withdrawing high above," and [instead of] the "sleep of *HaShem*-יהו"," this causes that "the King of the world's sleep was disturbed," and, "Awaken (Why do you sleep) *HaShem*-יהו"." There then begins to be order, in that "the Guardian of Israel neither sleeps nor slumbers."

This then, is the meaning of the verse,<sup>868</sup> "I am asleep, but my heart is awake." That is, even though "I am asleep – in exile," nevertheless, "my heart is awake." In other words, every single Jew has the essential point of Judaism in him, which always is in full strength and wholeness, and itself is the general matter of self-sacrifice (*Mesirat Nefesh*) for the sanctification of the Name *HaShem-*; 869

Therefore, even Above in *HaShem*'s-הי"ה- Godliness, it likewise is so that "My heart is awake," meaning that the King of the world – who is the heart of the Jewish people, as the verse states, <sup>870</sup> "God is the rock of my heart and my portion forever," – His "heart is awake" and "the Guardian of Israel neither sleeps nor slumbers."

3.

Now, after the verse states, <sup>871</sup> "I am asleep but my heart is awake," it continues, "The voice of My Beloved knocks [and says]: Open to Me, My sister, My beloved, My dove, My perfect one." The explanation is that "My Beloved-*Ra'ayati*-

<sup>868</sup> Song of Songs 5:2

<sup>869</sup> See Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 18

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>870</sup> Psalms 73:26; Also see Midrashim to Song of Songs 5:2; Midrash Shir HaShirim Rabba 5:1 (2); Pesikta Rabbati 15:6, and elsewhere.

<sup>871</sup> Song of Songs 5:2

"ruy" is a term of love and endearment. This refers to the Abundant Love (*Ahavah Rabbah*) stemming from the Essential Self of the One Above, blessed is He, that is, from the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-*ה־"ה Himself, blessed is He.

[His words are directed] to the essential self of the soul below, overlooking the fact that a person may have sinned, blemished and left the path, until he lacks all levels and matters, so that not only is he not in a state of "My perfect one-*Tamati*", and not only is he not in a state of "My dove-*Yonati*", and not only is he not a state of "My beloved-*Ra'ayati*", but he is not even in the state of "My sister-*Achoti*". (All these levels will be explained later.)

Even so, "My Beloved knocks" (meaning, that He cries out and says), "Open to Me." This stems from *HaShem's-*" essential love, blessed is He, as the verse states, <sup>873</sup> "I love you, says *HaShem-*"." For, although "Esav is a brother to Yaakov," and at such a time they seem to be equal or in the same state [of existence], nevertheless, "I love Yaakov, and I hate Esav."

The verse then continues (that when) "The voice of My Beloved knocks" (he requests) "Open to Me." The explanation is as our sages, of blessed memory, stated, "Give Me an

<sup>872</sup> Also see Likkutei Biurim of Rabbi Hillel HaLevi of Partich to Kuntres HaHitpaalut of the Mittler Rebbe.

<sup>873</sup> Malachi 1:2-3

<sup>874</sup> Malachi 1:2-3 ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>875</sup> See the note of the Rebbe to Sefer HaMaamarim 5703 p. 198 (See Likkutei Torah, Korach 55a; Midrash Shir HaShirim Rabba to Song of Songs 5:2; Zohar III 95a; Pesikta Rabbati 15; Pesikta d'Rav Kahana, Parshat HaChodesh) [Also see the Sefardic liturgy of the Tashlich prayer and elsewhere.]

opening the size of a needle, and I will open for you like the opening of a [great] hall."

Now, as known, this teaching has two versions. One version states, <sup>876</sup> "Like the opening of the eye (*Charerah*-הרה) of a needle," referring to the hole in the needle, through which thread is drawn. <sup>877</sup> However, the version brought in Chassidic discourses <sup>878</sup> is "like the tip (*Chudah*-הודה) of a needle."

The explanation is that the hole in a needle has some dimensions to it, in that the thread must pass through it. Therefore, notwithstanding the fact that the thread is very thin, it nevertheless has certain dimensions. In contrast, the tip of a needle, is in such a way that the needle becomes thinner and thinner until it comes to a point, not followed by anything at all.

Thus, the "tip of the needle" indicates the matter of self-sacrifice (*Mesirat Nefesh*), in that there is no expansion to it whatsoever. That is, in the intellect of the mind there is no explanation and reasoning, nor is there any explanation or reasoning in the emotions of the heart, nor is there any explanation or reasoning in any possible way whatsoever.

Rather, it only is a point (*Nekudah*) and nothing more, without length, width, or depth at all. This is the matter of being totally given over and invested, without any spreading forth whatsoever. One rather is solely and utterly invested in this point (*Nekudah*) with the whole essence of his being and with all the spreading forth of his expression.

<sup>876</sup> Pesikta Rabbati 15 ibid., and Pesikta d'Rav Kahana ibid.

<sup>877</sup> See the commentaries to Pesikta Rabbati 15 ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>878</sup> See Maamarei Admor HaZaken, Hanachot HaRav Pinchas p. 90 and on; Also see Likkutei Torah, Behar 40a; Korach 55a; VaEtchanan 4a, and elsewhere.

<sup>879</sup> See Midrash Shir HaShirim Rabba to Song of Songs 5:2 ibid.

This point (*Nekudah*) [of the needle] makes a hole that punctures the "iron curtain that separates between the Jewish people and their Father in Heaven." This then, is the matter of "Open to Me," by which "I will open for you like the opening of a [great] hall" comes about.

He then explains the verse and the particulars by which we come to the "opening of a [great] hall," (after having fulfilled the matter of "Open for Me" – "like the tip of a needle," which is the matter of the point (*Nekudah*) of self-sacrifice (*Mesirat Nefesh*) for the sanctification of the Name *HaShem-*in"), these being [the aspects of], "My sister, My beloved, My dove, My perfect one."

4.

This is as explained in the discourse of the Alter Rebbe, [recorded] in the booklet of manuscripts of the redactions of Rav Pinchas<sup>881</sup> (in which there are some differences from the version printed in Likkutei Torah),<sup>882</sup> that "My sister-*Achoti*indicates service of *HaShem-*", blessed is He, stemming from the natural love of Him.

This is like a brother and sister whose love and bond with each other (the word "sister-Achot" is of the same

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>880</sup> See Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 17 (23a); Also see Talmud Bavli, Pesachim 85b; Sotah 38b.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>881</sup> Maamarei Admor HaZaken, Hanachot HaRav Pinchas p. 90 and on; 5564 p. 195 and on; Ohr HaTorah, Shir HaShirim Vol. 2, p. 497 and on; Also see the discourse entitled "*Dodi Shlach*" in Pelach HaRimon to Shir HaShirim 86b and on; 5628 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5628 p. 79 and on); Discourse entitled "*Ani Yesheinah v'Leebee Er*" 5631 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5631 Vol. 1 p. 128 and on).

<sup>882</sup> Likkutei Torah, Shir HaShirim 33c and on; 35a and on.

root as "sown together-*Eechooy*-"אחרי")<sup>883</sup> requires no explanation, understanding, grasp, or proofs, but is natural to them.

The same is so at the beginning of one's service of *HaShem-*יה', blessed is He, (when he has nothing but the matter of self-sacrifice (*Mesirat Nefesh*) alone, which transfers and positions him from one extreme to the other). That is, he begins his service at the very lowest level, meaning that he begins by awakening his natural love for *HaShem-*יהו", blessed is He. This is the hidden love (*Ahavah Mesuteret*) inherited from our forefathers, specifically our forefather Avraham, about whom the verse states, about whom the verse states. Avraham was [but] one-*Echad-*7.

There is yet another matter here, as stated in Midrash, 886 "The words, 887 '[We have a little] sister-Achot-אהות – refer to Avraham, who 'joined-Eechah-איהה' together all the people of the world before the Holy One, blessed is He." That is, he bound the world to the Holy One, blessed is He, as the verse states, 888 "And he called there in the Name of HaShem-הו"ה , Eternal God [of the] world."

In other words, the bond of the world to *HaShem*'s-הי"ה Godliness is not only in a way that the world is an independent existence unto itself, and the Holy One, blessed is He, is "the God of **the** world-*E"l HaOlam*-א"ל העולם," but the verse

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>883</sup> Talmud Bavli, Mo'ed Katan 26b and elsewhere; Also see Likkutei Torah, Behar 39c and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5678 p. 308 and on; 5686 p. 312 and on.

<sup>884</sup> See Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 18

<sup>885</sup> Ezekiel 33:24

<sup>886</sup> Midrash Bereishit Rabba 39:3; Shir HaShirim Rabba 8:8 (2)

<sup>887</sup> Song of Songs 8:8

<sup>888</sup> Genesis 21:33: Talmud Bayli, Sotah 10a and on.

specifies, "God world-*El Olam*-אל עולם," indicating that the existence of the world is entirely and solely the Godliness within it.<sup>889</sup>

As known, (and explained in short in Shaar HaYichud VeHaEmunah,<sup>890</sup> and at greater length in the Chassidic discourses<sup>891</sup> that followed it), without the power of the Actor in the acted upon (*Ko'ach HaPoel BaNifal*) – that is, if the word of *HaShem-*ה"יהי which brings the heavens and earth into being and enlivens them, as it states,<sup>892</sup> "With the speech of *HaShem-*הו" the heavens were made, and all their hosts with the breath of His mouth," - would be withdrawn – the existence of the heavens and earth would be utterly nullified, and they would revert to absolute nothingness, as they were before their creation.

From this it is understood is that at every moment the act of creation (*Ma'aseh Bereishit*) must be renewed, just as it was at the beginning of creation. [This is as stated, 893 "In His goodness He renews the act of creation every day, constantly." It is explained that though it states, "every day," it means constantly, at "each and every moment."]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>889</sup> Likkutei Torah, Tavop 44d, 43c; *Hemshech* 5672 Vol. 1, Ch. 133; Also see the discourse entitled "*Bati LeGani* – I have come to My garden" 5711, translated in The Teachings of The Rebbe 5711, Discourse 1, Ch.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>890</sup> See Tanya, Shaar HaYichud VeHaEmunah, translated as The Gate of Unity and Faith, and the notes and citations there.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>891</sup> See the discourse entitled "*Tanu Rabbanan*" 5643 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5643 p. 39) and elsewhere.

<sup>892</sup> Psalms 33:6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>893</sup> See the blessings of the morning *Shema* recital.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>894</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Acharei 26a; Ohr HaTorah, Bereishit Vol. 6, p. 1,020b, and elsewhere; Also see Sefer HaMaamarim 5635 Vol. 2, p. 300, and elsewhere.

On a deeper level, the matter of novel existence is not just from the speech of *HaShem-*יהו" and the breath of His mouth, but is as the verse states, 895 "Whatever *HaShem-*יהו" desired, He did." In other words, the true matter of the existence of creation stems from *HaShem's-*יהו" Supernal will and desire, blessed is He, (as explained in Torah Ohr, 896 and in the discourses of Purim on the Megillah of Esther.)

The explanation is as we observe in the powers of man, that the [power] of desire differs from all the other powers.<sup>898</sup> For, all [the other] powers of man existence as powers external to the soul, and therefore they effect existence that is outside of man. For example, when a person is intellectually engaged, and a novel insight comes into his mind, once his engagement with that intellect stops, the insight he had while engaging in it, remains.

The same is so of the emotions of the heart, such as the emotion of love or the opposite thereof. That is, when one has actualized a matter of goodness to his fellow, stemming from the emotion of love, then even after the arousal of love has ceased, nonetheless, the goodness remains.

In contrast, this is not so of desire (*Ratzon*), being that it is not an existence that is external to the soul, but is only the attraction and leaning of the soul to something. It therefore cannot affect something that is external to the desire. Rather, as long as there is the desire for something, that something

<sup>895</sup> Psalms 135:6

<sup>896</sup> Torah Ohr, 41c

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>897</sup> Shaarei Orah, Shaar HaPurim 78a and on; See the Sichah talk of the conclusion of Shabbat Parshat Acharei 5738, Ch. 24.

<sup>898</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim 5678 p. 305.

retains its existence, but when the desire is withdrawn from it, its existence is nullified, just as if the soul would withdraw from the desire, the general matter of desire would altogether not be.

Based on this, it is understood that since "everything that HaShem-הו" desired He did," meaning that the doing (Asiyah) below stems from HaShem's-יהו" Supernal will, it therefore is in a way of the absence of independent existence to a far greater degree than existence could be from the aspect of His Wisdom-Chochmah, blessed is He.

Now, this matter exists in the nature of matters pertaining to the creation of the world, to such an extent that it can also be explained to the animalistic soul. That is, even though this soul is animalistic, and "the spirit of the beast descends down,"899 nevertheless, when he is explained that all of existence below is brought about by "the word of HaShem-יהו"ה, [by which] the heavens were made," and that if this would be withdrawn for even a moment, it all would revert absolute nothingness, and that it follows automatically that even right now, as it exists, its existence is not at all independent – and beyond this, since the true matter of its existence stems from HaShem's-יהו"ה-Supernal will (Ratzon), similar to the desire in man, which never is external to the soul – we thereby cause that even the animalistic soul desires the joining and bonding of the world with the God of the world (E"l Olam-א"ל עולם), to the point that the world is one existence with HaShem's-יהו"ה Godliness, as in the specific wording [of the verse], "God world-El Olam-אל עולם," indicating that only HaShem's-יהו"ה

<sup>899</sup> Ecclesiastes 3:21

Godliness exists and [the "world"] is only in a way that His Godliness [is revealed] below.

5.

Now, after the level of serving <code>HaShem-הו"ה</code>, blessed is He, indicated by the word "My sister-<code>Achoti-</code>," we come to a higher level of service called "My beloved-<code>Ra'ayati-</code>". The explanation is as Midrash states, 900 "What is the meaning of '<code>Ra'ayati-</code>'? It means, 'My sustainer-<code>Parnasati-</code>". That is, the Jewish people give sustenance (<code>Parnassah</code>) to their Father in Heaven, 901 so to speak. 902

This is analogous to sustenance (*Parnassah*) – which is the matter of eating – as it is in man. That is, eating is what brings about the bond between the soul and the body. For, in and of itself, the soul, is the ultimate spirituality, whereas the substance of the body is physical. This being so, how can there be a bond between the soul and the body? However, this is brought about through eating and drinking, which generally are called, "sustenance" (*Parnassah*).

The same is understood Above in *HaShem*'s-ה'"ה Godliness, as our sages, of blessed memory, stated, "Just as the soul fills the body, so does the Holy One, blessed is He, fill the world." In other words, in and of Himself, the Holy One,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>900</sup> Midrash Shir HaShirim Rabba 1:9 (6)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>901</sup> With the two daily *Tamid* offerings (which are substituted by prayer). See Midrash Shir HaShirim Rabba ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>902</sup> Also see Zohar III 7b.

<sup>903</sup> Midrash Tehilliom 103:1; See Talmud Bavli, Brachot 10a; Also see Maamarei Admor HaEmtza'ee, Kuntreisim, p. 5.

blessed is He, is utterly beyond any comparison whatsoever, both to the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*) and to the worlds (*Olamot*) themselves.

This is as stated in Torah Ohr,<sup>904</sup> that the primary aspect of *HaShem*'s-הי"ה-Godliness is *not* that the worlds are brought into being by Him. Thus, for there be the matter of the Holy One, blessed is He, filling the world, meaning a drawing down of *HaShem*'s-הו"ה-Godliness which transcends the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*) into the world, this is brought about by the Jewish people.

The explanation is that our sages, of blessed memory, stated, "[The word], 'In the beginning-*Bereishit*-מראשית means 'For the sake of the Jewish people who are called 'The beginning-*Reishit*-מית," and the reason the Jewish people are "the beginning-*Reishit*-מית" is "for the Torah, which is called 'The beginning-*Reishit*-מית."

Therefore, through the Jewish people, who are called "Ra'ayati-"רעיתי," meaning, 'My sustainer-Parnasati-פרנסתי," in that they conduct themselves according to the instructions of Torah, which is called "bread," as it states, 906 "Go and partake of My bread," they thereby bring about the matter of "sustenance" Above ("My bread"). That is, the "Soul of the world" bonds with, manifests in, and fills the world, similar to how the soul fills the body.

The explanation of the superiority of serving *HaShem*-יהו״ה, blessed is He, in a way of "My sustainer-*Ra'ayati*-"

<sup>904</sup> Torah Ohr, Megillat Esther 99b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>905</sup> See Rashi and Ramban to Genesis 1:1; Midrash Aggadah (Levov 5652), Bereishit; Also see Midrash Tanchuma 3; Bereishit Rabba 1:4; Vayikra Rabba 36:4 <sup>906</sup> Proverbs 9:5

over and above serving Him in a way of "My sister-*Achoti*," is that serving Him in a way of "My sister-*Achoti*," stems from love of *HaShem-יהו*" that is natural.

Additionally, it brings about the joining (*Eechooy-*איהוי) of the world to *HaShem*'s-היה- Godliness in a way that is connected to the natural order of the world. However, it only is in a way that it becomes apparent that the entire existence of the world is *HaShem*'s-הו"ה- Godliness, nonetheless, it still is possible for a person to remains entrenched in the world. In other words, this is not in a way of leaving the limitations of the world.

In contrast, to affect the matter of "My sustainer-Parnasati-פרנסתי," meaning for there to be a bond with the Holy One, blessed is He, who transcends the world, in a way of manifestation, that He also fills the world, there must be a drawing down of that which even is higher than the aspect of "the Holy One, blessed is He, fills the world." It thus is necessary for there to be a form of serving HaShem-יהר", blessed is He, in a way that utterly removes one from the matter of the natural order and from the general matter of the world.

In general, this is the difference between serving HaShem-יהו", blessed is He, stemming from the limited powers of the soul, about which the verse states, 907 "And you shall love HaShem-יהו" your God, with all your heart and with all your soul," and serving Him, "with all your being (Bechol Me'odecha-בכל מאדך)," thus transcending one's own limited powers and vessels (Keilim). For, as long as he is limited by his own vessels (Keilim), even when he fills them with the

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>907</sup> Deuteronomy 6:5

innerness of the side of holiness, he nonetheless has not left measure and limitation.

This being so, he has not yet left the limiting parameters of the world and the chaining down of the worlds (Hishtalshelut). He therefore is incapable of drawing down HaShem's-הו"ה- Godliness that transcends the world, into the world, so that "the Holy One, blessed is He, fills the world." This only comes about specifically through serving Him in way that departs from measure and limitation.

This also is why the matter of "My beloved-Ra'ayati" – meaning "My sustainer-Parnasati" – comes about through the study of Torah. This is because Torah is the will and wisdom of the Holy One, blessed is He, and "precedes the world by two thousand years." That is, Torah transcends the entire chaining down of the worlds (Hishtalshelut). Therefore, it is through Torah that the matter of "My beloved-Ra'ayati", meaning "My sustainer-Parnasati", is actualized, which is the matter of bringing about a drawing down into the chaining down of the worlds (Hishtalshelut) so that "the Holy One, blessed is He, fills the world."

6.

However, both these ways of serving *HaShem-*הו", blessed is He; "My sister-*Achoti-*" and "My sustainer-*Ra'ayati-*", are still connected to the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*). That is, it either is directly connected

 $<sup>^{908}</sup>$  Midrash Tehillim 90:4; Bereishit Rabba 8:2; Tanchuma Vayeishev 4; Zohar II 49a.

to the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*) itself (as it is in the aspect of "My sister-*Achoti-אחוחי*"), or it is as we draw down the aspect that transcends the order of the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*). so that "the Holy One, blessed is He, fills the world," (as it is in the aspect of "My sustainer-*Ra'ayati-*").

However, we then come to a higher form of serving HaShem-יהר", blessed is He, called "My dove-Yonati-"." This is analogous to two doves who gaze at each other in a way that essential pleasure is drawn into this gazing. The general matter is that this gazing (Histakloot-הסתכלות) is the ultimate delving into the depths that there can be in man, through which one comes to recognize truth in the strongest possible way.

This either stems from physically gazing with one's eyes of flesh, or from the highest way of gazing with the eye of the intellect, to the point that there is the seeing, gazing, and recognition of truth, which is the aspect of Wisdom-*Chochmah*. This is the matter of "gazing at the glory of the King." <sup>909</sup>

This then, is service of *HaShem-יהו"ה*, blessed is He, stemming from the aspect of "My dove-*Yonati*-"," which is the matter of gazing from below to Above – "He comes to see"<sup>910</sup> – which also brings about the gazing from Above to below, so that,<sup>911</sup> "The eyes of *HaShem-*" are to the righteous." This matter altogether does not relate to the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>909</sup> See Zohar II 247b; Zohar I 199a, 38b; Zohar III 13a; Also see Kuntres HaHitpa'alut (translated as Divine Inspiration) and Likkutei Biurim of Rabbi Hillel HaLevi of Paritch ibid.; Also see Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 1-3.

<sup>910</sup> Talmud Bavli, Chagigah 2a

<sup>911</sup> Psalms 34:16

chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*), since it solely is the essential matter of gazing, in which there is essential pleasure, bonding, adhesion, and oneness with *HaShem-יהו"*, blessed is He.

Through this, one reaches the level called "My perfect one-Tamati-ממחי" [which is of the root "complete-Tam"] meaning "wholeness" (Shleimut-שלימות). That is, [this way] of serving HaShem-הו", blessed is He, by the Jewish people, is such that they become partners with the Holy One, blessed is He, 912 so much so that, so to speak, there is a need for the deeds of the lower beings, as in [the verse], 913 "He cherishes your handiwork."

In other words, through the general service of *HaShem*הו"ה, blessed is He, in a way that self-sacrifice (*Mesirat Nefesh*)
penetrates the matter of "My sister-*Achoti*-," which is
service of Him stemming from the measured and limited
powers of the soul, there also is a penetration of the matter of
"My beloved-*Ra'ayati*-," which is the service of studying
Torah, or service that stems from the powers that transcend the
measure and limitation of the powers as they manifest in the
body, until one comes to the aspect of "My dove-*Yonati*-,"
which is the matter of gazing strongly [into the depths of the
truth of *HaShem's*-," reality, blessed is He], to the point that
he even comes to attain the aspect of "My perfect one-*Tamati*rin"," and actualizes the completion of *HaShem's*-,"

"Time"," and actualizes the completion of *HaShem's*-,"

<sup>912</sup> Talmud Bavli, Shabbat 10a

<sup>913</sup> Job 14:15

ultimate Supernal will and desire for "a dwelling place for the Holy One, blessed is He, in the lower worlds."<sup>914</sup>

This matter, (meaning, the completion of "My perfect one-*Tamati*-"), is connected to the beginning of toil in serving *HaShem*-הו", blessed is He, as indicated by the teaching, "Give Me an opening the size of the tip of a needle." That is, even though he is far below, not yet even having arrived at the level of service indicated by "My sister-*Achoti*-", it nonetheless is connected to the ultimate ascent indicated by "My perfect one-*Tamati*-"." For, as known, the highest of the high connects with the lowest of the low.

This is why *HaShem's-ה*"ה-" ultimate Supernal intent is the matter of action (*Asiyah*), [as our sages, of blessed memory, stated], 916 "Action is greater," referring to this physical world, which is called the world of Action (*Asiyah*). For, it is specifically in this world, where there is the toil of restraining (*Itkafiya*) the side opposite holiness, and the side opposite holiness is transformed (*It'hapcha*), by which a "dwelling place for the Holy One, blessed is He, in the lower worlds," is made.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>914</sup> See Midrash Tanchuma Bechukotai 3, Naso 16; Midrash Bamidbar Rabba 13:6; Tanya Ch. 36, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>915</sup> See the note of the Rebbe to Sefer HaMaamarim 5703 p. 198 (See Likkutei Torah, Korach 55a; Midrash Shir HaShirim Rabba to Song of Songs 5:2; Zohar III 95a; Pesikta Rabbati 15; Pesikta d'Rav Kahana, Parshat HaChodesh) [Also see the Sefardic liturgy of the Tashlich prayer and elsewhere.]

<sup>916</sup> Talmud Bayli, Kiddushin 40b

This also explains the continuation of the verse, 917 "My head is drenched with dew (Tal-ט), My sidelocks drip with the rains of the night." This is explained in the booklet of manuscripts of the redactions of Rav Pinchas, of blessed memory, 918 about the matter of "dew-Tal-ט" and "rain-Matar-". Rain comes about through "a mist ascended from the earth," 919 indicating something that depends on the toil of the lower beings. The verse therefore states, 920 "If you will follow My decrees... then I will provide your rains in their time." In other words, it depends on man's toil below in serving HaShem-

In contrast, "the dew (Tal-טל') is never withheld."921 That is, without considering the conduct of those below, there nevertheless is a drawing down from Above stemming from HaShem's-הו"ה-יהר"ה essential love, blessed is He. The verse therefore concludes, "My head is drenched with dew (Tal-טל')," meaning that the matter of drawing down the ultimate elevated aspect of "My perfect one-Tamati-" all the way below, stems from the matter of "dew-Tal-"."

Now. there is yet another matter in this. Namely, that after ones service of *HaShem-ה*יהי in all the above-mentioned matters of "My sister-*Achoti-אחותי*," "My beloved-*Ra'ayati-*", "My dove-*Yonati-*", and "My perfect one-*Tamati-*"

<sup>917</sup> Song of Songs 5:2

<sup>918</sup> Maamarei Admor HaZaken, Hanachot HaRav Pinchas p. 92.

<sup>919</sup> Genesis 2:6

<sup>920</sup> Leviticus 26:3-4

<sup>921</sup> Talmud Bavli, Chagigah 3a

תמתי," one is then not only granted what he grasped and attained through his own toil with his arousal from below, but he even is granted the aspect of "dew-Tal-". This is an aspect that – in and of themselves - the deeds of the lower beings cannot attain or reach. Only once he has attained perfection stemming from his own toil, is he granted the aspect of "My head is drenched with dew (Tal-")" from Above. "

This likewise explains how it is that through,<sup>924</sup> "Give Me an opening the size of the tip of a needle," there thereby is caused to be, "I will open for you like the opening of a [vast]

<sup>922</sup> The "dew-Tal-"טל" refers to the revelation of the true reality of the simple and absolute oneness and unity of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Essential Being, HaShem-יהו"ה, blessed is He. Talmud (Bavli Taanit 4a) relates that the Jewish people entreated *HaShem* to be a blessing as the rain, as in the verse (Hosea 6:3) "And let us know, eagerly strive to know HaShem. His going forth is sure as the morning and He will come to us as the rain." To this HaShem responded, "My daughter, you request [my manifestation by comparing me to] the matter [of rain] which sometimes is desirable and sometimes is undesirable. However, I will be for you like that which is always desirable, as stated (Hosea 14:6) 'I will be (Ehevehas the dew-Tal-ט"ל' to Israel." In other words, just as dew-Tal-ט"ל is constant and unchanging, HaShem is One-יהו"ה אח" is the constant and unchanging essential reality of all that is. This is hinted at in the fact that the word, "Dew-Tal-טל-39," shares the same numerical value as HaShem is One-HaShem Echad-יהו"ה אח"ד-39. About this, the verse states (Isaiah 26:19), "Oh, let Your dead revive... For Your dew is the dew-Tal-ט that revives." That is, it is through the revelation of the true reality of HaShem is One-HaShem Echad-יהו"ה אחד, blessed is He, in the coming future, that the resurrection of the dead will come about. This itself is the essence of HaShem's-זהו"ה Supernal desire, as indicated by the fact that the name that corresponds to the crown-Keter, which is the desire, is the name Eheve"h-הייהwhich is the first of His desires, as it states (Proverbs 8:30), "And Eheye"h-אהי"ה was with Him as His nursling, and Eheye"h-ה"ה-was His delight every day, playing before Him at all times." See Ginat Egoz of the Godly Rishon, Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of Intrinsic Being (Shaar HaHavayah) and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>923</sup> See Zohar III 90b, 128b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>924</sup> See the note of the Rebbe to Sefer HaMaamarim 5703 p. 198 (See Likkutei Torah, Korach 55a; Midrash Shir HaShirim Rabba to Song of Songs 5:2; Zohar III 95a; Pesikta Rabbati 15; Pesikta d'Rav Kahana, Parshat HaChodesh) [Also see the Sefardic liturgy of the Tashlich prayer and elsewhere.]

hall." About this it is explained<sup>925</sup> that "the opening of the hall (*Ulam*-מולם)" [in the Holy Temple] had no doors by which to close or seal it, but it always was open.<sup>926</sup> This matter indicates a drawing down from the highest of levels, in that it is drawn down in and of itself (and arousal from below cannot reach there). Nevertheless, to reach "the opening of the hall (*Ulam*-)"," one must pass through all the gateways (*She'arim*-) that precede it.<sup>927</sup>

Thus, it is after attaining perfection in serving *HaShem*-יהו", blessed is He, in the aspects of "My sister-*Achoti-*"," "My beloved-*Ra'ayati-*"," "My dove-*Yonati-*"," and "My perfect one-*Tamati-*"," that he then can receive all the matters found in the "hall-*Ulam-*" from Above, without any obstructions at all, since no door seals the opening.

8.

Now, all the above are the words of the Holy One, blessed is He, to the assembly of the souls of the Jewish people (*Knesset Yisroel*). 928 However, in response to this, the assembly of the souls of the Jewish people (*Knesset Yisroel*) says 929 that

<sup>925</sup> Likkutei Torah, VaEtchanan 4a

<sup>926</sup> Mishnah Middot 2:3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>927</sup> See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity; Also see Shaarei Orah by Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>928</sup> See Shaarei Orah, of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate One (*Malchut*), section on "The Ingathering of Israel-*Knesset Yisroel*- כנסת."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>929</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim 5628 p. 84 and on; See the discourse entitled "*Ani Yesheinah v'Leebee Er*" 5631 Ch. 5 and on (Sefer HaMaamarim 5631 Vol. 1 p. 134 and on); 5651 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5651 p. 110 and on).

because "I am asleep – in exile," therefore, 930 "I have removed my robe, how shall I don it?"

The explanation is as stated in Midrash,<sup>931</sup> that "my robe-*Kutanti*" refers to the garments of Priesthood and the garments of Kingship. This refers to the matter of the garments of the *mitzvot*,<sup>932</sup> as our sages, of blessed memory, taught,<sup>933</sup> through fulfilling the *mitzvot*, a new garment is made [for the soul]. However, due to the exile, including both the literal exile, but especially the deepest form of exile, which stems from "the foreign god that is within you,"<sup>934</sup> this being the matter of the exile of the animalistic soul and the body, one is therefore in a state of sleep.

That is, he does not have the matter of sight (*Re'iyah*-היה) indicated by the verse, 935 "Raise your eyes on high, and see Who created these," nor he does not have the matter of hearing (*Shmiyah*-שמיעה) indicated by the verse, 936 "Listen Israel, *HaShem-*" is our God, *HaShem* is One-*HaShem Echad*-"." Moreover, he lacks in all the [soul] powers that must be revealed and functioning according to their proper functions, to the point that "I have removed my robe."

That is, he remains without the garments of Priesthood and the garments of Kingship, which are the garments of the *mitzvot*. He therefore continues and argues, "How shall I don

<sup>930</sup> Song of Songs 5:3

<sup>931</sup> Midrash Shir HaShirim Rabba to Song of Songs 5:3

<sup>932</sup> Torah Ohr, Tetzaveh 82a and on

 $<sup>^{933}</sup>$  See Zohar I 224a, 129a; Torat Menachem, Sefer Ha<br/>Maamarim Cheshvan p. 307 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>934</sup> See Talmud Bavli, Shabbat 105b – i.e., the evil inclination.

<sup>935</sup> Isaiah 40:26

<sup>936</sup> Deuteronomy 6:4

it?" In other words, since he is not accustomed in this, he does not know how it can be possible for him to return to the path of Torah and *mitzvot*.

The verse thus continues, <sup>937</sup> "I have washed my feet, how can I soil them?" The explanation is that the verse states, <sup>938</sup> "I saw *HaShem-*" sitting on His throne, with all the hosts of Heaven standing by Him, to His right and to His left." That is, Above in *HaShem*'s-הו״ה- Godliness there are those to the right and those to the left.<sup>939</sup>

Therefore, when knowledge about the state of the lower beings reaches them, namely, that they are in the state indicated by [the words], "I have removed my robe, how shall I don it?" the quality of Judgment-*Din* [to the left] comes and argues, "I have washed my feet, how can I soil them?" For, the verse states, 941 "[The heavens are My throne, and] the earth is My footstool."

In the earth itself, this refers to the most sanctified place in the world, which is the Holy Temple, about which the verse states,<sup>942</sup> "They shall make a sanctuary for Me and I shall dwell within them." However, during the time of exile when "I am asleep – in exile," and "the Holy One, blessed is He, withdraws

<sup>937</sup> Song of Songs 5:3 ibid.

<sup>938</sup> Kings I 22:19

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>939</sup> See the commentators to King I 22:19, citing Talmud Yerushalmi, Sanhedrin 1:1; Also see Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Five (*Tiferet*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>940</sup> Also see Targum to Song of Songs 5:3 ibid., and Pelach HaRimon 89a

<sup>941</sup> Isaiah 66:1

<sup>942</sup> Exodus 25:8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>943</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate One (*Malchut*); Shnei Luchot HaBrit 69a; Likkutei Torah, Naso 20b

high above," the quality of Judgment-*Din* argues, "I have washed My feet," meaning, "I have nothing to do with the earth, which is My footstool," and this being so, "how can I soil them?" That is, "How can I return and manifest My Indwelling Presence – the *Shechinah* – within the Holy Temple?"

For, even at the time "that the moon was in a state of perfection," of the days of Shlomo, the verse states, of "Behold, the heavens and the heavens of the heavens cannot contain You; surely not this Temple that I have built," (which was said in the form of a question). This being so, how much more is it so when "I am asleep," and, "have removed my robe." This being so, "How can I soil them?"

9.

About this, the next verse continues and states, <sup>946</sup> "My Beloved sent His hand through the hole." When it states "My Beloved-*Dodi-ידוד*" here, it refers to the same "Beloved" as in the verse, "The voice of My Beloved knocks etc." This refers to the abundant love (*Ahavah Rabbah*) and essential love (*Ahavah Atzmit*) indicated by the verse, "I love you, says *HaShem-יהו"ה*". Therefore, without taking into any consideration that there are those on the right [who argue favorably] and those on the left [who argue negatively], because

<sup>944</sup> See Zohar I 225b; Shemot Rabba 15:26

<sup>945</sup> Kings I 8:27

<sup>946</sup> Song of Songs 5:4

<sup>947</sup> See the beginning of Ch. 3 of this discourse.

<sup>948</sup> Malachi 1:2

of His great love, "(My Beloved) sent His hand through the hole."

That is, He does not wait for "Open to Me" to be fulfilled, but He Himself makes a hole. This is as our sages, of blessed memory, stated, "The Holy One, blessed is He, excavated an opening [for repentance] under His Throne of Glory" which is a very lofty aspect that "no angel has control over," neither those to right nor those to the left.

This is like the verse, 950 "The arms of the world are below." That is, it specifically is in the aspect of "below-Tachat-nn" (below the Throne of Glory) that there is the aspect that transcends the entire chaining down of the worlds (Hishtalshelut). The matter of this hole is that it penetrates the "iron curtain that separates the Jewish people from their Father in Heaven." Through this, there thereby can be a drawing down of arousal stemming from Above.

Additionally, the Holy One, blessed is He, does not satisfy Himself with excavating beneath His Throne of Glory, but beyond this, He "sent His hand through the hole." This refers to the help and assistance granted from Above, which even is drawn down to one who is in a state of, "I have removed my robe" until he does not even know "how (and by what means) shall I don it?" Even so, "My Beloved sent His hand

<sup>949</sup> See Midrash Ruth Rabba 5:6; Yalkut Shimoni to Kings II, Remez 246

<sup>950</sup> Deuteronomy 33:27; See Ohr HaTorah, Zot HaBrachah p. 1,879

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>951</sup> See Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 17 (23a); Also see Talmud Bavli, Pesachim 85b; Sotah 38b.

through the hole," which brings about (the conclusion of the verse), 952 "My innards stirred for him."

To explain, it states in Talmud, Tractate Chullin,<sup>953</sup> that the "innards-*Bnei Mei'ayim*-בני מעיים begin from the heart and are then drawn down to the lower "innards." That is, the assistance of arousal from Above, which even is drawn to a person who cries and admits "I have removed my robe," causes in him that, "My innards stirred for Him."

That is, whether he understands it or not, his heart is caused to be aroused (and as said above, the heart is the beginning of the "innards"), to the point that it even is drawn to the lower "innards," which are the digestive organs, the function of which is to separate between the part of the [food] that is fit for man, and the waste that must be excreted from the body. In other words, they too begin to function in their proper manner, as a result, the matter indicated by the words, "My Beloved sent His hand through the hole," is brought about from Above.

This then, is the general meaning of [the verse], "I am asleep, but my heart is awake." That is, even though "I am asleep – in exile," nevertheless, "no one banished from Him will remain banished," since "My heart is awake." In other words, this is because the Holy One, blessed is He, is "awake,"

953 Talmud Bavli, Chullin 56b

<sup>952</sup> Song of Songs 5:4 ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>954</sup> Samuel II 14:14; See Tanya, Ch. 39

about Whom the verse states,<sup>955</sup> "God is the rock of my heart and my portion forever," in all places and at all times.

That is, *HaShem-יה*ר" does not listen to the quality of Judgment-*Din*, but instead sends "His hand through the hole," until it penetrates the whole of a Jew's existence, so that "my innards stirred for Him," and one finds no room for an independent self, to the point that he is completely transformed from one extreme to the other.

This is not only so in relation to the matter of self-sacrifice (*Mesirat Nefesh*), but also includes the way this is drawn down in all the particular levels; "My sister-*Achoti-*", "My beloved-*Ra'ayati-*", "My dove-*Yonati-*", "utn", "My perfect one-*Tamati-*".

10.

This then, is why the verse, 956 "That night, the king's sleep was disturbed," is the strength of the miracle. For, even though, at that time, the Jewish people were in a state of sleep, nevertheless, "The sleep of the King of the world was disturbed." This is because below, the Jewish people stood steadfast in a movement of self-sacrifice (*Mesirat Nefesh*) for an entire year. [Moreover, this is why in the Megillah they are specifically called "Jews-Yehudim-"." For, as our

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>955</sup> Psalms 73:26; Also see Midrashim to Song of Songs 5:2; Midrash Shir HaShirim Rabba 5:1 (2); Pesikta Rabbati 15:6, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>956</sup> Esther 6:1

<sup>957</sup> Torah Ohr, Megillat Esther 97a

sages, of blessed memory, taught,<sup>958</sup> "Whosoever rejects idolatry (it is as though he agrees to all of Torah)<sup>959</sup> [and he] is called a 'Jew-*Yehudi*.'"]

Thus, this is what caused the strength of the miracle, that "The sleep of the King of the world was disturbed." This also brought about that below the "sleep of the king (Achashverosh) was disturbed," and he therefore "commanded to bring the record book of the chronicles (*Divrei HaYamim*-קמים)," so that it will also be drawn down into the "days-*Yamim*-", "that is, into the aspect of time (and space) below. 960

That is, just as in serving *HaShem-ה*"ה, blessed is He, self-sacrifice (*Mesirat Nefesh*) is such that it also is drawn down and affects the ten powers of the soul, up to and including thought, speech and action (*Machshavah*, *Dibur*, *Ma'aseh*), the same is so of the matter indicated by the verse, <sup>961</sup> "The guardian of Israel neither sleeps nor slumbers," that it also affects the drawings down to below in matters pertaining to one's children, health, and abundant substance, below ten handsbreadths, [that is, in the physical world].

This then, is the general explanation of why the strength of the miracle was the matter of "The sleep of the King of the world was disturbed." For, this affected that even "the sleep of the king was disturbed" in the literal sense, and this is what brought about that "the Jews had light and gladness and joy and

<sup>958</sup> Talmud Bavli, Megillah 13a

<sup>959</sup> Talmud Bayli, Kiddushin 40a

 $<sup>^{960}</sup>$  See Sefer Ha Maamarim 5700 ibid. p. 10; Ohr Ha Torah, Megillat Esther p. 297.

<sup>961</sup> Psalms 121:4

honor,"962 both according to how our sages, of blessed memory, explain it,963 as well as in the most literal sense, that is, in actuality. For, "the verse does not depart from its simple meaning."964

Now, "these days are remembered and celebrated in every generation." About this, the Arizal's explanation is well known. That through our remembrance, in a way of arousal, we thereby cause all the drawings down and bestowals from Above to occur again, as they did on the first occasion.

In other words, through this arousal, and especially during these days, we affect all the above-mentioned matters, both according to the inner meanings, as well as the literal simple meaning, so that "the Jews"— in every place that they may be, and throughout the entire year — should "have light and gladness and joy and honor!"

<sup>962</sup> Esther 8:16

<sup>963</sup> Talmud Bavli, Megillah 16b

<sup>964</sup> Talmud Bayli, Shabbat 63a

<sup>965</sup> Esther 9:28

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>966</sup> See Ramaz (Rabbi Moshe Zacuto) in Sefer Tikkun Shovevim, cited and explained in Lev David of the Chida (Rabbi Chayim Yosef David Azulai), Ch. 29; Also see Torat Menachem Vol. 20 p. 85 note 10.

## Discourse 14

## "Eileh Pekudei HaMishkan -These are the sums of the Tabernacle"

Delivered on Shabbat Parshat Vayakhel-Pekudei, Parshat HaChodesh, Shabbat Mevarchim Nissan, 5720 By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

The verse states, <sup>967</sup> "These are the sums of the Tabernacle, the Tabernacle of Testimony, which were reckoned at Moshe's bidding." The questions regarding the specific wording of this verse are well known. <sup>968</sup> That is, the verse repeats the word "Tabernacle-*Mishkan-קש*" and the second time "Tabernacle-*Mishkan-משכן*" is mentioned, it states, "the Tabernacle of Testimony-*Mishkan HaEidut*-משכן." The Holy Alshich, <sup>969</sup> asks additional questions on the specific wording here, some of which Likkutei Torah also mentions. <sup>970</sup>

The point of the explanation is that from the fact that the verse mentions "Tabernacle-Mishkan-משכן" twice, it must be said that there are two levels of the "Tabernacle-Mishkan-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>967</sup> Numbers 38:21

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>968</sup> Likkutei Torah, Pekudei 3a; Torat Chaim, Pekudei, p. 647b, 655b (Vol. 2 p. 442c, 452a in the new edition).

<sup>969</sup> Rabbi Moshe Alshich to Numbers 38:21

<sup>970</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Pekudei ibid.

משכן," and that the second level of the "Tabernacle-Mishkan-משכן" is the matter of "Testimony-Eidut."

Now, the general matter of the verse, "These are the sums etc.," refers to a previous statement (in the Torah portion before this, that),<sup>971</sup> "Moshe gathered the entire assembly of the children of Israel," in preparation for the toil of [constructing] the Tabernacle (*Mishkan*). The conclusion of the [above] matter is as stated here [in the Torah portion of Pekudei], "These are the sums etc."

Now, since in the matter of "these are the sums of the Tabernacle (*Mishkan*)," there are two aspects to the Tabernacle (*Mishkan*-,"), it is understood that this likewise is so of the matter of "Moshe gathered etc.," that there also two aspects, corresponding to the two aspects of the Tabernacle (*Mishkan*-, משכן).

The explanation is that the verse states,<sup>972</sup> "There the tribes ascended, the tribes of *Ya"h-ה"*, a testimony for Israel." At first, this verse simply states "tribes-*Shevatim*-שבטי" and then states, "the tribes of *Ya"h-Shivtei Ya"h-"*," indicating two aspects in the tribes (*Shevatim*-שבטים). About the second aspect of "tribes" (*Shevatim*-שבטים) the verse states, "a testimony for Israel-*Eidut l'Yisroel-*," indicating that they are the aspect of "Testimony-*Eidut-*"."

The same is so of the Tabernacle (Mishkan-משכן), in that there are two aspects of the Tabernacle (Mishkan-משכן). That is, there is the simple [mention] of the "Tabernacle-Mishkan-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>971</sup> Exodus 35:1 – The beginning of the Torah portion of Vayakhel.

<sup>972</sup> Psalms 122:4

משכן," and there is the "Tabernacle of Testimony-Mishkan HaEidut-משכן."

2.

The explanation<sup>973</sup> is that the word "Tribe-*Shevet*-שבש" indicates the matter of "drawing down" (*Hamshachah*), as in,<sup>974</sup> "a star that extends out-*Kochava d'Shaveit*-" (a comet).<sup>975</sup> That is, the light of the comet is drawn outside [of itself], like the branch of a tree that is drawn out from the tree. Now, there are two details here. The first is that it is drawn outside. The second is that even as it is drawn outside, it nevertheless is part and parcel of the body of the tree [or the comet] and adheres to it.

The same is so of the tribes (*Shevatim-שבטים*), in that they are drawn from the forefathers. The forefathers [Avraham, Yitzchak and Yaakov] (about whom it states, <sup>976</sup> "One may only call three people 'forefathers-*Avot*-אבות-,"") are the aspect of the Chariot (*Merkavah*) for the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*). On the other hand, the tribes (*Shevatim-שבטים*) are a drawing down of the aspect of the Chariot (*Merkavah*) of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) into the worlds of Creation, Formation and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>973</sup> See the discourse entitled "*Vayakhel*" 5655 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5655 p. 137 and on); 5634 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5634 p. 144 and on); Also see the discourse by this title in Ohr HaTorah, Vayakhel p. 2,086.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>974</sup> Talmud Bavli, Brachot 58b and Rashi there.

<sup>975</sup> Also see Torah Ohr, Vayechi 103b; Sefer HaMaamarim 5689 p. 257.

<sup>976</sup> Talmud Bayli, Brachot 16b

Action (Briyah, Yetzirah, Asiyah), all the way down to this world.

(This is similar to the drawing down of a comet – "a star that extends out-Kochava d'Shaveit-"כוכבא דשביט" – that is, it is drawn outside of itself.) Nonetheless, even in their descent to the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (Briyah, Yetzirah, Asiyah), the [tribes] are connected to their source in the aspect of the Chariot (Merkavah) of the world of Emanation (Atzilut).

Now, the descent of the tribes (*Shevatim*-שׁבטים) to the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*), is a very great descent. For, the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) is the World of Unity (*Olam HaAchdut*), in which "He and His life force are one, and He and His organs are one."977 In contrast, in the world of Creation (*Briyah*) there is the beginning of the sense of independent "somethingness" (*Yeshut*), as it states, 978 "And from there it separates (*Yipared*-77)." This is especially so of the descent to this physical world, which is a very great descent beyond all comparison.

However, HaShem's-הי"ה ultimate Supernal intent in the descent is for the purpose of ascent, as in the teaching, 979 "The descent is for the purpose of ascent." In other words, the whole matter of the tribes (Shevatim-שבטים), which is the matter

<sup>977</sup> Introduction to Tikkunei Zohar 3b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>978</sup> Genesis 2:10; See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Eight (*Binah*); Also see Torah Ohr, Vayeishev 27c and on, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>979</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 2, Section entitled "The twelve letters ה"ו ז"ה ט"י ל"נ ס"ע צ"ק כ"ע ע"ל כ"נ ס"ע נ"ה כסיינ ל"נ ס"ע נ"ה כסיינ אינ ה"ל כ"נ ס"ע נ"ה סיינ ל"נ ס"ע נ"ה ס"ל נ"ב ס"ע נ"ה סיינ ל"נ ס"ע נ"ה ס"ל נ"ב ס"ע נ"ב ס"ע נ"ה ס"ל נ"ב ס"ע נ"ה ס"ל נ"ב ס"ע נ"ה ס"ל נ"ב ס"ע נ"ב ס"

of descent, is for the sake of ascent. It is in this regard that the verse states, 980 "There the tribes ascended (Alu-ישבטים)." In other words, the whole matter of the tribes (Shevatim-שבטים), which is the matter of descent, is for the sake of ascent, as in, "There the tribes ascended (Alu-ישלו)."

This is also hinted at in Yosef's dream, in the verse, <sup>981</sup> "Behold! – We were binding sheaves in the middle of the field etc." That is, the toil of "binding sheaves" refers to gathering stalks that are separate from each other. This refers to the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*), which are "the world of separation (*Alma d'Pruda*)." <sup>982</sup>

980 Psalms 122:4

<sup>983</sup> Isaiah 44:13

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>981</sup> Genesis 37:7; See the discourse entitled "V'Heenei Anachnu MeAlmeem" in Torah Ohr, Vayeishev 27c and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5689 p. 266 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>982</sup> See Zohar I 22a; Zohar III 228b (Ra'aya Mehmena); Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Eight (*Binah*) ibid.

The explanation is that the general purpose of the descent of the soul to below, is for the sake of refining and gathering sparks [of holiness]. This is done through eating [and drinking], as well as through all the physical matters that one is engaged in for the sake of refining the sparks [of holiness in them].

In other words, the eating [and drinking] must not be for the sake of the physical bread. This is as stated, 984 "He brings his bread with his soul," meaning that for the sake of bread, one gives his very soul, in the most literal sense. However, it is for the sake of affecting refinements (*Birurim*) and gathering the sparks [of holiness].

This accords to the teaching of the Baal Shem Tov, 985 based on the writings of the Arizal, 986 on the verse, 987 "Not by bread alone does man live, but by everything that emanates from the mouth of *HaShem-ה*" does man live." In other words, the matter of eating must not be for the sake of the bread itself, but for the sake of that which "emanates from the mouth of *HaShem-*" that is within it.

It is in this same way that one must engage in all his physical matters. That is, his intention should be to refine the sparks [of holiness] in them, and to elevate them to Above. It is to this end that the soul descended to the worlds of Creation,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>984</sup> In the liturgy of "Ki k'Shimcha-"כי כשמך" in the [repetition] of the Musaf of Rosh HaShanah and Yom HaKippurim (based on Lamentations 5:9).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>985</sup> Keter Shem Tov, Section 194; Also see Likkutei Torah, Tzav 13b and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5697 p. 207, and elsewhere.

<sup>986</sup> Likkutei Torah of the Arizal to Deuteronomy (Eikev) 8:3

<sup>987</sup> Deuteronomy 8:3

Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*), all the way to this physical world, so that even in the place of separateness, the soul should bring about the matter of unity (*Achdut*).

3.

This also is the meaning of the verse, 988 "Then Shlomo gathered together the elders of Israel and all the heads of the tribes... every man of Israel." The matter of this gathering (Hakhel-הקהל) is that he elevated them to the aspect of unity (Achdut-אוד). However, all this is the matter of the first refinement (Birur Rishon), which is from below to Above. That is, this is refinement and ascent from the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (Briyah, Yetzirah, Asiyah) to the world of Emanation (Atzilut).

That is, since it is the first refinement (*Birur Rishon*), from below to Above, the toil itself still takes place in the place of separateness, where there is not yet even the sublimation and nullification of the "something" (*Bittul HaYesh*) to *HaShem-*in", blessed is He. Therefore, the order in this service is in a way of division, in that he first gathered the elders of Israel, then the heads of the tribes, and only afterwards, the rest of the Jewish people.

However, after the first refinement (*Birur Rishon*) and ascent from the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*) to the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*),

<sup>988</sup> Kings I 8:1-2; Chronicles II 5:2-3

there then is the second refinement (*Birur Sheini*). This is the matter of ascent to the aspect that transcends the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), which is the aspect of the Concealed of all concealed (*Steema d'Kol Steemeen*), about which the verse states, <sup>989</sup> "He made darkness His concealment," and this aspect transcends division.

This is the matter of the second time that "Tribes-Shevatim-שבטים" is mentioned, about which the verse states, "a testimony for Israel-Eidut l'Yisroel-עדות לישראל." For, testimony (Eidut-ידות עדות לישראל) is not [necessary] when something is revealed, nor is it even [necessary] for something that will be revealed. Rather, testimony it is specifically necessary for that which is concealed, this being the matter of ascent to the Concealed of the all concealed (Steema d'Kol Steemeen), about which the verse states, "He made darkness His concealment."

The explanation is that, as known, in the general totality of the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*), there are three aspects.<sup>991</sup> These are *Akudim*, *Nekudim*, and *Berudim*.<sup>992</sup>

989 Psalms 18:12; See Likkutei Torah, Pekudei 3d

<sup>990</sup> See Talmud Bavli, Rosh HaShanah 22b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>991</sup> See Maamarei Admor HaEmtza'ee, Bamidbar Vol. 2, p. 864 and on; Ohr HaTorah, Bamidbar p. 188 and on.

orrespond to the three worlds of Akudim, Nekudim and Berudim. These terms, which mean "bound," "speckled" and "splotched," have their source in the Torah account of how Lavan (Leah and Rachel's father) tried to swindle Yaakov out of the wages due him for tending Lavan's flock. After working without pay for fourteen years in return for marrying his daughters, Lavan agreed that Yaakov would receive his payment with those goats that were born with "bands" around their ankles (Akudim), small speckles (Nekudim) or large splotches (Berudim). These Torah terms hint at the three levels of Nekudah, Sefirah and Partzuf. The term Akudim (bands) represents the level of Nekudah, in which the sefirot are all "bound" up in a single vessel and are thus indistinguishable from each other. They are all expressed in the essential

Berudim (splotches) refers to how the ten Sefirot come into division. In general, this refers to the ten Sefirot of the world of Emanation (Atzilut), which are in a state of division. For, even though the world of Emanation (Atzilut) is the World of Unity (Olam HaAchdut), nonetheless, it has ten Sefirot, which are "ten and not nine, ten and not eleven." 993

Now, even as the *Sefirot* are in the world of *Nekudim* (Points), which is the aspect of the point (*Nekudah*) of Wisdom-*Chochmah* or the Crown-*Keter* of each *Sefirah*, they also are in a state of division, in that they are ten points (*Nekudot*), or ten Crowns (*Ketarim*).

However, the above only relates to the aspects of *Nekudim* and *Berudim*. However, the aspect of *Akudim* (Bound), refers to how they [the *Sefirot*] are bound up (*Akudim*) in a single vessel and thus transcend division. About this [Sefer Yetzirah] states, <sup>994</sup> "Before One (*Echad-*77) what do you count?"

That is, the entire matter of numeration-*Mispar*-מספר, meaning the ten *Sefirot*-ספירות, is specifically included in the

desire, such as the essential desire for kindness, for example, similar to a band which is circular, representing that it is bound up in itself. The small speckles (*Nekudim*) represent the level of *Sefirah*, in which the particular divisions of each *Sefirah* are recognizable, but nonetheless, remain disjointed and do not interconnect to work in conjunction, as a unified system. The large splotches (*Brudim*) represent the level of *Partzuf*, in which the sefirot are recognizable as distinct qualities, but nonetheless, unite and connect to work in conjunction as a unified system. This is comparable to the merging of many specks into one large splotch. See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 20 and the notes there. Etz Chayim, Shaar 6 (Shaar HaAkudim) Ch. 1; Shaar 7 (Shaar Mati v'Lo Mati) Ch. 1, and elsewhere; Also see Torah Ohr, No'ach 10c and on, and elsewhere.

<sup>993</sup> Sefer Yetzirah 1:4

<sup>994</sup> Sefer Yetzirah 1:7

aspect of "One-*Echad-*". אה"ד." Moreover, this is the meaning of the word "One-*Echad-*". That is, the *Aleph-*8-1 and *Chet-*п-8 are the nine *Sefirot* of *Zeir Anpin*, and the *Dalet-*7-4 is *Sefirah* of Kingship-*Malchut*.

This is the matter of the ten *Sefirot* as they are drawn down in the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), (as well as in the world of *Nekudim*-Points), in which they are there in a state of ten, and in the category of numeration (*Mispar*-מספר). However, "before One (*Echad*-זיש) what do you count?" That is, that which transcends the lights (*Orot*) and vessels (*Keilim*) of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) is not in the category of numeration or division altogether. This refers to the world of *Akudim* (Bound) and higher.

About this the verse states,<sup>995</sup> "Moshe gathered (*Vayakhel-יקהל*) the entire assembly of the children of Israel," which refers to the matter of the second refinement (*Birur Sheini*) and is the ascent and gathering of the sparks [of holiness] to the aspect of *Akudim* (Bound), which transcends division.

This is why the verse states, "Moshe gathered (Vayakhel-ויקהל) the entire assembly of the children of Israel," in that he gathered them all equally, without any divisions whatsoever. In other words, this is unlike the gathering of Shlomo, in which there was the division of the elders of Israel, the heads of the tribes etc. For, the gathering of Shlomo was the matter of the first refinement (Birur Rishon) and ascent from

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>995</sup> Exodus 35:1 – The beginning of the Torah portion of Vayakhel.

the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*) to the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*). However, as explained before, in the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) there is a division of ten *Sefirot*.

However, the gathering of Moshe is the matter of the second refinement (*Birur Sheini*) and ascent to the aspect that transcends the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) and transcends division altogether. The reason that Moshe had the power to affect the ascent to the aspect that transcends the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) is because about Moshe, the verse states, <sup>996</sup> "For I drew him from the water."

That is, as known, Moshe's soul was from the first Sabbatical (*Shmitah*), <sup>997</sup> which is an aspect that transcends the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*). It therefore was in his power to affect the gathering and ascent to the aspect of *Akudim* (Bound), and even higher, to the aspect indicated by the verse, <sup>998</sup> "He made darkness His concealment."

This is likewise the meaning of the verse, "Moshe approached the thick cloud where God-*Elohi*" שלה" was." The "thick cloud-*Araphel*-" refers to the aspect of darkness that transcends light and revelation, meaning, the aspect of "He made darkness His concealment." The meaning of the words, "where God-*Elohi*" שלהי"ם was" is that relative to this aspect,

<sup>996</sup> Exodus 2:10

<sup>997</sup> Torah Ohr, Shemot 51d, 52b

<sup>998</sup> Psalms 18:12; See Likkutei Torah, Pekudei 3d

<sup>999</sup> Exodus 20:18

even the [lower name] *HaShem-*יהו" is considered to be like His title "God-*Elohi"*" אלהי"ם-מ"<sup>1000</sup>.

This then, explains why the matter of "Moshe gathered etc.," was in preparation not only for the aspect of the Tabernacle (משכן), as simply stated, but also for the aspect of the Tabernacle of Testimony (Mishkan HaEidut-משכן). This is because Moshe's gathering was the ascent of the second refinement (Birur Sheini). It therefore was also preparatory for the aspect of the Tabernacle of Testimony (Mishkan HaEidut-משכן), in that Testimony (Eidut-עדות) applies to that which is concealed, which is the matter of drawing down the aspect of the Concealed of all concealed (Steema d'Kol Steemeen), as explained before.

4.

Now, everything stated above, both in regard to the matter of "the tribes ascended," as well as to the matter of "the tribes of *Ya"h-¬"*, a testimony for Israel," which are the two gatherings of Shlomo and of Moshe, are both an ascent from below to Above, except that in the matter of ascent, there are two aspects. For, "just as they unite Above, so does she unite below." This refers to the first refinement (*Birur Rishon*)

<sup>1000</sup> See Torah Ohr, Vayeitzei 21d; Likkutei Torah, Shabbat Shuvah 65d; Also see Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Five (*Tiferet*) where the lower Name *HaShem-הרוויה* (of the world of Emanation-*Atzilut*) is explained, and see his Ginat Egoz translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of Intrinsic Being (*Shaar HaHavayah*), where the upper essential Name *HaShem* is explained.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1001</sup> Zohar II 135a (recited at the end of the Kabbalat Shabbat liturgy).

and the second refinement (Birur Sheini), both of which are from below to Above.

Through these two ascents from below to Above, a drawing down from Above to below is then drawn into both aspects. This is the meaning of the verse, "These are the sums of the Tabernacle-Mishkan-משכן," — which states "Tabernacle-Mishkan-משכן" simply — and then continues, "the Tabernacle of Testimony-Mishkan HaEidut-משכן."

This is also why about "the Tabernacle of Testimony-Mishkan HaEidut-משכן העדות" the verse continues, "that were reckoned at Moshe's bidding." This is as explained before, that the preparation for the drawing down was specifically because of the ascent brought about by Moshe. In the same way, the drawing down of "the Tabernacle of Testimony-Mishkan HaEidut-משכן העדות" was specifically in Moshe's power.

5.

This is also the meaning of the continuation of the verse, 1004 "The toil of the Levites etc." At first glance, this [part of the verse] is not understood, being the the construction of the Tabernacle (*Mishkan*) did not require the toil of the Levites. Their toil only came afterwards, in the Tabernacle (*Mishkan*) itself, as well as in transporting the Tabernacle (*Mishkan*) when

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1002</sup> Numbers 38:21

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1003</sup> Also see Likkutei Torah, Pekudei 4d and on.

<sup>1004</sup> Numbers 38:21 ibid.

they moved from encampment to encampment. However, the construction of the Tabernacle (*Mishkan*) was not done through the toil of the Levites.

However, the explanation<sup>1005</sup> is that since *HaShem's*הר"ה ultimate Supernal intent in the Tabernacle (*Mishkan*) is the
drawing down of the Oneness (*Achdut*) of *HaShem-*הר"ה,
blessed is He, even in the place of separateness, as explained
before, meaning that even in the worlds of Creation, Formation,
and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*) – which are the "world
of separation" (*Alma d'Pruda*) – there should be a drawing
down, not only of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), but of the
aspect of the world of *Akudim* (Bound) and even higher, all of
which comes about through the toil of affecting refinements
(*Birurim*), as explained before.

This then, is the matter of the toil of the Levites-לויים, which is related to [the word "Leviathan-לויתן,"] as in the verse, "You fashioned this Leviathan-לויתן to laugh-Lesachek-שחק with." For, "from the time that the Holy Temple was destroyed, it is forbidden to fill one's mouth with laughter-Schok-שחוק "." שחוק." Only in the coming future "our mouths will then be filled with laughter-Schok-שחוק." שחוק." "1008

However, the toil of the Levites-לויים - which is the matter of bonding and nullifying the tangible "something" (Yesh) to the Godly "nothing" (Ayin) - brings about the drawing forth of HaShem's-זרו"ה-Supernal laughter and delight, to the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1005</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Pekudei 5d; Likkutei Torah, Naso 24b and on.

<sup>1006</sup> Psalms 104:26

<sup>1007</sup> Talmud Bavli, Brachot 31a

<sup>1008</sup> Psalms 126:2; Talmud Bavli, Brachot 31a ibid.

point that "our mouths will then be filled with laughter-Schok-שחוק," which is the matter of the revelation of the coming future.

This then, is the general matter of the Tabernacle-Mishkan-משכן, about which the verse states, 1009 "They shall make a sanctuary for Me, and I shall dwell (v'Shachanti-יושכנתי) within them." That is, through the toil of the Tabernacle (Mishkan-משכן) and the Sanctuary (Mikdash-שכן), which refers to the matter of gathering and refining the sparks [of holiness], both the first refinement (Birur Rishon) and the second refinement (Birur Sheini), as explained before, there thereby is caused to be the matter of "I shall dwell within them (V'Shachanti B'Tocham-ושכנתי בתוכם),"1010 referring to drawing down the aspect of the pleasure (Taanug) and revelation of the coming future.

<sup>1009</sup> Exodus 25:8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1010</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate One (*Malchut*); Shnei Luchot HaBrit 69a; Likkutei Torah, Naso 20b.

## Discourse 15

## "VaYomer Yehoshua el Kol HaAm - Yehoshua said to the entire nation"

Delivered on the 2<sup>nd</sup> night of Pesach, 5720 By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

The verse states, 1011 "Yehoshua said to the entire nation: Thus said *HaShem-יהו"*, the God of Israel... I took your forefather Avraham from across the river and led him throughout all the land of Canaan; I multiplied his seed and I gave him Yitzchak... To Yitzchak I gave Yaakov... and Yaakov and his sons went down to Egypt."

Now, we must understand this.<sup>1012</sup> For, everyone knows the story that "I took your forefather Avraham" until "Yaakov and his sons went down to Egypt." This being so, what novelty is there in these verses, to the extent that it was necessary to say, "Thus said *HaShem-יהו"ה*, the God of Israel," meaning that this came to Yehoshua as words of prophecy.

Now, the Zohar poses this question, 1013 and answers that this informs us that "the Holy One, blessed is He, did a great

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1011</sup> Joshua 24:2-4 – Also see the liturgy of the Haggadah

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1012</sup> See the discourse entitled "*Vayomer Yehoshua*" 5657 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5657 p. 60 and on); See Likkutei Torah, Bechukotai 46d and on; Ohr HaTorah, Drushim l'Rosh HaShanah p. 1,329.

<sup>1013</sup> Zohar III 98b and on.

kindness to the Jewish people and made them a holy Supernal Chariot for His glory, and He took them out of the glorious and holy upper river (*Nahar*) etc. About this the verse states, 'Thus said *HaShem-יהו"*... your forefathers always dwelt across the river etc.'"

The explanation is that the river (*Nahar*-הונהר) is as the verse states, <sup>1014</sup> "A river (*Nahar*-הונהר) went out from Eden to water the Garden (*Gan*)." Eden refers to the aspect of Wisdom-Chochmah, and the river (*Nahar*-הונהר) refers to the aspect of Understanding-Binah, <sup>1015</sup> which is the matter of thought (*Machshavah*). For, just as the waters of a river flow unceasingly, so likewise thought (*Machshavah*) flows unceasingly. <sup>1016</sup>

However, the root of the souls [of the Jewish people] transcends the aspect of thought (*Machshavah*). About this the verse states, "Your forefathers always dwelt across the river (*Nahar*-גהר)," meaning, higher than the aspect of the river (*Nahar*-נהר) [of thought].

This also explains the teaching,  $^{1017}$  "The Jewish people ascended (Alu-ועלוי) in thought (Machshavah)." That is, this teaching does not state that they "were present in the thought," but that they "ascended (Alu-ועלו-) in thought," specifying that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1014</sup> Genesis 2:10; See Torah Ohr, Vayishlach 25a; Sefer HaMitzvot of the Tzemach Tzeddek 82b; Also see Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Eight (*Binah*) and Gate Nine (*Chochmah*).

<sup>1015</sup> Also see Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Eight (*Binah*) and Gate Nine (*Chochmah*); Also see Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 1.

 $<sup>^{1016}</sup>$  See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 39.

<sup>1017</sup> Midrash Bereishit Rabba 1:4

they "ascended-Alu-י". In other words, in the aspect of thought (Machshavah) itself, they are in the highest aspect of thought (Machshavah). 1018

This likewise<sup>1019</sup> is stated in Zohar<sup>1020</sup> on the verse,<sup>1021</sup> "On the day of the first-fruits," that, "The Jewish people are the first-fruits of the Holy One, blessed is He, and precede (*Kadmonim*-קדמונים) all the other nations of the world." The meaning of the word "preceding-*Kadmonim*-קדמונים," is that they are rooted in the Primordial Thought (*Machshavah HaKedooma*) of Primordial Man (*Adam Kadmon*).

However, the teaching of the Rav, the Maggid of Mezhritch, is well known. Namely, that the Primordial Thought (*Machshavah HaKedooma*) of Primordial Man (*Adam Kadmon*) is a general light (the general Crown-*Keter*) that includes the entire chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*) as one equality. This being so, there also is room for the nations of the world in it. About this the Zohar states that the Jewish people are the aspect of the "first-fruits (*Bikkurim*-ביכורים)." That is, even in Primordial Man (*Adam Kadmon*) itself, they are the highest aspect, meaning the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of Primordial Man (*Adam Kadmon*). 1023

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1018</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Shir HaShirim 19b and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1019</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim 5657 ibid. p. 68.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1020</sup> Zohar III 253a (Ra'aya Mehemna); See Ramaz to Zohar there.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1021</sup> Numbers 28:26; Also see the discourse entitled "*u'vYom HaBikkurim*" 5654 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5654 p. 284-285; p. 296-298).

<sup>1022</sup> Cited in Sefer HaMitzvot of the Tzemach Tzeddek 58b; Ohr HaTorah, Inyanim p. 84; See Likkutei Torah, Masei 95b; Biurei HaZohar of the Tzemach Tzeddek Vol. 1 p. 259.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1023</sup> Also see *Hemshech* 5666 p. 230.

Higher than this, the root of the souls of the Jewish people is in the aspect of letters (*Otiyot*) that are present in the Essential Self of the limitless light of the Unlimited One, *HaShem-*יהו" Himself, before the restraint of the *Tzimtzum*, as in the teaching, 1024 "He engraved an engraving [of letters] in the Upper Purity (*Tehiru Ila'ah-*ינילאה-1025)." 1025

With the above in mind, we can understand the words that every Jew recites [each morning, "My God,] the soul that you have given into me, she is pure (*Tehora Hee-איה*). You created her, You formed her, You blew her into me." The words, "created her... formed her... blew her" refer to the aspects of [the worlds of] Creation, Formation and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*). 1026 This being so, the words "she is pure (*Tehora Hee-איה היא*)" refer to the aspect of [the world of] Emanation (*Atzilut*), which transcends Creation (*Briyah*). 1027

This being so, it is not understood why the words "she is pure-*Tehorah Hee-*" are used, rather than the words "she is holy-*Kedoshah Hee-*", "because the difference between purity (*Taharah-*) and holiness (*Kedushah-*)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1024</sup> See Zohar I 15a; Also see Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 10 and on.

<sup>1025</sup> The numerical value of "the Upper Purity-Tehiru Ila'ah-מהירו עילאה-346" is equal to "His Name-Shmo-שמי-346" about which it states (Pirke d'Rabbi Eliezer, Ch. 3), "Before the creation of the world there was He (Hoo-אום) and His Name (Shmo-שמי) alone." See Yonat Eilem, Ch. 1 and elsewhere. Also see Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of Intrinsic Being (Shaar HaHavayah).

<sup>1026</sup> See the Siddur of the Arizal there; Pri Etz Chayim, Shaar HaBrachot, Ch. 7; Likkutei Torah, Re'eh 27a, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1027</sup> See the citations in the prior note.

is well known. That is, holiness (*Kedushah*-קדושה) is as [expressed in the teaching], Holiness-*Kodesh*-שה is a thing unto itself." In contrast, purity (*Taharah*- מהרה) implies that it must be pure the opposite of purity, or on a higher level, at the very least, the matter of ego and sense of self (*Yeshut*) must be negated.

However, since the words "she is pure (*Tehorah Hee-*מהורה היא)" refer to the [the world of] Emanation (*Atzilut*), which transcends Creation (*Briyah*), about which [it states], 1030 "He and His life force are One, He and organs are One," it is not understood why the words "she is pure-*Tehorah Hee-*טהורה "are used, rather than the words "she is holy-*Kedoshah Hee-*"."

The question is further compounded when considering the root of the souls of the Jewish people in the general order of the chaining down of the worlds (*Seder Hishtalshelut d'Klallut*). That is, their root is in the general world of Emanation (*Atzilut d'Klallut*) which precedes and transcends the restraint of the *Tzimtzum*.

For, as known, the [particular] world of Emanation (Atzilut) is the aspect of Action of the general worlds (Asiyah d'Klallut). The worlds of Akudim (Bound) and Nekudim (Points) are the aspects of the world of Formation of the general worlds (Yetzirah d'Klallut), and Primordial Man (Adam

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1028</sup> See Biurei HaZohar of the Mittler Rebbe, Tazriya 70a; Biurei HaZohar of the Tzemach Tzeddek, Vol. 1, p. 334 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1029</sup> Zohar III 94b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1030</sup> Introduction to Tikkunei Zohar 3b; Etz Chayim, Shaar 47 (Shaar Seder ABY"A) Ch. 2; Tanya, Iggeret HaKodesh, Epistle 20.

*Kadmon*) is the aspect of Creation of the general worlds (*Briyah d'Klallut*). <sup>1031</sup>

That is, the words, "created her... formed her... blew her" refer to the aspects of Creation, Formation and Action (Briyah, Yetzirah, Asiyah) of the general world, whereas "she is pure (Tehora Hee-מהורה היא")" refers to the aspect of Emanation of the general worlds (Atzilut d'Klallut), which is the matter of the Upper Purity (Tehiru Ila'ah-מהירו עלאה) that precedes and transcends the restraint of the Tzimtzum.

However, the explanation is that the root of the souls of the Jewish people is in the aspect of the letters (*Otiyot*) of the Upper Purity (*Tehiru Ila'ah-מה'רו*), rather than the aspect of the lights (*Orot*). Thus, since the letters (*Otiyot*) are the root and source of novel existence, it therefore uses the word "pure-*Tehorah-*", מהורה-*Tehorah-*"."

This then, is the meaning of the verse, "I took your forefathers... from across the river (Nahar-בהר)." That is, the root of the souls of our forefathers, is from higher than the aspect of the river (Nahar-בהר)," reaching all the way to the aspect of the Upper Purity (Tehiru Ila'ah-מהירו עלאה) that precedes and transcends the restraint of Tzimtzum. From there they were drawn down until the aspect of "the land of Canaan," which refers to the matter of Kingship-Malchut. 1032

This is the meaning of the continuation of the verse, "I led him throughout all the land of Canaan," and it is there that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1031</sup> Likkutei Torah, Behar 43d; See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 18, Ch. 33, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1032</sup> Likkutei Torah, Bechukotai ibid. Also see Torah Ohr, Vayeishev (26c, 27c), and elsewhere.

he was made to be the aspect of the Supernal Chariot (*Merkavah*). This is as Tanya explains, 1033 that all the limbs [of the forefathers] were holy etc. It was through this that they empowered their children after them for all eternity. (For, the matter of forefathers, is that they bequeath their inheritance to their children.) That is, every single Jew is capable of being the aspect of a Supernal Chariot (*Merkavah*) for *HaShem*'s-הר"ה Godliness, so that all of one's matters are for the sake of Heaven. 1034

2.

The explanation<sup>1035</sup> is that our sages, of blessed memory, stated,<sup>1036</sup> "Our forefathers are the Supernal Chariot (*Merkavah*) themselves." That is, the three forefathers, Avraham, Yitzchak and Yaakov (about whom it states,<sup>1037</sup> "One may only call three people 'forefathers-*Avot*-"), are themselves the Chariot (*Merkavah*) for the aspects of Kindness-*Chessed*, Might-*Gevurah*, and Splendor-*Tiferet* of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*).<sup>1038</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1033</sup> Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 23 (28b)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1034</sup> Mishnah Avot 2:12; See Mishneh Torah, Hilchot De'ot, Ch. 3; Also see Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 4 (The Vowels of Creation), The Gate of Unity (*Shaar HaYichud*).

<sup>1035</sup> See the discourse entitled "v'E'escha L'Goy Gadol" 5636 & 5640 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5635 Vol. 2 p. 465 and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5640 Vol. 1 p. 7 and on), and with the glosses, see the discourse entitled "Vayomer... Lech Lecha... v'E'escha etc." 5643 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5643 p. 9 and on).

<sup>1036</sup> Midrash Bereishit Rabba 47:6; 82:6

<sup>1037</sup> Talmud Bavli, Brachot 16b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1038</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate One (*Malchut*) and on.

Avraham was the Chariot (*Merkavah*) for the aspect of Kindness-*Chessed*, as stated in Sefer HaBahir, <sup>1039</sup> "The quality of Kindness-*Chessed* said before the Holy One, blessed is He: From the time that Avram is upon the earth, I have not needed to serve my function, since Avram stands and serves in my place, as the verse states, <sup>1040</sup> 'He stood at my watch.'"

About this, his honorable holiness, my father-in-law, the Rebbe, explained in various discourses and talks, 1041 that the fact that as long as our forefather Avraham was below in this world, and by his service of *HaShem*-ה", blessed is He, he took the place of the Supernal quality of Kindness-*Chessed*, this shows that he was higher than the aspect of Kindness-*Chessed* of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), and therefore the quality of Kindness-*Chessed* was envious of him.

In other words, Avraham's service of *HaShem-ה*", blessed is He, was in the line and mode of kindnesses (*Chassadim*). This is as stated in the book Orchot Tzaddikim, 1042 that Avraham was generous with his soul, his body, and his money. This is the general meaning of the verse, 1043 "And Avraham traveled southward." 1044

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1039</sup> Sefer HaBahir, Section 191, cited in Pardes Rimonim, Shaar 22 (Shaar HaKinuyim) Ch. 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1040</sup> Genesis 26:5

 $<sup>^{1041}</sup>$  Sefer HaMaamarim 5702 p. 101; Sefer HaSichot 5701 p. 44, citing the Tzemach Tzeddek.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1042</sup> Orchot Tzaddikim, Shaar 17; See Ohr HaTorah, Vayera 90b; Sefer HaMaamarim 5689 p. 132; 5698 p. 129 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1043</sup> Genesis 12:9

<sup>1044</sup> That is, the south (*Negev*) corresponds to the quality of kindness (*Chessed*), whereas the north (*Tzafon*) corresponds to the quality of judgment (*Gevurah*). See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate One

Yitzchak was the Chariot (*Merkavah*) for the quality of Might-*Gevurah*, as the verse states, <sup>1045</sup> "The fear (*Pachad-*דם) of Yitzchak." Fear (*Pachad-*דם) is the quality of Might-*Gevurah*. For, as known, the early Kabbalists called this second quality by the name "fear-*Pachad-*"."<sup>1046</sup>

His toil in service of *HaShem-*יהו", blessed is He, was in the digging of wells. That is, by his service of *HaShem-*יהו", blessed is He, he brought about the revelation of the hidden waters, meaning, the living spring waters that flow from below to Above, this being is the general matter of [the quality of] Might-*Gevurah*. 1048

Yaakov was the Chariot (*Merkavah*) for the quality of Splendor-*Tiferet*, which includes both Kindness-*Chessed* and Might-*Gevurah* in it, as the verse states, <sup>1049</sup> "Had not the God of my father – the God of Avraham and the fear of Yitzchak – been with me etc." This is the quality of Splendor-*Tiferet*, which includes both Kindness-*Chessed* and Might-*Gevurah*.

His toil in serving *HaShem-הר"ה*, blessed is He, was that he "took for himself fresh rods of poplar, hazel and chestnut, and peeled white streaks in them, laying bare the white of the

1046 See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate One (*Malchut*) and Gate Six (*Gevurah*) and elsewhere therein; Also see Pardes Rimonim, Shaar 23 (Shaar Erchei HaKinuyim), section on "fear-*Pachad-*".

<sup>(</sup>Malchut) and Gate Seven (Chessed) ibid.; Also see Pardes Rimonim, Shaar 23 (Erchei HaKinuyim), Ch. 14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1045</sup> Genesis 31:42

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1047</sup> Genesis 26:18 and on; See Derech Chayim of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Path of Life, Ch. 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1048</sup> See Torah Ohr, Toldot 17c; Ohr HaTorah Toldot, Vol. 4, p. 808a and on, p. 814b and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5678 p. 73 and on; 5698 p. 147 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1049</sup> Genesis 31:42

rods."<sup>1050</sup> This refers to the inter-inclusion of the colors white and red, meaning, Kindness-*Chessed* and Might-*Gevurah*, which is the matter of Splendor-*Tiferet*.<sup>1051</sup> This is why we also find that Yaakov blessed his sons when they went down to Egypt (when the exile began), saying,<sup>1052</sup> "May the Self Sufficient God-*E"l Shadday*-"דיל שד"ל grant you mercy (*Rachamim*)." For, as known, mercy (*Rachamim*) is the quality of Splendor-*Tiferet*.<sup>1053</sup>

Thus, since our three forefathers were the Supernal Chariot (*Merkavah*) for Kindness-*Chessed*, Might-*Gevurah*, and Splendor-*Tiferet* of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), they thereby bestowed this to their children, so that they too can be the aspect of the Chariot (*Merkavah*) for the qualities of Kindness-*Chessed*, Might-*Gevurah*, and Splendor-*Tiferet*.

3.

This also is the meaning of the verse, <sup>1054</sup> "And I will make of you a great nation; I will bless you, and make your name great, and you shall be a blessing." About this, our sages, of blessed memory, stated in Tractate Pesachim, <sup>1055</sup> "The words, 'I will make of you a great nation,' [are fulfilled] when

<sup>1050</sup> Genesis 30:37

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1051</sup> See Zohar I 161b; Ohr HaTorah Vayeitzei 221b; Sefer HaMaamarim 5678 p. 76; 5699 p. 108.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1052</sup> Genesis 43:14

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1053</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Five (*Tiferet*); Also see Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 21, Ch. 35 & Ch. 48, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1054</sup> Genesis 12:2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1055</sup> Talmud Bavli, Pesachim 117b

we recite 'the God of Avraham' [in the Amidah prayer]. <sup>1056</sup> The words, 'I will bless you,' [are fulfilled] when we recite 'the God of Yitzchak' [in the Amidah prayer] and the words, 'and make your name great [are fulfilled] when we recite 'the God of Yaakov' [in the Amidah prayer].

Now, one could think that this blessing should also conclude with all [the forefathers]. The verse therefore states, 'and **you** shall be a blessing.' That is, the blessing is concluded with you [Avraham], <sup>1057</sup> and is not concluded by [mentioning] all of them."

The explanation is that our sages, of blessed memory, said<sup>1058</sup> about the verse, "And I will make of you a great nation," – "This refers to the same nation about which it is written,<sup>1059</sup> 'For which is a great nation [that has a god who is close to it, as is *HaShem-ה*" our God, whenever we call unto Him].' It is from you [Avraham] that I will raise such a nation."

Now, the Jewish people are called a "great nation," based on the verse, 1060 "Great is HaShem-יהו" and much praised in the city of our God." For, since "HaShem's-יהו" portion is His people, 1061 and as Tanya states, 1062 that they are a portion of the Name HaShem-יהו", blessed is He, meaning that the Name HaShem-יהו" is present in every single Jew, as

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1056</sup> At the beginning of the Amidah prayer.

<sup>1057</sup> That is, "Blessed are You, *HaShem-יהר"ה*, the Shield of Avraham (*Magen Avraham-מגן* אברהם)."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1058</sup> Midrash Bereishit Rabba 39:11; Bamidbar Rabba 11:2

<sup>1059</sup> Deuteronomy 4:7

<sup>1060</sup> Psalms 48:2

<sup>1061</sup> Deuteronomy 32:9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1062</sup> Tanya, Iggeret HaTeshuvah, Ch. 4

the verse states, 1063 "HaShem-יהו" is my portion, says my soul," they therefore are a "great nation," just as "HaShem-is great."

Now, this matter is drawn from our forefather Avraham, (as stated, "From you [Avraham] I will raise such a nation"). For, "greatness-*Gedulah-ה*" is the matter of Kindness-*Chessed*, as known, that the earlier Kabbalists called the quality of Kindness-*Chessed*, "Greatness-*Gedulah-ה*"."<sup>1064</sup>

Thus, our forefather Avraham, whose service of *HaShem*-יהו", blessed is He, was with the quality of Kindness-*Chessed* and love, bequeathed all the Jewish people with the hidden love of *HaShem*-יהו", blessed is He, which is hidden in each and every Jew. Included in this is also the quality of fear of *HaShem*-יהו", blessed is He. 1065

Now, love and fear of *HaShem-יהו"ה*, blessed is He, generally include all the emotions, and from them there also is a drawing down into service of *HaShem-יהו"ה*, blessed is He, in actuality, through studying Torah and fulfilling the *mitzvot*. <sup>1066</sup> This likewise is the matter of the four letters of the Name *HaShem-יהו"ה*, which are present in each and every Jew.

That is, love and fear of *HaShem*-הו"ה, blessed is He, are the aspects of the letters *Yod-Hey*-ה" [of the Name *HaShem*-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1063</sup> Lamentations 3:24

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1064</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Seven (*Gedulah/Chessed*); Also see Likkutei Torah, Eikev 17d, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1065</sup> See Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 18.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1066</sup> Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Yesodei HaTorah 2:2; Tanya, Iggeret HaTeshuvah, Ch. 4, and elsewhere.

הו"ה], about which the verse states,<sup>1067</sup> "The hidden are for *HaShem-*הו"ה, our God." Fulfilling Torah and *mitzvot* are the aspects of the letters *Vav-Hey-*ה" [of the Name *HaShem-*ה"], about which the verse continues, "The revealed are for us and our children."

4.

Now, the explanation of the four letters of the Name *HaShem-יהו"*, as it is in the toil of serving *HaShem-in* in man's soul, (as explained elsewhere at length), 1068 is as follows:

The letter *Yod-*' is a point (*Nekudah*) without any spreading forth whatsoever. In the service of *HaShem-*הי", blessed is He, it is the power of nullification (*Bittul*) and self-sacrifice (*Mesirat Nefesh*) for *HaShem-*הי", blessed is He, without any spreading forth whatsoever, similar to the form of the letter *Yod-*'.

The letter *Hey-*ה spreads forth in length and breadth. In the service of *HaShem-*הייה this is the matter of contemplation (*Hitbonenut*) in a way of understanding and comprehension. That is, one contemplates the verse, <sup>1069</sup> "How great are Your

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1067</sup> Deuteronomy 29:28; See Tikkunei Zohar, Tikkun 10; Likkutei Torah, Pekudei 3b and on, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1068</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Re'eh; Sefer HaMaamarim 5679 p. 611 and on; 5698 p. 67 and on.

<sup>1069</sup> Psalms 92:6

works, *HaShem*-יהו"," and, 1070 "How abundant are Your works, *HaShem-*יהו"."

That is, there is a great division of many creatures, to the point that even below in this world, there are a great many creatures. For, even in the class of the inanimate (Domem), there are many different categories and classifications, from simple rocks to precious and desirable stones. Moreover, even within the same category, there are many differences between them, in that they differ in [the clarity of] their radiance. Likewise, in the vegetative (*Tzome'ach*) class, there are many divisions, "from the cedar of Lebanon, to the hyssop growing out of the wall."1071

This likewise is so of the class of living animals (*Chai*), and is certainly so of the speaking class (*Medaber*), as stated in Mishnah, 1072 "The Holy One, blessed is He, stamped all people with the seal of Adam, the first man, but not one of them is similar to the other." Moreover, our sages, of blessed memory, stated, <sup>1073</sup> "Their minds are unlike each other, and their faces are unlike each other," but instead, "every person differs from the other in voice, appearance, and thought."1074

However, in addition to the abundance of creatures, indicated by the verse, "How abundant are Your works, HaShem-יהר", יהר", there also is the matter indicated by the

<sup>1070</sup> Psalms 104:24

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1071</sup> Kings I 5:13

<sup>1072</sup> Talmud Bavli, Sanhedrin 37a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1073</sup> Talmud Bavli, Brachot 58a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1074</sup> Talmud Bavli, Sanhedrin 38a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1075</sup> See Torah Ohr 56b

verse, "How great are Your works, *HaShem-*הו"." This refers to the great upper works, such as the celestial spheres of the stars and constellations, even including the angels, who are separate intellects (*Sichliyim Nivdalim*), whose greatness is in quality, which is the primary matter of greatness. 1078

Thus, when a person contemplates the abundance and greatness of the creations, and that it all was brought into being solely from the letter *Hey-*ה [of the Name *HaShem-*ה"]— as our sages, of blessed memory, 1079 taught on the word, 1080 "When He created them-*b'Heebaram*—","—"Read it as 'He created them with the [letter] *Hey-b'Hey Baram*—", 'being that this world was created with the letter *Hey-*n"— a person comes to understand and grasp that a single letter is of utterly no comparison whatsoever etc.

For, even in man below, there utterly is no comparison between a single letter and the power of speech in general, and it certainly has no comparison to the power of thought in general, or to all the possibilities that he has throughout all the days of his life in general.

How much more is this certainly so Above in *HaShem*'s-הו"ה-Godliness, that there is no comparison between a single letter and all the creations that were brought about

<sup>1076</sup> Talmud Bavli, Sanhedrin 38a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1077</sup> See Moreh Nevuchim, Part 2, Ch. 3-6; Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 2 (The Letters of Creation, Part 1) and on; Likkutei Torah, Shlach 45a, 46a; Ohr HaTorah, Masei p. 1,398 and on; Sefer HaChakirah of the Tzemach Tzeddek 13a.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1078</sup> Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Yesodei HaTorah 2:6; Also see Torah Ohr 56b ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1079</sup> Talmud Bavli, Menachot 29b; Rashi to Genesis 2:4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1080</sup> Genesis 2:4

through it, even including the most lofty and supernal creations, such as the fiery-*Seraphim* angels etc., all of whom were created with a single letter, as our sages, of blessed memory, stated, 1081 "The coming world was created with the letter *Yod-*-" [of the Name *HaShem-*ה"]. It thus is understood that there is utterly no comparison between two letters, relative to the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-*ה" Himself, blessed is He.

Thus, when a person contemplates all this, it will become firmly established in him, not to desire either the letters (*Otiyot*) or what was created with them, being that he can reach the [Source and] Master of the letters - the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem*ring Himself, blessed is He, who brings the letters into being.

This then, is the matter of the letter Hey-ה of the Name HaShem-יהו", which is present in every single Jew. That is, a Jew not only has the power of self-sacrifice (Mesirat Nefesh), but he also has the power of understanding and comprehension, in that he comprehends with his intellect that he should have no desire except for the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, HaShem-יהו"ה Himself, blessed is He.

This is like the Alter Rebbe's teaching, 1082 that a Jew neither desires nor is capable of being separate from *HaShem*'s-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1081</sup> Talmud Bavli, Menachot 29b; Rashi to Genesis 2:4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1082</sup> See Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 14, Ch. 18, Ch. 24-25; Also see the discourse entitled "*Bati LeGani*" 5710, Ch. 3 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5710 p. 114 and on); Igrot Kodesh of the Rebbe Rayatz, Vol. 4 p. 384 (copied in HaYom Yom for the 25<sup>th</sup> of Tammuz).

יהו"ה Godliness. The only reason he sometimes does not conduct himself in this way, is because it seems to him that [though he goes contrary [to *HaShem's*-הו"ה- will], he remains in his Jewishness.

That is, [the only reason this is possible] is because this [truth] is concealed and hidden from him etc. However, when the concealments are removed etc., his grasp remains whole. That is, with his intellect he grasps that he should not desire anything that was only created from two letters, but that he should only desire the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-הו"ה* Himself, blessed is He.

Now, from the aspect of the letters *Yod-Hey-הייי* in one's soul, there is a drawing down into one's actual service of *HaShem-הייה*, blessed is He, through the six emotional qualities and through accepting the yoke of *HaShem*'s-יהויה Kingship, meaning, in actually studying Torah study and fulfilling the *mitzvot*.

These are the letters Vav-Hey- $\pi$ ". That is, the letter Vav-1 is the matter of the Torah, which descended through hidden stages etc., 1083 like the form of the letter Vav-1 which indicates a drawing down from Above to below. The letter Hey- $\pi$  is the matter of the mitzvot, which are generally included in – and whose primary aspect is – the mitzvah of charity-Tzedakah-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1083</sup> See Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 4

צדקה, 1084 which is "The righteousness of the *Hey-Tzedek Hey-*". צדק ה'. צדק ה'. צדק ה'

5.

This then, explains how it is that through serving HaShem-יהו", blessed is He, with the Name HaShem-יהו", as it is in the soul of every Jew, we become a "great nation-Goy Gadol-גוי גדול," just as "HaShem is great-Gadol HaShem." This then, is the blessing by which Avraham was blessed, "And I will make of you a great nation." That is, that the fact that the Jewish people become a "great nation," is "from you," meaning, from Avraham.

The verse then continues, "I will bless you," [which is fulfilled] by our recitation of "the God of Yitzchak." For, the quality of Yitzchak is the quality of Might-*Gevurah*, which is the matter of the dominance of the drawing down and bestowal. This is the meaning of what is stated in the blessing to Yitzchak, "May God-*Elohi"m*-מידים give you [the dew of the heavens] etc.," in which *HaShem*'s-יהנ"ה title "God-*Elohi"m*-מידים is specified. "אלהי"ם is specified. "

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1084</sup> See Torah Ohr, Mikeitz 38c, 42c; Likkutei Torah, Shir HaShirim 44c and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1085</sup> See Zohar III 72a; Likkutei Torah, Nitzavim 51c

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1086</sup> Genesis 12:2

<sup>1087</sup> Genesis 27:28

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1088</sup> See the beginning and end of the discourse entitled "*Vayiten Lecha*" 5666 (*Hemshech* 5666 p. 85 and on); Also see the discourse by the same title of the year 5728 (Torat Menachem, Sefer HaMaamarim Cheshvan p. 339 and on); Siddur Im Divrei Elohi"m Chayim p. 247a-b.

For, we find that specifically Yitzchak drew down the primary root and source of all blessings to the world. This then, is the meaning of "I will bless you," indicating abundant blessing, as explained in Likkutei Torah on the Torah portion of Naso<sup>1089</sup> in explanation of the verse, <sup>1090</sup> "May *HaShem-*" הר"ה bless you."

The verse then continues, "and make your name great" [which is fulfilled] by our recitation of "the God of Yaakov." This is because Yaakov is the quality of Splendor-*Tiferet*, which includes both Kindness-*Chessed* and Might-*Gevurah*. That is, it has both a drawing forth of the greatness of Avraham, as well as the dominance and strength of the blessings of Yitzchak, about whom the verse states, 1091 "The man became exceedingly great and continued to become greater, until he was very great." Therefore, since Yaakov included both qualities, about him the verse states, 1092 "The man became exceedingly prosperous, and he attained bountiful flocks, maidservants and servants etc."

The verse then concludes "and you shall be a blessing," about which it states, "A person could think that the blessing should also conclude with them all [with all the forefathers]. The verse therefore states, 'and **you** shall be a blessing.' That is, they conclude the blessing with you [Avraham], 1093 and do

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1089</sup> Likkutei Torah, Naso 26c

<sup>1090</sup> Numbers 6:24

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1091</sup> Genesis 26:13

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1092</sup> Genesis 30:43

<sup>1093</sup> That is, "Blessed are You, *HaShem-יהו"ה*, the Shield of Avraham (*Magen Avraham-מג*ן אברהם)."

not conclude by [mentioning] all of them." This is because the quality of Avraham is the quality of Kindness-*Chessed*, which is "the day that accompanies all other days." 1094

6.

This then, is the meaning of the verse, 1095 "I took your forefather Avraham from across the river (Nahar-גוהר)." For, as explained before, the root of the drawing down of Avraham is from the aspect of the Primordial Thought (Machshavah HaKedooma) of Primordial Man (Adam Kadmon) and even higher.

In other words, in the kindness of Avraham there also is a manifestation of the aspect that transcends Kindness-*Chessed*, which is the meaning of "the God of Avraham," meaning, the aspect which transcends Avraham. This refers to the aspect of the Supernal Wisdom-*Chochmah Ila'ah* of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), which transcends Kindness-*Chessed* of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*).

[With the above in mind, we can also understand why it states, 1096 "The God of Avraham, the God of Yitzchak, and the God of Yaakov, the Great, the Mighty, and the Awesome God." For, at first glance, Avraham, Yitzchak, and Yaakov, correspond to Kindness-*Chessed*, Might-*Gevurah*, and Splendor-*Tiferet*, and also, "the Great (*HaGadol*), the Mighty

 $<sup>^{1094}</sup>$  See Zohar III 103b; See the note of the Rebbe to Sefer HaMaamarim 5708 p. 144.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1095</sup> Joshua 24:2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1096</sup> In the liturgy of the Amidah prayer.

(*HaGibor*), and the Awesome (*v'HaNorah*)" likewise correspond to Kindness-*Chessed*, Might-*Gevurah*, and Splendor-*Tiferet*. 1097

However, the explanation is that "the God of Avraham" refers to the aspect that manifests within the Kindness-Chessed. That is, Kindness-Chessed (Avraham) is in the right line [of the Sefirot], and "the God of Avraham" is the aspect of Wisdom-Chochmah, which also is in the right line, and manifests within Kindness-Chessed. The same is likewise so of "the God of Yitzchak" and "the God of Yaakov."]

Beyond this, the verse states, 1098 "The God of my father, and I will exalt Him." As stated in Zohar, 1099 "the God of my father-Eloh" אלה" אבי "refers to "the God of Avraham." The explanation of the word "I will exalt Him-Aromemenhoo-is that, though He is exalted, in and of Himself, [nevertheless], even the aspect of the Supernal Wisdom (Chochmah Ila'ah) of the world of Emanation (Atzilut) (which is "the God of Avraham") requires elevation to a higher level.

This is like what we explained before, that the root of the souls is in the inner aspect of Primordial Man (*Adam Kadmon*), and [they are rooted] all the way to the aspect of "He engraved an engraving in the Upper Purity (*Tehiru Ila'ah*- ישהירו). It is from there that the drawing down is all the way

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1097</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated Gates of Light, Gate Five (*Tiferet*), section on the title "Awesome-*Norah*"; Also see Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 15.

<sup>1098</sup> Exodus 15:2

<sup>1099</sup> Zohar II 55b

until "the land of Canaan," which is the aspect of Kingship-Malchut.

The drawing down from the aspect that is "across the river (Nahar-הב")" until the aspect of "the land of Canaan" is specifically within the power of the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, HaShem-הו" Himself, blessed is He. This is why the verse states, "I took your forefather," in which the verse specifies, "I took-v'Ekach-הואקה"."

This then, is the meaning of the verse, 1100 "Yehoshua said to the entire nation: Thus said *HaShem-הויה*, the God of Israel... I took your forefather Avraham from across the river and led him throughout all the land of Canaan." That is, when the Jewish people arrived at the land of Canaan, where it was necessary for their service of *HaShem-הויה*, blessed is He, to involve physicality, such as "one who plows, and one who sows etc.," 1101 the [empowerment for this] was brought about through the prophetic revelation of Yehoshua.

That is, this is what gives the empowerment to serve HaShem-יהו", blessed is He, with physical things, so that they too are made to be a Chariot (Merkavah) for HaShem's-"הו"ה Godliness. The giving of power for this is because "I took your forefather... throughout all the land of Canaan," which is the matter of the Supernal Chariot (Merkavah), as explained before. That is, our forefathers drew down this empowerment to every single Jew, so that they all can be in the aspect of a Supernal

1101 Mishnah Avot 7:2

 $<sup>^{1100}</sup>$  Joshua 24:2-4 — Also see the liturgy of the Haggadah

Chariot (*Merkavah*) for *HaShem*'s-הר"ה- Godliness, even while engaged in physical things etc.

This empowerment comes from the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-יהו"ה* Himself, blessed is He, as the verse specifies, "I took-v'Ekach-הואקה." For, "the higher it is, the lower it descends." This is because his root he is drawn from is the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, HaShem-i" Himself, blessed is He, who is capable of the impossible i and bears all opposites.

This itself grants the empowerment for even physical things to be made into receptacles for *HaShem*'s-מו"ה. Godliness, through which we fulfill His Supernal intent that "the Holy One, blessed is He, desired a dwelling place for Himself in the lower worlds." <sup>1104</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1102</sup> See the citations in Sefer HaMaftechot (Kehot 5741) to Sifrei Admor HaZaken, section on "*Kol HaGavo'ah* etc."; Also see Shaarei Orah of the Mittler Rebbe 58a and on, 65a and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1103</sup> Shaalot u'Teshuvot HaRashba Vol. 1, Section 418, cited in Sefer HaChakirah of the Tzemach Tzeddek 34b, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1104</sup> See Midrash Tanchuma Bechukotai 3, Naso 16; Midrash Bamidbar Rabba 13:6; Tanya Ch. 36, and elsewhere.

## Discourse 16

"V'HaMaskeeleem Yazhiru k'Zohar HaRakia -The wise will shine like the radiance of the firmament"

Delivered on the last day of Pesach, 5720 By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

The verse states, 1105 "The wise will shine (*Yazheeroo*יזהרי) like the radiance of the firmament, and those who teach righteousness to the multitudes like the stars, forever and ever." About this verse the Zohar states, 1106 "With this book of yours, which is the book of Zohar (זהר)... Because the Jewish people are destined to taste of the Tree of Life... they will go out of the exile with mercy." [Likewise, it states in the holy letter of the Baal Shem Tov<sup>1107</sup> that he asked Moshiach, "Master, when will you come?" to which Moshiach responded, "When your wellsprings will spread outside."] This being so, the verse "The wise will shine etc.," refers to the time of the footsteps of Moshiach, before Moshiach comes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1105</sup> Daniel 12:3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1106</sup> Zohar III 124b (Ra'aya Mehemna) cited in Tanya, Iggeret HaKodesh, Epistle 26 (142a).

<sup>1107</sup> Printed in full in Ben Porat Yosef of Rabbi Yaakov Yosef of Polnoye; Also see Keter Shem Tov (Kehot), Section 1, and elsewhere. The letter has been translated and included in The Way of The Baal Shem Tov, a translation of Tzava'at HaRivash.

However, in Midrash Rabbah<sup>1108</sup> on the verse, <sup>1109</sup> "This month shall be for you [the beginning of the months] etc.," it states, "This is analogous to a king who betrothed a woman and wrote her a [betrothal contract] endowing her minimally. When the time came to marry her, he wrote her [a marriage contract endowing her with] many gifts, as a husband. So likewise, this world is the betrothal etc., and He only gave them the moon etc. However, the marriage will be in days of Moshiach, at which time He will give them everything, as written, 'The wise will shine like the radiance of the firmament, and those who teach righteousness to the multitudes like the stars forever and ever." From this it is understood that this verse refers to the time after Moshiach arrives

We thus find that there are differing Midrashic teachings on this verse. Nevertheless, as known, the general principle is 1110 that in regard to a matter of reality, disputes are inapplicable, and it therefore is understood that both matters are true. That is, the matter indicated by the verse, "The wise will shine etc.," applies both before and after Moshiach's coming.

We also find this in the matter of the exodus from Egypt (about which it states, <sup>1111</sup> "As in the days when you left the land of Egypt, I will show it wonders"). That is, in the exodus from Egypt their emancipation was completed with the splitting of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1108</sup> Midrash Shemot Rabba 15:31

<sup>1109</sup> Exodus 12.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1110</sup> See Sdei Chemed, Ma'arechet Klallim, Ma'areched Mem, Klall 164.

<sup>1111</sup> Micah 7:15

the sea, as it states, 1112 "On that day, *HaShem-יהו"ה* saved Israel etc."

That is, there are two explanations<sup>1113</sup> of the verse,<sup>1114</sup> "Then Moshe sang (*Yasheer*-ישיר)." The first is that it [is in past tense and] refers to the Song of the Sea.<sup>1115</sup> The second is that [it is in the future tense, "will sing-*Yasheer*-"," and] refers to the song that will be sung in the future redemption, as our sages, of blessed memory, stated,<sup>1116</sup> "The verse does not say 'Sang-*Shar*-", but 'Will sing-*Yasheer*-"." From here we have a source in the Torah for the resurrection of the dead (*Techiyat HaMeitim*)." (It states, "Then Moshe will sing," because,<sup>1117</sup> "The first redeemer himself (Moshe) is [also] the last redeemer."

We also find this in the verse, 1118 "I will sing (Asheer-אשיר) of Your might and rejoice toward morning in Your kindness." That is, here too there are two explanations. The first is that it refers to the coming future, and the second is that it refers to splitting of the sea. This is as stated in Midrash, 1119 "[The words] 'I will sing of Your might' refer to the coming future, as it states, 1120 'Behold! God is my salvation; I will trust

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1112</sup> Exodus 14:30

<sup>1113</sup> See Shaar HaEmunah of the Mittler Rebbe, Ch. 29 & Ch. 43.

<sup>1114</sup> Exodus 15:1

<sup>1115</sup> See Mechilta and Rashi to Exodus 15:1; Midrash Shemot Rabba 23:6

<sup>1116</sup> Talmud Bavli, Sanhedrin 91b; Also see the citations in the preceding note.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1117</sup> See Midrash Shemot Rabba 2:4; Zohar I 253a; Shaar HaPesukim of the Arizal, Vayechi; Torah Ohr, Mishpatim 75b; Likkutei Sichot, Vol. 11, p. 8 and on.

<sup>1118</sup> Psalms 59:17 – Which is the Psalm that began to be recited on the 11<sup>th</sup> of Nissan (the Rebbe's birthday) of this year, 5720. See Sefer HaMaamarim 11 Nissan, Vol. 1, p. 1 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1119</sup> Midrash Shemot Rabba 23:6

<sup>1120</sup> Isaiah 12:2

and not fear. For God is my might and my praise.' [The words] 'and rejoice toward morning in Your kindness' refer to the morning of that day of judgment, as it states, 1121 'The Watchman said: Morning is coming, but also night.'

Alternatively, [the words] 'I will sing of Your might' refer to the time when Israel were standing at the sea singing this song, as it states, 1122 'Then Moshe sang.' What did they sing? 'The might and vengeance of Ya"h-ה" [was my salvation].' [The words] 'and rejoice toward morning in Your kindness' – refer to that morning, when You looked down at the Egyptian encampment, as it states, 1123 'It happened at the morning watch, [that HaShem-הו" looked down at the camp of Egypt]."

Now, similar to the difference between the exodus from Egypt and the coming redemption, (both in regard to the essential matter of the redemption, as well as in regard to the matter of song), as this is manifest in the coming redemption itself, is the difference between the two abovementioned explanations of the verse, "The wise will shine etc."

2.

Now, about the revelations of the coming future, the verse states, <sup>1124</sup> "Behold, My servant will become successful,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1121</sup> Isaiah 21:12

<sup>1122</sup> Exodus 15:1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1123</sup> Exodus 14:24

<sup>1124</sup> Isaiah 52:13

he will be exalted and become high and exceedingly lofty."<sup>1125</sup> There are two explanations of this. The first is that all these levels of elevation refer to Moshiach himself. The second is as written by the early commentators of the Scriptures (Tanach), 1127 that it refers to the entire Jewish people, in that in the coming future, all Jews will be on this level.

Now, as explained in the discourses of the previous years, 1128 these two meanings are aligned. That is, the very fact that these elevated levels of, "My servant will become successful... and exceedingly lofty" will be in all Jews, is because King Moshiach himself will have all these levels, and will give them to all Jews as well.

The explanation is that this will come about through the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah, <sup>1129</sup> that Moshiach will teach all Jews. <sup>1130</sup> This is because all drawings down come through Torah, as in the teaching, <sup>1131</sup> "Three knots are bound to each other; the Jewish people are bound to the Torah, and the Torah is bound to the Holy One, blessed is He, with concealed and revealed [aspects to each]." Therefore, by Moshiach teaching

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1125</sup> See Shaar HaEmunah of the Mittler Rebbe, Ch. 56 and on.

<sup>1126</sup> Targum Yonatan ben Uziel to Isaiah 52:13; Midrash Tanchuma, Toldot 14 (Buber 20); Zohar I 181b; See Likkutei Torah Tzav 17a; Ohr HaTorah, Na"Ch to Isaiah 52:13 (Vol. 1, p. 265 and on); Sefer HaMaamarim 5635 Vol. 1, p. 265 and on; 5698 p. 200, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1127</sup> Rasahi, Radak, and Metzudat David

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1128</sup> See the discourse entitled "*Heenei Yaskeel Avdee* – Behold, My servant will become wise" of the year 5717, translated in The Teachings of The Rebbe 5717, Vol. 2, Discourse 22 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5717 p. 198 and on).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1129</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Tzav 17a

<sup>1130</sup> See Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Teshuvah 9:2

 $<sup>^{1131}</sup>$  See Zohar III 73a; Also see Sefer HaMaamarim 5700 p. 61 and the note there.

the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah to all Jews, he thereby will cause all Jews to be elevated and become "successful, exalted, high, and exceedingly lofty."

To further explain, it must be said that the Torah teachings that Moshiach will teach the Jewish people are the inner aspects of Torah (*Pnimiyut HaTorah*). For, our sages, of blessed memory, stated, <sup>1132</sup> "The entire Torah that is currently revealed is vanity compared to the Torah of Moshiach." This being so, it cannot be said that the Torah study of the coming future will be of the revealed aspects of Torah.

Another proof is from the fact that Moshiach will teach Torah to **all** Jews, including our teacher Moshe and the forefathers [Avraham, Yitzchak and Yaakov] (and elsewhere it also mentions the righteous-*Tzaddikim* who preceded the forefathers),<sup>1133</sup> all of whom will rise in the resurrection of the dead. Therefore, since amongst them there will be those who already have studied all of Torah (as it states in Talmud),<sup>1134</sup> this being so, what will Moshiach teach them?

It therefore must be said that Moshiach will teach and reveal the inner aspects (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah to them. About this the verse states, <sup>1135</sup> "He will kiss me with the kisses of His mouth," referring to the inner reasons of the Torah that will be revealed in the coming future. <sup>1136</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1132</sup> Midrash Kohelet Rabba 11:8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1133</sup> See Shaar HaEmunah ibid.

<sup>1134</sup> Talmud Bavli, Menachot 99b; See Hilchot Talmud Torah of the Alter Rebbe 1:4-5, 2:2 and on; 3:7.

<sup>1135</sup> Song of Song 1:2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1136</sup> See Rashi to Song of Song 1:2 ibid.; Otiyot d'Rabbi Akiva, Ot Zayin; Yalkut Shimoni to Isaiah, Remez 429.

Moreover, this will be revealed in a way of seeing, which transcends comprehension and understanding. For, in the soul, the matter of seeing [something] is the most self-evident proof of it. This also is why the teachings of Moshiach will be as a king. [For, as known, Moshiach is called both a Rav (Teacher) and a King (*Melech*-).1137 Thus, since he primarily will be a king, therefore, the teachings that he primarily will teach the Jewish people will be as a king.]

This is because kingship-*Malchut* is a matter that transcends grasp and comprehension, as in the teaching, 1138 "First accept My Kingship upon yourselves, and then accept My decrees." Thus, the way a king teaches is in a way of seeing, which transcends understanding and comprehension.

With the above in mind, it also is understood that the matter of Moshiach teaching Torah to the entire nation does not contradict the verse, "They will no longer teach, each man his fellow." For, when it states, "They will no longer teach etc.," this refers to teaching and learning in a way of understanding and comprehension. In contrast, Moshiach will teach the Jewish people in a way of seeing, which transcends the understanding and comprehension.

This likewise is the matter of the splitting of the river (Nahar-זווים) that will take place in the coming future. For,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1137</sup> Sefer HaMitzvot of the Tzemach Tzeddek 110b and on; Ohr HaTorah, Inyanim p. 214 and on.

<sup>1138</sup> Mechilta to Exodus 20:3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1139</sup> Jeremiah 31:33

<sup>1140</sup> The River-Nahar-נהר refers to the Understanding-Binah, as will be explained. See at length in Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Eight (Binah); Also see Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe,

just as the splitting of the sea was preparatory to the giving of the Torah – in that, for the Torah to be given, the sea first had to split – the same is so of the revelation of the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah that King Moshiach will reveal. That is, it will first be necessary for the river (*Nahar-*) to split, in preparation for the revelation of the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah of the coming future.

About this the verse states, 1141 "They shall pass through the river on foot." Through this, there will be a revelation of the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah, to the point that [as the verse continues], "There we will rejoice in **Him**," referring to the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-*הר"ה Himself, blessed is He.

3.

Now, we must understand the elevation of the revelation of the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah in the coming future with greater depth, as well as the fact that it will be preceded by the splitting of the river (*Nahar-*¬¬a). For, at first glance, it is not understood why it was stated that the [hidden] reasons of Torah were not revealed, and that they will specifically be revealed in the coming future.

That is, even now, there already are revelations of the inner teachings (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah through Rabbi Shimon bar

translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 1 and on; Also see the Sichah talk of Motzei Shabbat Parshat Lech Lecha, the 8<sup>th</sup> of Cheshvan 5752, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1141</sup> Psalms 66:6; Also see Shaar HaEmunah of the Mittler Rebbe ibid., Ch. 52 and on.

Yochai and the Arizal, and the [spiritual] leaders of the Jewish people who came after them. The question is further compounded by what the Zohar explains in several places, <sup>1142</sup> about the study of Torah as it is in the Garden of Eden (*Gan Eden*).

That is, it explains that [in the Garden of Eden (*Gan Eden*)] all Torah study is into the secrets and mysteries of the Torah. This being so, specifically what novelty will be introduced with the revelation of the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah in the coming future? This may be understood by prefacing with an explanation of the matter of the river (*Nahar-Inner*), and that its "splitting" is in preparation for the revelation of the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the Torah in the coming future.

The explanation is that the matter of the river (*Nahar*ונהר) as it is in the powers of the soul, is the power of Understanding-*Binah*. For, just as a river begins in the spring, so likewise, the length and breadth of Understanding-*Binah* begins from the point of Wisdom-*Chochmah*. From there it is drawn down and spreads to a length and breadth of comprehending the Understanding-*Binah*.

Elsewhere<sup>1144</sup> it is explained that the river (*Nahar*-נהר) is the matter of thought (*Machshavah*). This is because the comprehension of Understanding-*Binah* is specifically through

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1142</sup> See Shaar HaEmunah ibid. – "As explained in Zohar Shlach [169a and on] and in the hidden discourses of the Head of the Academy (Rav Mesivta) etc."

 $<sup>^{1143}</sup>$  See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 1 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1144</sup> Likkutei Torah, Tzav 17a; Shir HaShirim 17c and on; *Hemshech* 5666 p. 11, and elsewhere.

the letters (Otiyot) of thought (Machshavah) [which flow constantly].

From this it is understood that the spreading forth and drawing down of Wisdom-Chochmah into the river of Understanding-Binah, is not in a way that the point (Nekudah) of Wisdom-Chochmah, as it is, in and of itself, is drawn down and spreads forth in Understanding-Binah. It rather becomes enclothed and concealed in a separate garment. For, as known, thought (Machshavah) is a separate garment, being that the garment of thought (Machshavah) is in such a way, that it is possible to don [one thought] and then divest oneself of that thought and [think] a different thought. 1145

This likewise is so of the manifestation of Understanding-*Binah* in the letters of thought (*Machshavah*). That is, a person can think about the very same grasp and comprehension, but in different letters (*Otiyot*). This being so, it is understood that the drawing down of the comprehension into the letters of thought, is only comprehension as it becomes garbed within the garments [of thought].

Moreover, even the Understanding-*Binah* itself is just a garment for the point (*Nekudah*) of Wisdom-*Chochmah*, being that this point (*Nekudah*) can be explained in various ways. Thus, since the point (*Nekudah*) can be divested of these explanations, and instead be explained with other explanations, it is understood that the explanations of the Understanding-

 $<sup>^{1145}</sup>$  See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 39.

Binah are separate from the point (Nekudah) of Wisdom-Chochmah.

This is so much so, that it could be that through many explanations, a person can bring out ideas that are completely unrelated to the point (*Nekudah*). This is why there specifically must be a "point within the Sanctuary (*Nekudah b'Heichala*)."<sup>1146</sup> That is, the point (*Nekudah*) protects and guards the grasp and comprehension, thus preventing a person from going in a crooked path. From this it is understood that even when there is a point (*Nekudah*) guarding the comprehension of the Understanding-*Binah*, nonetheless, the Understanding-*Binah* is a separate existence from the Wisdom-*Chochmah*, and is a garment (*Levush*) that covers and conceals it.

With the above in mind, we can also understand what we see in the matter of the emotions (*Midot*) being drawn from the intellect (*Sechel*). That is, the emotions are not directly drawn from the intellect (*Sechel*) itself, but are specifically drawn through the medium of contemplation (*Hitbonenut*). That is, the more one contemplates, with many explanations and letters of thought (*Machshavah*), the more arousal of emotions (*Midot*) there will be.

To further explain, at first glance, it is not understood why the emotions (*Midot*) are not directly roused by the intellect (*Sechel*) itself. For, since the intellect (*Sechel*) is what

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1146</sup> Zohar I 6a; Likkutei Torah Re'eh 18b

<sup>1147</sup> Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Yesodei HaTorah 2:2; Also see Kuntres HaHitpaalut of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as Divine Inspiration, and Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 1 and on.

causes the emotions (*Midot*), one would think that the emotions (*Midot*) would necessarily be directly roused by the intellect (*Sechel*) itself. That is, once a person understands intellectually that this particular thing is good, he necessarily should be roused with the emotion of love and kindness-*Chessed* towards it. Similarly, if he understands that something is not good, he necessarily should be roused with the emotion of might-*Gevurah* and fear [towards it]. This being so, why is contemplation (*Hitbonenut*) specifically necessary?

However, the explanation is that being that the intellect (Sechel) and the emotions (Midot) are opposites – in that intellect (Mochin) is cold and settled, whereas emotions (Midot) are a state of arousal, passion, and feeling – therefore, since they are opposites, as long as the intellect (Sechel) illuminates, the emotions (Midot) cannot exist.

It is specifically through the contemplation (*Hitbonenut*) of Understanding-*Binah*, which is a garment that covers over the point (*Nekudah*) of Wisdom-*Chochmah*, that the existence of emotions (*Midot*) becomes possible. Therefore, to the degree that one contemplates, with many explanations and letters, to that degree his emotions (*Midot*) will have a stronger existence. That is, the more one contemplates, the more the intellect (*Sechel*) will be covered and concealed, and the more the intellect (*Sechel*) is concealed, the more existence of emotions (*Midot*) there will be.

This matter (that the Understanding-*Binah* covers the Wisdom-*Chochmah*) may be understood from the analogy of a

spring (Ma'ayan-מעיין) and a river (Nahar-נהר). That is, even though the existence of river comes from the spring, nevertheless, the river conceals the flow of the spring. Moreover, to the extent that the river spreads forth to a length and breadth, to that extent the spring will be concealed.

The same is so of the analogy of a father and mother. (For, as known, Wisdom-Chochmah and Understanding-Binah "Mother-Eim-מא" called the "Father-Av-אב" and are respectively, in that they give birth to the emotions.)<sup>1149</sup> That is, even though the seminal drop, which stems from [conception in] the brain of the father, has the power to give birth, as well as having the Heyulie [ability] to bring about all 248-מה limbs [of the child] – and, as stated in Tanya, 1150 that even the fingernails [of the child] are derived from the seminal drop – nevertheless, in the seminal drop, the form of the 248-מ"ה limbs of the body are not at all recognizable, but are hidden The same is so of Wisdom-Chochmah and Understanding-Binah, in that the Understanding-Binah covers over the Wisdom-Chochmah.

Furthermore, not only is it so, that the Wisdom-Chochmah is concealed in the Understanding-Binah, but beyond that, there also is the inner aspect and essence of Wisdom-Chochmah, which is not at all drawn into the Understanding-*Binah*. That is, all that is drawn into

<sup>1148</sup> See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 1 ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1149</sup> See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 2. 1150 Tanya, Ch. 2

Understanding-Binah is the revelation (Giluy) of the Wisdom-Chochmah. However, the essence of the Wisdom-Chochmah itself transcends Understanding-Binah and remains hidden. This refers to the aspect of the "Concealed of all concealed" (Steema d'Kol Steemeen) and "Intellect that is Hidden from the consideration of the thought" (Sechel HaNe'elam MiRa'ayon HaMachshavah).

With the above in mind, we must say that this likewise is so in the analogy of the river being drawn from the spring. That is, it is not as superficially understood at first glance, that everything in the spring comes out and flows into the river. Rather, there is that which remains concealed in the spring and does not come to be drawn out into the river. This is called the concealed wellspring (the aquifer), which is the root of the flow of the spring itself, and is in a state of complete concealment.

The same is so of the analogy of the seminal drop of the father. This too is not as understood superficially, at first glance, that everything in the seminal drop is drawn into the physical and takes on the form of the fetus in the womb of the mother. Rather, there is a spiritual light and vitality within it that does not come into the physical form of the limbs of the body. This refers to the aspect of the encompassing lights (*Makifim*) of the *Chayah* and *Yechidah* levels [of the soul] etc.

From this it is understood that to reach the essence of the Wisdom-*Chochmah*, this specifically is brought about

 $<sup>^{1151}</sup>$  See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 1 ibid.

through removing the concealment of the river (*Nahar*) of Understanding-*Binah*. It specifically is then possible to reach the essential point (*Nekudah*) of the Wisdom-*Chochmah*. The same is so of the analogy of the spring (*Ma'ayan*), that through removing the concealment of the river (*Nahar*) it is possible to even reach the concealed wellspring (the aquifer). Moreover, even if one only reaches the revealed spring, as it is, in and of itself (before being drawn into the river-*Nahar*) it is the aspect of "living waters."

4.

Now, to understand this with additional explanation, as known, Wisdom-*Chochmah* and Understanding-*Binah* are called seeing (*Re'iyah-היה*) and hearing (*Shmiyah-מישה*), respectively. Now, "hearing cannot compare to seeing." That is, even when one hears something in all its details, and imagines it with all its details, and subsequently sees it, even though when he finally sees it, nothing new is introduced for him, since all its details are exactly like how he heard it etc. Nonetheless, he becomes roused to a much greater degree from seeing it. This is because "hearing cannot compare to seeing."

The difference is that in hearing, the order is that one first hears all the details, detail after detail, and from this he comes to know the general whole. However, since the general

 <sup>1152</sup> See Torah Ohr, Mishpatim 75a; Hemshech "v'Kachah" 5637 Ch. 33 & Ch.
 57 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5637 Vol. 2, p. 459 and on; p. 523 and on); Sefer HaMaamarim 5713 p. 50.

<sup>1153</sup> See Mechilta to Exodus (Yitro) 19:9

whole (*Klall*) only comes to him by way of the details, he cannot grasp the essential general whole, except as it is constructed from all its particulars, meaning that it is not the general whole itself.

However, this is not so of seeing. Rather, when it comes to seeing, at first glance he immediately grasps the whole of it with all its detaila. That is, he grasps the general whole itself (not just as it is constructed by its particulars), in that he grasps the essence of the thing, as it transcends being a general to particulars.

This then, is why seeing brings arousal. For, even though through hearing about them he knew all the particulars, nevertheless, by seeing it, a novelty is introduced in him, which is knowledge of its essence. This is he did not previously have, and this is what causes his arousal etc.

With the above in mind, we can also understand the statement in Likkutei Torah, 1154 that while the Arizal was napping, he was whispering with his lips, and saw [matters] in

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<sup>1154</sup> Likkutei Torah, Tzav 17b, citing Pri Etz Chayim, Shaar Kriyat Shma Al HaMitah, Ch. 1; Also see Sefer HaMaamarim 5635 p. 269; 5698 p. 201.

the Torah portion on Balak and Bilaam that would take sixty or eighty years<sup>1155</sup> to express in speech.<sup>1156</sup>

However, at first glance, we must ask how in a single hour he could possibly grasp something in his thought that would take sixty or eighty years to express in speech? For, even though thought (*Machshavah*) is higher than speech (*Dibur*), and therefore, that which comes into thought in a single glance is divided into many particulars when it comes into speech, nevertheless, thought (*Machshavah*) and speech (*Dibur*) have a relative comparison to each other.

That is, they are like a general principle (*Klal*) and its particulars (*Prat*). In other words, even though the general principle (*Klal*) is a single point, which then divides into many particulars (*Pratim*), nonetheless, the general principle (*Klal*) and the particular (*Prat*) are comparable to each other. That is, the more particulars, the more it is recognized that the general principle is all the greater. The same is so of thought (*Machshavah*) and speech (*Dibur*), that they are comparable to

<sup>1155 &</sup>quot;If we were to take the path of speaking of these matters, which we have received through the knowledge of the forms of the holy Names, their combinations of letters, numerical values, letter permutations and other such matters, which we have received by way of the received knowledge of Kabbalah, then even if all the heavens were parchment and all the seas were ink, and all the reeds were quills, and all the trees were fingers, and every moment of our lifetime was as long as the [969 years of the] lifetime of Metushelach, we would still be incapable of writing all we have received by way of the received knowledge of the holy Names. How much more so regarding what we have not received and have no knowledge of." See Mafte'ach HaChochmot by the wondrous Rishon, Rabbi Avraham Abulafia; Also see Ginat Egoz by his student Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is one, Vol. 1, The Gate of Intrinsic Being (Shaar HaHavayah) and on, as well as his Shaarei Orah, translated as Gates of Light, called "the key to all of Kabbalah" by the holy Arizal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1156</sup> See the note of the Rebbe to Sefer HaMaamarim 5701 p. 133; Also see Sefer HaMaamarim 5689 p. 153, note 24.

each other. However, to say that what can be grasped in a single hour in thought, would require sixty or eighty years to express in speech, means that it altogether is incomparable.

However, the explanation is that the Arizal had revelation in a way of seeing (*Re'iyah-היה'*). To clarify, the Arizal did not have the sight of prophecy (*Nevu'ah-ה'*), being that the sight of prophecy is only in the aspects of Victory-*Netzach* and Majesty-*Hod*, whereas the Arizal grasped much higher than this. This is the meaning of the teaching, 1157 "A wise sage (*Chacham-הובר)* is greater than a prophet (*Navi-גוביא-נוביא)*."

This demonstrates that he only had the sight (*Re'iyah*-ה'יזימh) of comprehension. Even so, in sight (*Re'iyah*-ה'ידימ) that stems from grasp, there are two aspects. The first aspect is the sight of the eye of the intellect, which comes about after one reaches the distilled point (*Nekudat HaTamtzeet*) [of the matter]. Since this comes about from the grasp, it relates to the particulars of the comprehension, and therefore, this aspect is like the superiority of the general principle (*Klal*) over the particular (*Prat*).

However, the second aspect is the sight of Wisdom-Chochmah, which is the aspect of seeing the essence itself, which transcends the general principle (*Klal*). The Arizal had this aspect of the sight of Wisdom-Chochmah, which is the matter of seeing the essence, and is beyond all comparison to comprehension altogether.

<sup>1157</sup> Talmud Bavli, Bava Batra 12a; See Tanya, Iggeret HaKodesh, Epistle 19 (127b); Sefer HaMitzvot of the Tzemach Tzeddek 172b; *Hemshech* "v'Kachah" 5637 Ch. 56 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5637 Vol. 2, p. 518 and on).

This is the difference between seeing (*Re'iyah*-האר) and hearing (*Shmiyah*-שמיעה). That is, there are two general differences between them. The first difference is that in hearing (*Shmiyah*-שמיעה) one only grasps the matter through [its particulars], one particular after another. In contrast, in seeing (*Re'iyah*-הארה), one sees it all in a single glance. The second difference is that in seeing (*Re'iyah*-הארה), there is a strong arousal about the matter, to the point that one's soul can expire, which is not so of hearing (*Shmiyah*-האישר).

These two differences are intertwined with each other. That is, since in seeing (*Re'iyah*-היה), he grasps the essence itself (which is why he sees the whole thing in a single glance), therefore the essence of the thing seen also affects the essence of his soul, in that the essence of his soul becomes bound to the essence of the thing, to the point that his soul can expire etc. In contrast, this is not so of hearing (*Shmiyah*-ה-שמיע).

5.

With the above in mind, we can understand what it means that Moshiach will reveal the inner aspects (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah, even though, at first glance, there currently are already revelations of the inner aspects (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah. For, the general difference between the revealed parts of Torah and the inner parts (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah is that the revealed parts of Torah are limited, as explained before, that being that it is limited, there indeed are those who have learned the entire Torah.

In contrast, this is not so of the inner aspects (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah, about which the verse states, <sup>1158</sup> "Its measure is longer than the earth and wider than the sea," meaning that it is limitless. Therefore, even when the inner aspects (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah become constrained in the garments of comprehension, wherein they are limited, nonetheless, this is not the true matter of the inner aspects (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah, but actually is still within the category of the revealed parts of Torah, only that it is the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of the revealed parts of Torah.

This itself is the matter of the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah. For, the word "inner-*Pnimiyut*-פנימיות" indicates that it is the inner of that which is "outer-*Chitzoniyut*-," and it therefore is also present in the outer (*Chitzoniyut*). In general, this refers to the revelation of the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah, as it is in comprehension.

However, the novelty is that Moshiach will introduce and reveal the true inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah, as it is in a state of limitlessness, and in the aspect of the sight of Wisdom-*Chochmah*, and even higher, with actual physical sight. This revelation will be through the splitting of the "river" (*Nahar-*).

This is as explained before, that just as in preparation for the giving of the Torah there was the splitting of the sea, in the same way, the preparation for the revelation of the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah that will be revealed in the coming future, will be through the splitting of the river (*Nahar-*¬¬),

<sup>1158</sup> Job 11:9

meaning, the ["splitting"] of the matter of the concealment of Understanding-*Binah*.

In other words, because presently there has only been the splitting of the sea, whereas the "river" (*Nahar-*בהר) remains in its place, there therefore is still the concealment of the "river" (*Nahar-*בהר), which is the limitation of the comprehension.

Even though the Arizal himself did have the abovementioned revelation of the sight (*Re'iyah-הירואיה*) of Wisdom-*Chochmah*, nevertheless, not every Jew had this revelation, only the Arizal etc.

Moreover, even for him, this was not constant. However, in the coming future, through the splitting of the "river" (Nahar-גוה), there will be revelation for all Jews in a way of seeing (Re'iyah-איה), to the point of seeing with actual [physical] sight!

This is also why it presently is a state of betrothal, whereas the state of marriage will be in the coming future. For, marriage refers to the matter of drawing forth the seminal drop, meaning, the drawing forth of the innerness and essence. This refers to the fact that Moshiach will reveal the inner aspect (*Abba*) of the Father-*Abba* (Wisdom-*Chochmah*), which is the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of the Ancient One-*Atik*. 1159 Moreover,

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1159</sup> See Pri Etz Chayim, Shaar HaKriyat Shma, Ch. 15; Ramaz to Zohar III 276b; See the discourse entitled "*v'Hayah Bayom HaHoo*" of Acharon Shel Pesach 5722 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5722 p. 227 and on).

he even will reveal the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of the Ancient One-*Atik*, as it is in its own place and level. 1160

This then, is the meaning of the verse, 1161 "They shall pass through the river on foot; there we will rejoice in Him." That is, through the splitting of the "river" (*Nahar*-הי), "there we will rejoice in **Him**" will come about, meaning, in the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem*-הר" Himself, blessed is He.

6.

Now, as known about the verse, <sup>1162</sup> "As in the days when you left the land of Egypt, I will show it wonders," all the revelations of the coming future already began at the time of the exodus from Egypt. <sup>1163</sup> From this it is understood that at the time of the splitting of the sea, in a concealed way there already was the splitting of the river of the coming future. This is as stated in Mechilta, <sup>1164</sup> that at the time of the splitting of the sea, all the waters in the world split.

The reason is because all levels of the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*) are bound to each other. This is the meaning of the word "chaining down-*Hishtalshelut*-,"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1160</sup> See *Hemshech* 5666 p. 95 and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5696 p. 9; Also see Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of Intrinsic Being (*Shaar HaHavayah*) and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1161</sup> Psalms 66:6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1162</sup> Micah 7:15

<sup>1163</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim 5708 p. 164

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1164</sup> Exodus 14:21

which is of the same root as "chain-Shalshelet-שלשלת," in that even the lowest link has a relation to the highest link. Therefore, if a change takes place in the lowest link, this affects a change in the entirety of the chaining down of the worlds (Seder Hishtalshelut), even up to the highest level.

From this it is understood that when a matter of "splitting" – meaning, the removal of concealment – is caused in the lowest level (the splitting of the sea), this also is connected to the removal of concealment in the highest level (the splitting of the river).

The explanation is that the entire order of the chaining down of the worlds (*Seder HaHishtalshelut*) from level to level, is brought about through the constriction of *Tzimtzum*. By way of example, this may be understood from the powers of the soul, beginning with the highest power, which is the power of desire (*Ratzon*), in that it comes about by way of constriction (*Tzimtzum*).

For, even though desire (*Ratzon*) is very lofty, nevertheless, it is not in a way that the desire (*Ratzon*) is the essence [of the soul] and there is nothing higher than it. For, we indeed see that there are changes in desire (*Ratzon*), in that sometimes he wants this thing, and sometimes he wants its opposite. This is so much so, that even in the essential desire (*Ratzon Atzmi*) and even in the natural desire (*Ratzon Teevee*) there can be changes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1165</sup> Likkutei Torah, Zot HaBracha 95b and elsewhere.

An example is the love of a father for his son, in which he sometimes overpowers his desire and love [of the child], such as "our forefather Avraham, [who] overpowered his compassion for his only son, to do Your will." It thus is understood that desire (*Ratzon*) is not the essence of the soul.

On the other hand, as known, <sup>1167</sup> (and explained in the preceding discourses) <sup>1168</sup> desire (*Ratzon*) is not an existence unto itself, like the other powers [of the soul], but is rather, the attraction of the soul, in that it is drawn to something. Therefore, if the soul withdraws from the desire, nothing at all remains of it, being that its entire existence is the attraction of the soul to something.

However, what is meant here is not that the soul itself is drawn in the desire (*Ratzon*), being that, as explained above, the desire (*Ratzon*) is not the essence of the soul. Rather, the lowest aspect of the soul becomes constrained and manifests in the desire.

The same is so of the drawing down from desire (*Ratzon*) to intellect (*Sechel*), that it is through a constriction (*Tzimtzum*). For, we see that when desire (*Ratzon*) is in its full strength, it has no relation to intellect (*Sechel*) at all. However, on the other hand, our sages, of blessed memory, stated, <sup>1169</sup> "A person should always learn Torah from a place [in Torah] that his heart desires." That is, through the desire (*Ratzon*) he will

1169 Talmud Bavli, Avodah Zarah 19a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1166</sup> See the liturgy of the beginning of the morning prayers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1167</sup> Hemshech 5672 Vol. 1, p. 86 and on; Vol. 2 p. 1,156 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1168</sup> See the earlier discourse of this year, 5720, entitled "*Balaylah HaHoo* – That night, the king's sleep was disturbed," Discourse 12, Ch. 4, and elsewhere.

be more successful in grasping the intellect. From this it is understood that the drawing down from the desire (*Ratzon*) to the intellect (*Sechel*) is also through a constriction (*Tzimtzum*).

The same is so of the drawing down from intellect (Sechel) to emotions (Midot). Since they are two opposite states of being – in that the intellect (Sechel) is cold and tranquil, whereas the emotions (Midot) are in a state of arousal and motion (as explained before) – therefore, the drawing down from the intellect (Sechel) to the emotions (Midot) is by way of constriction (Tzimtzum).

The same is so of the way the emotions (*Midot*) are drawn into speech (*Dibur*). (For, thought and speech are the garments of the intellect and the emotions, and more specifically, speech is the garment of the emotions.) That is, when the emotions are in their full strength and dominance, a person will be incapable of speaking at all, and certainly will be incapable of speaking in an orderly fashion. (He also will be incapable of orderly thought.) From this it is understood that the drawing down of emotions (*Midot*) into speech (*Dibur*) is through a constriction (*Tzimtzum*).

The same is so as it is Above in *HaShem*'s-יהו"ה Godliness, that the drawing down of the order of the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*) from level to level, is through constriction (*Tzimtzum*).

In general, there are three separating veils (*Parsa'ot*). There is the veil (*Parsa*) between the Crown-*Keter* and Wisdom-*Chochmah*, this being the matter of the membrane (*Kruma*) that hovers over the brain. Then there is the veil

(Parsa) between the intellect (Mochin) and the emotions (Midot), which is the matter of the "narrow of the neck" (Meitzar HaGaron). Then there is the veil (Parsa) between Zeir Anpin and Kingship-Malchut, which is the matter of the "narrow of the chest" (Meitzar HaChazeh).

Now, the splitting of the sea is the matter of splitting the "narrow of the chest" (*Meitzar HaChazeh*). For, as known, <sup>1170</sup> the "sea-*Yam*-¬" is the matter of Kingship-*Malchut*. Thus, the "splitting of the sea-*Yam*-¬" refers to the "splitting" of the concealment of Kingship-*Malchut*. Due to this "splitting" the concealed world (*Alma d'Itkasiya*) illuminated in the revealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*) and the revealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*) was elevated to the concealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*).

However, because all levels of the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*) are bound to each other, and a change in the lowest level causes to a change in the highest level too, therefore, at the splitting of the sea there was also a splitting of the uppermost separating veils (*Parsa'ot*). This is the meaning of the statement that all the waters in the world were split.

However, all this was in a state of concealment, and all that was openly revealed was the "splitting" of the concealment of Kingship-*Malchut*, whereas the concealment of the "river" remained in place. Therefore, at that time the revelation was only a glimmer of radiance, and even that was only temporary.

 $<sup>^{1170}</sup>$  See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate One (Malchut).

Nevertheless, on an inner level and in a concealed way, there also was the splitting of the river (*Nahar*-מהר) of the coming future, only that it currently is still concealed, whereas in the coming future it will be openly revealed.

7.

Now, as known, all the revelations of the coming future are brought about by our current deeds and service of *HaShem*הו"ד, blessed is He. 1171 Therefore, it also is so that in relation to the revelation of the inner aspects (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah, which will be revealed by King Moshiach, its beginning must take place right now.

This then, is the meaning of the two explanations of the verse, 1172 "The wise will shine like the radiance of the firmament etc." The Midrash explains that this refers to the revelation of the inner aspects (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah that will take place in the coming future. The Zohar explains that it refers to the revelation of the inner aspects (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah as it currently is, which is preparatory to the revelation of the inner teachings (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah of the coming future.

This also is the matter of the two explanations of the verse, "I will sing (Asheer-אשיר) of Your might." The first is that it refers to the song of the sea, which resulted from the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1171</sup> Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 37

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1172</sup> Daniel 12:3

<sup>1173</sup> Psalms 59:17

revelation of the splitting of the sea.<sup>1174</sup> The second is that it refers to the song that will stem from the revelation of the coming future.

Nonetheless, there is a difference between them. For, as explained before, the revelation of the inner aspects (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah, as they currently are revealed, are still part and parcel of the revealed parts of Torah, whereas the primary revelation of the inner aspects (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah itself, in the most literal sense, will take place in the coming future.

This matter is hinted in the verse, 1175 "The might and vengeance of Ya"h-ה" [was salvation for me]" (cited in Midrash 1176 in explanation of the verse "I will sing (Asheer-With Your might"). For, "The might-Azi-עוי" refers to Torah, which is called, 1177 "Strength (Oz-עוד) and council (Tushiyah-הישיה)." That is, Torah is strength (Oz-עוד) for the Godly soul, and council (Tushiyah-תושיה) for the animalistic soul. 1178 This primarily refersa to the revealed parts of Torah. However, "Ya"H-ה" is the matter of the concealed aspects, 1179 meaning, the inner aspects (Pnimiyut) that are concealed within Torah.

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<sup>1174</sup> There are individual redactors of the discourse who recall that the Rebbe added: For, it was then that there already began to be the splitting of the "river" (*Nahar*) of the coming future, and it is then that there began to be the revelation of the inner aspects (*Pnimiyut*) of the Torah in the manner in which it is currently revealed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1175</sup> Exodus 15:2

<sup>1176</sup> Midrash Shemot Rabba 23:6 ibid.

<sup>1177</sup> Mechilta to Exodus (Beshalach) 15:2; Midrash Vayikra Rabba 31:5; Talmud Bavli, Sanhedrin 26b

<sup>1178</sup> See Torah Ohr, Yitro 67a and on; Hosafot 109a and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1179</sup> Deuteronomy 29:28; Tikkunei Zohar, Tikkun 10; Likkutei Torah, Pekudei 3b and on, and elsewhere.

This then, is the inner substance of the Midrash's explanation on the verse "I will sing (Asheer-אשיר) of Your might," that this refers to "the might (Azi-יוה) and vengeance of Ya"h-ה" [was salvation for me]." In other words, this not only includes the matter of "might-Oz-יו" ("Your might-Uzecha-") in the revealed parts of Torah, but also the matter of Ya"H-ה" in the concealed aspects of Torah.

Nevertheless, at the song of the sea, even the concealed aspect of Torah (Ya"H-ה") was [only revealed] as it is included in the revealed parts of Torah ("Your might-Uzecha-"). However, the primary and complete revelation of the concealed aspects of Torah, in the most literal sense, will take place with the song of the coming future. For, even though there then will also be a revelation of the revealed parts of Torah – which is the matter that "the Tishbite [Eliyahu the Prophet] will answer questions and contradictions" (which will be in addition to the study of the revealed parts of Torah by all who have not yet completed this) – nevertheless, the primary teachings that Moshiach will teach the entire nation will be the inner aspects (Pnimiyut) of Torah, which is the matter of "Ya"H-¬"" and refers to concealed aspect.

Moreover, it will not be in a way that it is included in the revealed parts of Torah, within the limitations of the garments of the comprehension of Understanding-*Binah*. It will rather be in a way of the sight (*Re'iyah-*היאי) of Wisdom-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1180</sup> Tosefot Yom Tov to Mishnah Eduyot 8:7; Shnei Luchot HaBrit, Torah SheBaal Peh, Klall Ot Tav (409a), citing Zohar III 28a; Also see Aruch HaShalem on this teaching.

*Chochmah*, which is the matter of the true limitlessness of the inner aspects (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah.

Now, it can be said that the revelation of sight (*Re'iyah*) that the Arizal had (as explained in chapter four) is the same revelation that will take place in the coming future, except that at the time, only the Arizal had this, and only temporarily. However, the novelty that will be introduced in the coming future is that all Jews will be in this state, in an established way. This then, is the meaning of the verse, The wise will shine like the radiance of the firmament, and those who teach righteousness to the multitudes like the stars, forever and ever."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1181</sup> See Zohar I 117b; Also see Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of Intrinsic Being (*Shaar HaHavayah*) and on.
<sup>1182</sup> Daniel 12:3

## Discourse 17

## "Vayehiy BaYom HaShemini -It was on the eighth day"

Delivered on Shabbat Parshat Shmini, Shabbat Mevarchim Iyyar, 5720 By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

The verse states, 1183 "It was on the eighth day, Moshe summoned Aharon and his sons, and the elders of Israel." About this the Kli Yakar writes, "From the fact that it states, 'on the eighth day,' we see that this day is also included in the days of inauguration that preceded it. But this is not so, as the verse states, 1184 'You shall be inaugurated for a seven-day period." He thus explains that "the verse is providing the reason why it was specifically on this day that there was a revelation of the Indwelling Presence of *HaShem-*הו", the *Shechinah*.

That is, because it was the eighth day, this caused it to have an even greater strength of holiness. For, all numerations of seven are mundane, whereas the number eight is holy. This is similar to the statement in Midrash, 1185 'All Moshe's praise [of *HaShem-ה*"ה blessed is He] was with the word 'Then-*Az*-

<sup>1183</sup> Leviticus 9:1

<sup>1184</sup> Leviticus 8:33

<sup>1185</sup> See Yalkut Shimoni, Beshalach Remez 241

זא-8," in which the *Aleph*-א-1 [is higher than and] rides upon the *Zayin*-ז-7 etc." He then continues and explains that this eighth day "took ten crowns," and that this hints at what our sages, of blessed memory, stated, "The lyre [that will be played] in the days of Moshiach will have eight strings, and that of the coming world it will have ten strings etc.," as he explains there at greater length.

Now, we must understand why the first matter, which is counted amongst the ten crowns [that the eighth day took] is the first day of creation. For, at first glance, it should be included in the category of the seven days of construct, which are under the number eight. In contrast, the aspect of the ten crowns transcends even the [number] eight, and even transcends the aspect of the eighth as it is unto itself.

This is especially so when it comes to the first matter, which is the first and most singularly unique of the ten crown and is the highest of their levels. This being so, how is it appropriate that the first crown is "the first day of creation," if it is included in the category of the creation?

However, the explanation is that the first day of creation had an added element of superiority to it. That is, on [the first day] there was an illumination of the light (Ohr- that was created on the first day, with which Adam could gaze from one

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1186</sup> Also see Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Nine (*Chochmah*).

<sup>1187</sup> Talmud Bavli, Shabbat 87b; Torat Kohanim and Rashi to Leviticus 9:1

<sup>1188</sup> Talmud Bavli, Arachin 13b

<sup>1189</sup> Talmud Bavli, Shabbat 87b and Torat Kohanim to Leviticus 9:1 ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1190</sup> See Shaalot U'Teshuvot of the Rashba Vol. 1, Section 9.

end of the world to the [other] end, and because of the great elevation of this light, it was hidden [to be revealed] to the righteous *Tzaddikim* in the coming future.<sup>1191</sup>

In other words, the light of the first day [of creation] is the aspect of the light of the coming future. This refers to the light (*Ohr*-אור) that precedes the restraint of the *Tzimtzum*. This is the meaning of what our sages, of blessed memory, stated light [about this light] that, "He separated it for Himself."

That is, within the light (Ohr) that precedes the restraint of Tzimtzum itself, there is the externality of the light  $(Chitzoniyut\ HaOhr)$  that relates to worlds, but there also is the essence of the light  $(Etzem\ HaOhr)$ , which is for Himself. About this [aspect of the light (Ohr)] it states, "He separated it for Himself." We thus understand the great elevation of this light (Ohr-אור). Nevertheless, it was this light (Ohr- that illuminated on the first day of the act of creation, the substance of which is the coming into being of the worlds.

We can also understand this as it relates to the teaching of the Baal Shem Tov, [who said], 1194 "Where did He hide it? In the Torah." That is, we find these two opposites in the Torah too. For, on the one hand, the Torah transcends the worlds, as

see Zohar Chadash 85d and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1191</sup> See Talmud Bavli, Chagigah 12a; Midrash Bereishit Rabba 11:2 and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1192</sup> See Talmud Yerushalmi, Brachot 8:6; Midrash Tehillim 27:1

See Ohr HaTorah, VaEtchanan p. 360; Sefer HaMaamarim 5669 p. 169;
 p. 153; 5681 p. 228 and on; 5685 p. 231-232; 5799 p. 184; 5707 p. 240 and on.
 See Degel Machane Ephraim, Bereishit; Keter Shem Tov, Section 84; Also

our sages, of blessed memory, stated, 1195 "The Torah preceded the world by two-thousand years."

However, on the other hand, the Torah was specifically given below, so that when the angels argued, 1196 "Place Your majesty over the heavens," [Moshe] answered them, "Did you descend to Egypt? Is there an evil inclination amongst you?" In other words, the Torah that transcends the worlds was specifically given below, in the aspects of Egypt and the evil inclination.

2.

The explanation of the matter is that it states in Zohar on the Torah portion of Emor<sup>1197</sup> in introduction to Torah portion on the festivals, "Rabbi Yitzchak began [and said: The verse states, 1198 'And God called the light (Ohr-יום) day (Yom-יום)." He then continues and explains the matter of the light (Ohr-יום) that was created on the first day, that was hidden for the righteous-Tzaddikim in the coming future.

The Zohar then continues and states that "Day-Yom-יום" includes both day and night, as the verse [continues and] states, "And there was evening and there was morning, one day (Yom Echad-יום אחד-)." Therefore, the light (Ohr-אור) of the first day will specifically illuminate in the coming future. For, in that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1195</sup> See Midrash Bereishit Rabba 8:2; Midrash Tehillim 90d, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1196</sup> Psalms 8:2; See Talmud Bavli, Shabbat 88b and on.

<sup>1197</sup> Zohar III 93a and on

<sup>1198</sup> Genesis 1:5

time the Jewish people will be in a state of oneness, [as indicated by the verse], "One nation (*Goy Echad-*")."

In other words, there presently is a lacking in the unity and oneness of the Jewish people, and this light (Ohr- ואור is therefore not drawn down. Rather, it is specifically in the coming future when they will be in a state of oneness (Achdut- אחדות) that there will be a drawing down of "The light (Ohr- אור is good (Tov- טוב-)" to a "world that is entirely good (Tov- טוב-)"."

However, from the introduction to the Torah portion of the festivals, there is indication that a revelation of this light (Ohr-וון) illuminates on the holidays. Moreover, it states in Zohar (about the matter of "the light (Ohr-וון) [that] is good (Tov-טוב)," which is the hidden light -Ohr HaGanuz) that "He does not withhold it from illuminating every day."  $^{1202}$ 

The Ramaz comments on this, stating that this is the meaning of what we recite, <sup>1203</sup> "In His goodness (*Tuvo*-יובי) He renews the act of creation every day, constantly." That is "His goodness-*Tuvo*-יטובו" refers to "the light (*Ohr*-יובר) [that] is good (*Tov*-יובר)," which is the light that was created on the first day. In other words, this light (*Ohr*-יובר) is drawn forth "every day, constantly," and this is the meaning of "In His goodness"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1199</sup> Samuel II 7:23

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1200</sup> Genesis 1:4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1201</sup> Talmud Bayli, Kiddushin 39b and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1202</sup> Zohar III 88a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1203</sup> See the blessings of the morning *Shema* recital.

<sup>1204</sup> Also see Avudraham there.

(*Tuvo*-טובו) He renews the act of creation every day, constantly."

The matter may be better understood by the precise wording, "He renews-*HaMechadesh*-"," the meaning of which is that He brings novel existence into being in a way of something from nothing (*Yesh MeAyin*). It therefore states, "He renews the act of creation every day, constantly."

For, in regard to the novel creation of something from nothing (*Yesh MeAyin*), the renewal must necessarily be constant. This is as explained at length in Shaar HaYichud VeHaEmunah, <sup>1205</sup> that the creation of the heavens and earth cannot be compared to a craftsman who makes a vessel, in which the form of the vessel remains even after it has left the hand of the craftsman.

This is not so of the creation of the heavens and earth. For, since they are brought into being as something from nothing (Yesh MeAyin), this must happen "every day, constantly," at every hour and moment. This also is why it specifies, "In His goodness (Tuvo-יטובר) He renews." For, due to the great wondrousness of the novel creation of something from nothing (Yesh MeAyin), it is not possible for this to stem from anything other than His goodness, meaning, the essential goodness of the Essential Self of the limitless light of the Unlimited One, HaShem-יהוייה Himself, blessed is He.

 $<sup>^{1205}</sup>$  Tanya, Shaar HaYichud VeHaEmunah, translated as The Gate of Unity & Faith, Ch. 1 & 2.

Now, to understand the wondrousness of something coming into being from nothing (Yesh MeAyin), we must preface by explaining the wondrousness in the chaining down of the worlds (Hishtalshelut), which is in a way of cause and effect. For, the order of drawing down from cause to effect is not in a manner in which the cause spreads forth in the effect, but rather, all that is drawn from the cause is just an external glimmer of radiance.

For, the general principle is well known, that the external aspect (*Chitzoniyut*) of the upper level becomes the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of the lower level, <sup>1206</sup> meaning, that it only is its tenth portion. In truth, it is not even the tenth portion, neither in quantity nor in quality, but solely the tenth portion alone.

We observe this in the bestowal of intellect from a teacher to his student. That is, at first the teacher only has the point (*Nekudah*) of the intellect that relates to the recipient in mind, but only in a way of a point (*Nekudah*). This is the aspect of Wisdom-*Chochmah*. He then must draw the particulars and reveal the details of the point (*Nekudah*), which is the matter of the Understanding-*Binah*.

It then must be drawing down through the emotions (*Midot*), being that bestowal is not possible without the medium of emotions (*Midot*), in that there must be the quality of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1206</sup> See Etz Chayim, Shaar 14 (Shaar Abba v'Imma) Ch. 9; Also see Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, Ch. 8, Ch. 18 and elsewhere.

Kindness-*Chessed*, which is the desire and interest to bestow. There also must be the quality of Might-*Gevurah*, which is the matter of constricting and restraining the bestowal [to the capacity of the receiver].

There also must be the quality of Splendor-*Tiferet*, which is the matter of the inter-inclusion of Kindness-*Chessed* and Might-*Gevurah*, so that they be in the proper proportions. However, even after all this, it still transcends actual bestowal, but is as the intellect (*Shechel*) is still in the bestower, only that as it is in the bestower himself, this is intellect (*Sechel*) that relates to the recipient.

There then must also be the aspects of Victory-*Netzach* and Majesty-*Hod*, which are, "the kidneys which give council," and adjust the intellect and physicalize it according to the capacity of the student [to receive]. In addition, Victory-*Netzach* and Majesty-*Hod* are the matter of [the teacher] overcoming himself against all obstacles and hindrances that may be [preventing] the bestowal etc.

There then is the matter of Foundation-Yesod, which is the bonding between the bestower and the recipient. The bestowal then comes forth into the letters (Otiyot) of speech, which is the aspect of Kingship-Malchut, as explained at length in Iggeret HaKodesh. 1208

From this it is understood that the intellect which is [finally] bestowed to the student in actuality, is not even a tenth

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1207</sup> See Talmud Bavli, Brachot 61a; Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gates Three & Four (*Netzach* & *Hod*); Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 21, Ch. 26, Ch. 35.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1208</sup> Tanya, Iggeret HaKodesh, Epistle 15

portion, neither in quality nor in quantity. This is because every time that it chains down from one level to the next, it becomes more and more constrained and diminished, so that the lowest level is not at all comparable to how it was on the highest level. Therefore, what is meant when we say the "tenth portion" is that it is the tenth level.

This is likewise understood when it relates to the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*). For example, [our sages, of blessed memory, stated],<sup>1209</sup> "There is no grass [or vegetation] below that does not have a constellation (*Mazal*) above that hits it and tells it to grow." [From the language of this teaching itself, it must be said that this does not refer to the coming into existence of the fruit or vegetation from nothing to something, but that it refers to the growth of the fruit or vegetation and its qualities etc., once it has already been brought into existence.] That is, the sweetness of the fruit comes from the sweetness of the upper constellation (*Mazal*).

However, it is self-understood that the sweetness of the fruit is utterly incomparable to the "sweetness" of the constellation (*Mazal*). That is, the sweetness of a fruit is unlike the sweetness of good emotions, and the sweetness of [good] emotions (*Midot*) are unlike the sweetness of the intellect (*Sechel*), and certainly the sweetness of the intellect (*Sechel*) is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1209</sup> See Midrash Bereishit Rabba 10:6; Zohar I 251a; Zohar II 171b; Moreh Nevuchim Part 2, Ch. 10; Also see Tanya, Iggeret HaKodesh, Epistle 6 & Epistle 20; Maamarei Admor HaZaken al Maamarei Rabboteinu Zichronam L'Brachah p. 135 and on; Maamarei Admor HaEmtza'ee, Devarim Vol. 3 p. 876 and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5689 p. 221.

unlike the sweetness of the upper constellations (*Mazalot*) and the separate intellects (*Sichliyim Nivdalim*) [the angels].

Nevertheless, the sweetness of the constellation (*Mazal*) is what causes the sweetness of the fruit, and a cause has some element of closeness to its effect. This is why the sweetness of the constellation (*Mazal*) chained down into the fruit specifically as a matter of sweetness, rather than anything else.

In other words, if the "sweetness" of the constellation (*Mazal*) was completely distant [from the sweetness of the fruit], something else could possibly come from it. However, since specifically sweetness came from it, it is understood that it is in a way of cause and effect, and that the cause has some element of closeness to the effect.

The same is understood in the bestowal of intellect from a teacher to his student. That is, as explained before, even though the intellect bestowed to the student is completely distant compared to the intellect of the teacher [himself], it nevertheless is in a way of cause and effect, that is, in a way of proximal closeness. Proof of this is that from the intellect (Sechel) of the teacher, there specifically comes to be the existence of intellect (Sechel) in the student, and not anything other than intellect (Sechel).

The same is so of the chaining down of the powers [of the soul] one from the other, that this too is in a way of cause and effect. For example, in the drawing down of intellect (Sechel) from the power of conceptualization (Ko'ach HaMaskeel), the power of conceptualization (Ko'ach

*HaMaskeel*) is completely hidden from the revealed intellect (*Sechel*).

That is, not only do we not grasp the actual existence of the thing itself, but we do not even grasp the existence of the power of conceptualization (*Ko'ach HaMaskeel*) itself. Rather, because we sense the existence of the revealed intellect (*Sechel HaGaluy*), we know that there is an existence of the power of conceptualization (*Ko'ach HaMaskeel*) from which novel insights come into the revealed intellect (*Sechel HaGaluy*).

From this it is understood that the drawing down of the effect – which is the revealed intellect (*Sechel HaGaluy*) – from the cause – which is the power of conceptualization (*Ko'ach HaMaskeel*) – is in a way of distance of relative comparison.

The same is so of the drawing down of the emotions (*Midot*) from the intellect (*Sechel*), that this too is in way of distance of relative comparison, and the same is so from the emotions (*Midot*) to speech (*Dibur*) etc. That is, with each drawing down the light becomes more and more constricted etc. Nevertheless, all this is in a way of cause and effect, in a way that there is proximal relativity and closeness.

4.

The explanation is that even though the drawing down of the effect is not from the essence of the cause, but only from its radiance, nevertheless, the radiance of the effect is in a way of inner manifestation (*Hitlabshut*), and there is an inclusion of the cause in the effect, meaning in the radiance of the cause.

Moreover, this generally is in a way of close proximity and inner manifestation (*Hitlabshut*). This is why the drawing down of the effect causes a change in the cause, in that it is not the same as it was before the drawing down, during the drawing down, and after the drawing down of the radiance.

This may be better understood from the [relationship of] cause and effect [between] the intellect (*Sechel*) and the emotions (*Midot*), which are two opposites. For, what is sensed in the intellect (*Sechel*) is the essential goodness of the thing itself, whereas what is sensed in the emotions (*Midot*) is the good of the thing as it relates **to himself**. As this relates to serving *HaShem-הַּרְיִּהַ*, blessed is He, the intellect (*Sechel*) is the sense that "closeness to God is good," whereas in the emotions (*Midot*) the sense is that "closeness to God is good for **me**." <sup>1210</sup>

Now, because the intellect (*Sechel*) and the emotions (*Midot*) differ in their existence, they likewise differ in their mannerisms. That is, the mind and intellect (*Mochin*) is cold, whereas the emotions (*Midot*) are with warmth and passionate arousal. For, since the matter relates to **him**, he therefore becomes heated and passionate [about it] etc.

Nonetheless, even so, the emotions (*Midot*) are drawn from the intellect (*Sechel*) in a way of cause and effect (*Ilah v'Alul*). For, the true matter of intellect (*Sechel*) is not that he just understands and grasps the matter, but there also is the matter of feeling, meaning that he has an intellectual feel for the matter in his intellect (*Sechel*). Only that as the feeling is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1210</sup> Psalms 73:28; Also see the Sichah talk of Acharon Shel Pesach of this year, 5720, Ch. 27 (Torat Menachem, Vol. 25, p. 240).

included in the mind and intellect (*Mochin*), its existence is like the existence of the mind and intellect (*Mochin*). This is why here the sense and feeling is not as it relates to himself, but that he senses the goodness of the essence of the thing itself, in a way of coldness etc.

Nevertheless, the sense and feeling of the intellect (Sechel) is the cause (Ilah) of the emotions (Midot). That is, it is when he has a feel for the thing in his intellect (Sechel) that he will begin to be roused about it in his mind (Mochin). In other words, the arousal of the intellect (Sechel) is the effect (Alul) stemming from the cause (Ilah), the cause being the sense and feeling of the intellect (Sechel), which is a matter of cause and effect (Ilah v'Alul) in a way of proximity.

This is then drawn down into the heart as well, in a manner of cause and effect ( $Ilah\ v'Alul$ ) in a way of distance. Nevertheless, this too is in a way of cause and effect ( $Ilah\ v'Alul$ ), for which reason there is a drawing down of the same matter, rather than a different matter.

That is, from the sense and feeling of the matter in the intellect (*Sechel*) there is a drawing down of a sense and feeling of the matter in the heart, and from the arousal of the intellect (*Sechel*) an arousal is caused in the heart.

Now, since it is in a way of cause and effect (*Ilah* v'Alul), it therefore is necessarily so that the emotions (*Midot*) will come into being from the intellect (*Sechel*). That is, provided that nothing obstructs this, such as the blockage of the mind (*Timtum HaMo'ach*) and the blockage of the heart (*Timtum HaLev*), the emotions (*Midot*) will necessarily come

from the intellect (Sechel), since it is in a way of cause and effect (Ilah v'Alul).

The same is so in the chaining down of the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*), which also is in a way of cause and effect (*Ilah v'Alul*). For, even though the world of Formation (*Yetzirah*) is distant in relative comparison to the world of Creation (*Briyah*), to the extent that it [only] is the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut* of the world of Creation (*Briyah*), which becomes the Crown-*Keter* of the world of Formation (*Yetzirah*), nevertheless, they relate to each other.

For, as known, <sup>1211</sup> the worlds of Creation (*Briyah*) and Formation (*Yetzirah*) are compared to thought (*Machshavah*) and speech (*Dibur*), respectively, and the way speech (*Dibur*) comes from thought (*Machshavah*) is not in a way of something from nothing (*Yesh MeAyin*), but is only the revelation [in speech] of that which is concealed (*Giluy HaHe'elem*) [in thought]. That is, initially the letters of speech (*Dibur*) were included in the letters of thought (*Machshavah*), and are subsequently revealed from their concealment into revelation [in speech].

The same is understood about the chaining down of the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*), which is in a way of cause and effect (*Ilah v'Alul*). That is, the general matter of cause and effect (*Ilah v'Alul*) is that it is not a novel existence that is brought into being, but that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1211</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Acharei 25d and on, and elsewhere.

the effect (*Alul*) was initially included in its cause (*Ilah*), and its coming forth unto itself, is only revelation from concealment. Therefore, once it becomes revealed, it is an existence unto itself and no longer requires the cause (*Ilah*).

5.

However, the coming into being of the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*) from the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) – as well as the general matter of the coming into being of something from nothing (*Yesh MeAyin*) – is a matter of novel existence being brought forth into being. In other words, previously it was not included in the "nothing" (*Ayin*) and its coming into being is in a way of a novelty.

This is as stated in Biurei HaZohar to the Torah portion of Pinchas. <sup>1212</sup> Namely, the novel creation of something from nothing (*Yesh MeAyin*) is only in a way in which the Creator brings the creation into being, but not that the Creator becomes a creation, such as in the case of cause and effect (*Ilah v'Alul*), God forbid to think so.

Thus, since the "something" (Yesh) is an entirely new existence, it has no independent existence whatsoever, but constantly requires the Godly "nothing" (Ayin) to bring it into existence at every moment. (This is as cited above to the explanation in Shaar HaYichud VeHaEmunah.) This is [what

 $<sup>^{1212}</sup>$  Biurei HaZohar of the Mittler Rebbe 115a and on; Biurei HaZohar of the Tzemach Tzeddek, Vol. 1 p. 548.

is meant by the words], <sup>1213</sup> "In His goodness He renews the act of creation every day, constantly."

The power to bring forth the existence of something from nothing is specifically "in His goodness-*Tuvo*-"," meaning, the essential goodness of the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem*הו"ה Himself, blessed is He, who transcends the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*).

6.

Now, in the matter of "good-*Tov*-" "itself, there are two levels, for, our sages, of blessed memory, said, 1214 "One verse states, 1215 '*HaShem-*הו" is good to all,' and another verse states, 1216 '*HaShem-*' is good to those who trust in Him.' This is analogous to a person who owns an orchard. When he waters it, all of it gets watered [including the weeds], but when he hoes [around the trees], he only hoes around the good amongst them."

This is the difference between the worlds and the souls of the Jewish people. That is, the worlds are from the aspect of the external union (*Yichud Chitzoni*), whereas the souls of the Jewish people are from the aspect of the inner union (*Yichud* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1213</sup> See the blessings of the morning *Shema* recital.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1214</sup> Talmud Bavli, Sanhedrin 39b; Also see Ohr HaTorah, Vayera 96a, Beshalach p. 416 and on; Tehillim (Yahal Ohr) p. 681 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1215</sup> Psalms 145:9

<sup>1216</sup> Lamentations 3:25

Pnimi),<sup>1217</sup> through which we draw down the inner aspect and the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-*יהו", Himself, blessed is He.

The toil of the souls of the Jewish people in service of *HaShem*-יהו", blessed is He, is to draw down the inner union (*Yichud Pnimi*) into the worlds, which is the aspect of "*HaShem*-יה" is good to those who trust in Him." This is because the souls of the Jewish people are unlike all other creations, as explained in Biurei Zohar there. <sup>1218</sup>

That is, the existence of the souls of the Jewish people is in a way that *HaShem*'s-יהו"ה Godliness becomes the existence of the aspect of the soul etc., only that it is in a way of "something from nothing" (*Yesh MeAyin*). It therefore is the souls of the Jewish people that draw down the inner union (*Yichud Pnimi*) into the world. This refers to the matter of drawing down the "light (*Ohr*-יובר) [that] is good (*Tov*-יטוב)," which was created on the first day, and is the aspect of goodness indicated by the verse, "*HaShem*-יהו" is good to those who trust in Him."

Now, even though the primary aspect of this will be in the coming future, nevertheless, even now, there is an illumination of this light (Ohr- סובים) on holidays, which are called "Good days- $Yamim\ Tovim$ - טובים". For, on these

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1217</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Nitzavim 47a; Shir HaShirim 22c; Sefer HaMitzvot of the Tzemach Tzeddek 33b, and elsewhere; Also see Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 25-27.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1218</sup> Biurei HaZohar of the Mittler Rebbe 115a and on; Biurei HaZohar of the Tzemach Tzeddek, Vol. 1 p. 548.

days there is an illumination of the aspect of the "light (Ohr- אור)." [that] is good (Tov- טוב)."

Now, the matter of the holidays may be understood by what our sages, of blessed memory, stated about Purim. They said, 1219 "First it states, 1220 '[an occasion] of gladness, feasting, and a holiday (*Yom Tov-יום* טוב),' and then it states, 1221 '[days of] feasting and gladness,' but does not mention 'a holiday (*Yom Tov-*).'

This is because [on Purim] they did not take on any (prohibition against) performing labor (*Melachah-מלאכה*)." From this it is understood that the matter of a holiday (*Yom Tov*-מלאכה) is that it is forbidden to perform labor (*Malachah-מלאכה*) on that day.

The explanation<sup>1222</sup> is that the verse states,<sup>1223</sup> "Six days shall you work and accomplish all your labor." However, at first glance, "the entire earth is filled with His glory,"<sup>1224</sup> [and doing labor] is thus, "like one who makes gestures in the presence of the King."<sup>1225</sup>

However, the explanation is that permission was granted from above to engage in labor [during the mundane days of the week]. This is because on the mundane days of the

<sup>1219</sup> Talmud Bavli, Megillah 5b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1220</sup> Esther 9:19

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1221</sup> Esther 9:22

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1222</sup> See Sefer HaMitzvot of the Tzemach Tzeddek 8a and on; Ohr HaTorah, Lech Lecha Vol. 4 p. 720a-b; *Hemshech* 5666 p. 22; Discourse entitled "*Vayakhel Moshe* – Moshe assembled" 5712, translated in The Teachings of The Rebbe 5712, Discourse 11 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5712, p. 242 and on).

<sup>1223</sup> Exodus 20:9; Deuteronomy 5:13

<sup>1224</sup> Isaiah 6:3

<sup>1225</sup> See Talmud Bavli, Chagigah 5b

week (*Chol*) there only is the external union (*Yichud Chitzoni*), meaning that *HaShem*'s-הו"ה- Godliness is in a state of concealment, and it therefore is not "in the presence of the King," being that the aspect of the King is concealed.

However, this is not so on the holidays (Yom Tov- מוב), when there is an inner union (Yichud Pnimi) and HaShem's-הו"ה- Godliness is [therefore more] openly revealed. It therefore is prohibited to engage in labor (Melachah-מלאכה), being that it is "like one who makes gestures in the presence of the King etc." This certainly is so on Shabbat, which is even higher than the holidays (Yom Tov-יום טוב), at which time there is an illumination of the light (Ohr-יום טוב) of HaShem-יהו"ה, blessed is He, that transcends the chaining down of the worlds.

Now, even though the revelation of the holidays is in a way that "it is the Jewish people who sanctify the times," 1226 in that since they are from the aspect of the inner union (*Yichud Pnimi*), it is they who draw down the revelation of the limitless light of the Unlimited One, *HaShem-*הו", blessed is He, into the holidays, which is not so of Shabbat, "which is sanctified in and of itself [from the days of creation]." 1227

Nevertheless, this aspect that "Shabbat is sanctified, in and of itself" is the lower aspect of Shabbat. However, there is another aspect of Shabbat brought about through toil in serving

<sup>1226</sup> Talmud Bavli, Brachot 49a – That is, the establishment of the new months is determined by the laws of Kiddush HaChodesh which were given to the Jewish people, and thus, the days upon which the holidays will fall out is determined by the Jewish people, and not solely by the cycles of time as is the weekly Shabbat which is established from the days of creation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1227</sup> Talmud Bavli, Beitza 17a and Rashi there.

HaShem-ה, blessed is He, as our sages, of blessed memory, taught, "One who toiled on the eve before Shabbat will eat on Shabbat." It is in this aspect that there is the matter of inner union (*Yichud Pnimi*), the substance of which is the drawing down of the light (*Ohr*-אור) of *HaShem*-ה, blessed is He, that transcends the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*).

Now, the general matter of the drawing down [that takes place] on Shabbat and the holidays (*Yom Tov*) is in a manner in which the light (*Ohr*-אור) illuminates in a revealed way in each and every Jew. That is, even in the soul of a complete boor and ignoramus, the light of the holiness of Shabbat and the holidays (*Yom Tov*) illuminates. This is why "he faces capital punishment by excision (*Karet*) and stoning for profaning this sanctity."<sup>1229</sup>

Additionally, this not only applies to Shabbat and holidays (*Yom Tov*), but as stated in Zohar, <sup>1230</sup> "He does not withhold [this light (*Ohr*-אור)] from illuminating every day." In other words, even on all other days, the souls of the Jewish people draw down the aspect of the "light (*Ohr*-אור) [that] is good (*Tov*-אור)," through serving HaShem-הו"ה, blessed is He, by fulfilling His Torah and mitzvot. <sup>1231</sup>

<sup>1228</sup> Talmud Bavli, Avodah Zarah 3a

<sup>1229</sup> Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 46

<sup>1230</sup> Zohar III 88a

 $<sup>^{1231}</sup>$  See the letter of the  $27^{th}$  of Nissan of this year 5720 (Igrot Kodesh, Vol. 19, p. 277).

The explanation is that our sages, of blessed memory, stated, 1232 "The world stands on three things: The Torah, the Temple service (Avodah), and acts of lovingindness." The word "world-Olam-שולה" is of the same root as "concealment-He'elem-העלם". The reason for the concealment (He'elem-העלם) is to subsequently draw down the aspect of the light (Ohr-of HaShem-הו"ה, blessed is He, that transcends the chaining down of the worlds (Hishtalshelut). This is fulfilled through toil in serving Him in the three modes; Torah study, the Temple service (Avodah), and acts of lovingkindness.

More specifically, the Temple service (*Avodah*) refers to the matter of sacrificial offerings (*Korbanot*). However, from the time that the Holy Temple was destroyed, it refers to prayer (*Tefillah*). This is because the service of the sacrificial offerings (*Korbanot*) is in thought (*Machshavah*), in that one must have devotional intent (*Kavanah*) for the sake of the sacrifice etc. The same applies to prayer (*Tefillah*), that the primary aspect is the devotional intent (*Kavanah*) and thought (*Machshavah*) [in prayer]. Moreover, the [raising of the] voice in prayer is solely to arouse the devotional intent (*Kavanah*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1232</sup> Mishnah Avot 1:2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1233</sup> See the commentators to Mishnah Avot 1:2 ibid.

<sup>1234</sup> See Talmud Bayli, Brachot 26a

<sup>1235</sup> Mishnah Zevachim 4:6; Talmud Bavli, Zevachim 46b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1236</sup> See Reishit Chochmah, Shaar HaKedushah, Ch. 15; Shulchan Aruch of the Alter Rebbe, Orach Chayim 61:5. 101:3; Kitzur Shulchan Aruch 6:1 and elsewhere.

However, Torah study is done through speech (Dibur), as the verse states,  $^{1237}$  "For they are life to whoever finds them-L'Motzeihem- $\Box$ ", about which our sages, of blessed memory, said,  $^{1238}$  "To those who express them-L'Motzi'eihem- $\Box$  with their mouth."

Even though Torah study is higher than prayer – being that prayer is an ascent from below to Above, whereas Torah [study] is a drawing down from Above to below – nonetheless, the very reason for this is because "that which is higher descends further down."<sup>1239</sup>

An example of this is seeing (*Re'iyah*-האיה) and hearing (*Shmiyah*-שמיעה), [about which it states],<sup>1240</sup> "hearing cannot compare to seeing." Nonetheless, even so, through hearing (*Shmiyah*-שמיעה) one can grasp the spiritual, whereas through seeing (*Re'iyah*-איה), one specifically grasps the physical.

Acts of lovingkindness (*Gemilut Chassadim*) includes all the *mitzvot*, <sup>1241</sup> and is even higher than Torah study, since it descends even further down, into the aspect of action (*Ma'aseh*).

Now, these three aspects; thought, speech, and action (Machshavah, Dibur, Ma'aseh) are matters of the worlds of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1237</sup> Proverbs 4:22

<sup>1238</sup> Talmud Bavli, Eruvin 54a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1239</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Acharei 26a; Also see the citations in Sefer HaMaftechot (Kehot 5741) to Sifrei Admor HaZaken, section on "*Kol HaGavo'ah* etc."; Also see Shaarei Orah of the Mittler Rebbe 58a and on, 65a and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1240</sup> See Mechilta to Exodus (Yitro) 19:9; Also see Torah Ohr, Mishpatim 75a; *Hemshech "v'Kachah*" 5637 Ch. 33 & Ch. 57 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5637 Vol. 2 p. 459 and on, p. 523 and on).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1241</sup> See Torah Ohr, Mikeitz 38c; 42c; Likkutei Torah, Shir HaShirim 44c and elsewhere.

Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*), <sup>1242</sup> and are in a way of chaining down from cause to effect (*Ilah v'Alul*), as explained before. However, through toil in serving *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, in the aspect of action (*Ma'aseh*) we draw down the light (*Ohr*-אור ) of *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, that transcends the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*). About this the verse states, <sup>1243</sup> "I created it, I formed it, I even made it (*Af Aseeteev-*)."

That is, specifically in regard to the aspect of action (Aseeteev-אָרְהִיי) the verse includes the word "even-Af-ק"," to include the fourth aspect, which transcends the chaining down of the worlds (Hishtalshelut), meaning, the aspect of the Crown-Keter.

That is, as explained before, the drawing down of intellect (Sechel) from the power of conceptualization (Ko'ach HaMaskeel) is in a way of chaining down (Hishtalshelut). The likeness to this, as it is Above in HaShem's-הו"ה Godliness, is the matter of drawing down Wisdom-Chochmah from the aspect of the Concealed Wisdom (Chochmah Stima'ah), which is the aspect of Wisdom-Chochmah in the Crown-Keter, which is drawn in a way of a chaining down (Hishtalshelut). However, the aspect that transcends the chaining down (Hishtalshelut) is the aspect of the Crown-Keter itself. The likeness to this, as it is in the soul [of man] is the [aspect of] desire (Ratzon) itself.

1243 Isaiah 43:7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1242</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Acharei 26a ibid.

The difference between them is that the drawing down of Wisdom-Chochmah from the Wisdom-Chochmah of the Desire (Ratzon) – meaning, the power of conceptualization (Ko'ach HaMaskeel) – is in a way of cause and effect (Ilah v'Alul). However, the drawing down of Wisdom-Chochmah from the Desire (Ratzon) itself – meaning, the desire to be wise – is in a way of something from nothing (Yesh MeAyin).

This is because the desire (*Ratzon*) is entirely and completely separate from the intellect (*Sechel*). For, with the very same [power of] desire (*Ratzon*) that he desires to be wise, he can also desire other matters that are completely different, and can desire all of them with the same strength of desire. The same is so Above in *HaShem*'s-הר"ה- Godliness, in regard to the existence of Wisdom-*Chochmah* as it is brought forth from the Crown-*Keter*, in that it is in a way of something from nothing (*Yesh MeAyin*).

However, the aspect of the essence of the Crown-Keter, which transcends the chaining down of the worlds (Hishtalshelut), is specifically drawn down in action (Asiyah). As this relates to the matter of worlds, this refers to this physical world. As this relates to serving HaShem-הו"ה, blessed is He, this refers to fulfilling the mitzvot in action, that is, in actual deed. This is because the word "action-Ma'aseh-מעשה" indicates "force," 1244 through which there is a drawing down of the surrounding transcendent light of HaShem-הו"ה, blessed is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1244</sup> See Beit Yosef to Tur, Yoreh De'ah 248; Likkutei Torah, Bechukotai 48a; Sefer HaMaamarim 5636 Vol. 2, p. 289, and elsewhere.

He (*Sovev Kol Almin*). This accords to the teaching, <sup>1245</sup> "Through the restraint (*Itkafiya*) of the side opposite holiness, the glory of the Holy One, blessed is He, is elevated in all worlds."

This likewise is the meaning of the verse, 1246 "He also has placed the world (*HaOlam*-העלם) in their hearts." For, "the world-*HaOlam*-העלם" - which also means "concealment-*He'elem*-" - has two explanations.

The first explanation is concealment and hiddenness (He'elem-העלם), in that even the Godliness that is within the world is in a state of concealment etc. The second explanation is that "the world-HaOlam-העלם" meaning "concealment-He'elem-העלם" refers to the Essential Concealment (He'elem HaAtzmi).

That is, when the verse states "He has also placed the world (HaOlam-העלם) in their hearts," [this means] that through man's toil in serving HaShem-יהנ", blessed is He, in the three modes of Torah study, prayer (Avodah), and acts of lovingkindness, we draw down the essential concealment of the Essential Self of HaShem-יהנ", blessed is He, into the concealment of the world. In other words, this drawing down is even present right now, only that it is still in a state of

<sup>1246</sup> Ecclesiastes 3:11; See Midrash Kohelet Rabba to Ecclesiastes 3:11; Likkutei Torah Bamidbar 5a and on, 5c; Biurei HaZohar of the Tzemach Tzeddek Vol. 1, p. 355.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1245</sup> Tanya Ch. 27 & Likkutei Torah, Parshat Pekudei citing Zohar II 128b, Zohar II 67b, Zohar II 184a; Torah Ohr Vayakhel 89d; Likkutei Torah Chukat 65c; Also see at length in the preceding discourse of this year, 5720, entitled "*Bereishit Bara* – In the beginning God created," Discourse 4.

concealment, and its primary revelation will occur in the coming future.

8.

This then, is the meaning of the verse, <sup>1247</sup> "It was on the eighth day etc." That is, it is through the labor of the Tabernacle (*Mishkan*) and the Holy Temple (*Mikdash*) with self-restraint (*Itkafiya*) and self-transformation (*It'hapcha*)<sup>1248</sup> during the seven days of inauguration, which is the matter of the seven days of construction, that they thereby drew down the revelation of the aspect of the eighth, which transcends the worlds, and "that day took ten crowns." <sup>1249</sup>

That is, in the *Sefirah* of Understanding-*Binah* there is the presence of all ten *Sefirot*, up to and including the aspect of the Crown-*Keter*. In the Crown-*Keter* itself, there also are all ten crowns, such as the Crown of the Crown (*Keter SheBKeter*), Wisdom of the Crown (*Chochmah SheBKeter*) etc. The first Crown-*Keter*, however, is the aspect of the Crown of the Crown (*Keter SheB'Keter*), which is the aspect of the light (*Ohr*-אור) of *HaShem*-הו"ה, blessed is He, that illuminated on the first day. This refers to the essence of the light (*Etzem HaOhr*) which "He separated for Himself." 1250

1247 Leviticus 9:1

 $<sup>^{1248}</sup>$  See the discourse entitled "Bati LeGani" 5710, Ch. 2 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5710, p. 112).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1249</sup> Talmud Bavli, Shabbat 87b; Torat Kohanim and Rashi to Leviticus 9:1

<sup>1250</sup> See Talmud Yerushalmi, Brachot 8:6; Midrash Tehillim 27:1

Nevertheless, the first Crown-*Keter* is "the first day of creation." This is because the Supernal intent of *HaShem-*הו", blessed is He, is to draw down "the light (*Ohr*-) [that] is good (*Tov*-טוב)" into the concealment (*He'elem*- מוב) of the world (*Olam*- עולם). This matter is brought about through the Torah, since this light (*Ohr*-) was hidden in the Torah that preceded the world.

On the other hand, the Torah descended to below, as [explained before about Moshe's answer to the angels], "Did you descend to Egypt? Is there an evil inclination among you?" For, it is through Torah that we affect the drawing down into the concealment of the world. However, presently, this is still concealed, and that which is presently revealed is only the revelations of the order of the chaining down of the worlds (*Seder Hishtalshelut*), which is the matter of grasp and comprehension.

However, in the coming future there will be the matter of the "splitting" of the river (*Nahar*-גהבר), 1252 which is the "splitting" of the concealments of the comprehension (as was explained in the previous discourse), 1253 through which there will be a revelation of the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-*יהו" Himself, blessed is He.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1251</sup> Also see Avudraham there.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1252</sup> Isaiah 11:15

<sup>1253</sup> See the preceding discourse of this year, 5720, entitled "V'HaMaskeeleem Yazhiru - The wise will shine like the radiance of the firmament." Ch. 6.

This is the meaning of the verse, 1254 "They shall pass through the river on foot; There we will rejoice in Him," referring to the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-הו"ה* Himself, blessed is He.

 $^{1254}$  Psalms 66:6; Also see Shaar Ha Emunah of the Mittler Rebbe ibid., Ch. 52 and on.

## Discourse 18

Delivered on Shabbat Parshat Behar-Bechukotai, Shabbat Mevarchim Sivan, 5720 By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

This discourse has not been located or published as of the date of this publication.

## Discourse 19

"B'Sha'ah SheHeekdeemoo Yisroel Na'aseh L'Nishma – At the time when Israel gave precedence to 'We will do' over 'We will listen'"

Delivered on the first night of Shavuot, 5720 By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

This discourse has not been located or published as of the date of this publication.

## Discourse 20

## "Chamishah Kinyanim - Five acquisitions"

Delivered on the  $2^{nd}$  day of Shavuot, 5720 By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

It states in the Mishnah, <sup>1255</sup> "The Holy One, blessed is He, acquired for Himself five acquisitions in His world, and they are: The Torah, one acquisition; Heaven and earth, one acquisition; Avraham, one acquisition; [The people] Israel, one acquisition; the Holy Temple, one acquisition.

From where [do we know this about] the Torah? As it is written, 1256 'HaShem-יהו" has acquired me as the beginning of His way, before His deeds of yore.' From where [do we know this about] heaven and earth? As it is written, 1257 'Thus said HaShem-יהו": The heavens are My throne and the earth is My foot-stool; What house can you build for Me, and what place can be My resting place?' Another verse similarly states, 1258 'How abundant are Your works, HaShem-יהו"; You made them all with Wisdom; the earth is full of Your possessions.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1255</sup> Avot 6:10

<sup>1256</sup> Proverbs 8:22

<sup>1257</sup> Isaiah 66:1

<sup>1258</sup> Psalms 104:24

From where [do we know this about] Avraham? As it is written, 1259 'He blessed him saying: Blessed is Avram to the Most High God, Owner of heaven and earth.' From where [do we know this about the people] Israel? As it is written, 1260 'Until Your people pass through, *HaShem-*הי" – until this people that You have acquired pass through.' It similarly, it states, 1261 'As to the holy ones that are in the land, My whole desire (possession) is in them.'

From where [do we know this about] the Holy Temple? As it is written, 1262 'The foundation of Your dwelling place that You, *HaShem-הו"ה*, have made – the Sanctuary, Lord, that Your hands established.' Another verse similarly states, 1263 'And He brought them to His sacred border, this mountain that His right hand acquired.""

Now, we must understand why the Mishnah specifically uses the word "acquisition-Kinyan-קנין," and not a word of "creation-Briyah-בריאה." For, the word "acquisition-Kinyan-קנין" only connotes and the purchase of a desirable object, that is transferred from the property of the seller and enters into the property of the buyer. This being so, what relation does this have to these five matters?

Additionally, we must understand why the Mishnah specifically states, "The Holy One, blessed is He, acquired five

<sup>1259</sup> Genesis 14:19

<sup>1260</sup> Exodus 15:16

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1261</sup> Psalms 16:3

<sup>1262</sup> Exodus 15:17

<sup>1263</sup> Psalms 78:54

 $<sup>^{1264}</sup>$  Also see the discourse entitled "Chamishah Kinyanim" 5636 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5636 Vol. 2 p. 251).

acquisitions for Himself in **His** world-*Olamo*-עולמו," rather than simply stating "in the world-*Olam-*עולם"." We also must understand why it states, "the Heavens and the earth, one acquisition," in that, at first glance, the "heavens and the earth" are included as [part and parcel of] "His world." This being so, why were they specified in and of themselves? We also must understand why for each of the acquisitions the Mishnah states, "one acquisition-*Kinyan Echad*-קנין אחד," and does not instead say, "the first acquisition, the second acquisition, the third acquisition etc." 1265

2.

The point of the explanation is that in regard to the acquisitions that the Holy One, blessed is He, acquired in His world, about which it states that each is "one acquisition-Kinyan Echad-קנין אחד," is that all their matters are the drawing down of the aspect of "One-Echad-" into His world. (This is like what our sages, of blessed memory, stated, 1266 "The Holy One, blessed is He, was singular (Yachid-") in His world.") 1267

More specifically, these five acquisitions refer to the particulars of the emotional qualities (*Midot*). That is, "Avraham, one acquisition" refers to the quality of Kindness-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1265</sup> See Midrash Shmuel to Avot 6:10, cited in Ohr HaTorah, Shavuot p. 199, and Sefer HaMaamarim 5636 p. 252.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1266</sup> See Rashi to Genesis 1:5 (citing Midrash Bereishit Rabba 3:8)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1267</sup> See Ohr HaTorah ibid. Sefer HaMaamarim 5636 Vol. 2 p. 283-284.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1268</sup> See Ohr HaTorah ibid. p. 174, 181; Sefer HaMaamrim 5636 op. 252

*Chessed*. This is as stated in Pardes Rimonim<sup>1269</sup> citing Sefer HaBahir that,<sup>1270</sup> "The quality of Kindness-*Chessed* said before the Holy One, blessed is He: From the day that Avram is upon the earth, I have not needed to serve my function, since Avram stands and serves instead of me etc."

"The Torah, one acquisition" refers to the quality of Might-Gevurah. That is, 1271 even though Torah is "the Torah of kindness," nevertheless, for Torah to be revealed below, this is specifically brought about through Might-Gevurah and constriction-Tzimtzum. This is as stated, 1273 "To distinguish between the impure and the pure etc." We thus find that though from the perspective of HaShem's-ה" Supernal intent the matter of Torah is that of Kindness-Chessed, nevertheless, in actual revelation it specifically is in a manner of Might-Gevurah.

"[The people] Israel, one acquisition" refers to the quality of Splendor-*Tiferet*-חפאר, as it states, 1274 "Israel, in whom I am glorified-*Etpa'er*-אתפאר."

"Heaven and earth, one acquisition" is the aspect indicated by the verse, "For all ( $Ki\ Kol$ -כי כל-80) that is in the heavens and the earth [is Yours]," which Targum translates as, "He is One in the heavens and the earth." This refers to the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1269</sup> Pardes Rimonim, Shaar 22 (Shaar HaKinuyim) Ch. 4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1270</sup> Sefer HaBahir, Section 191

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1271</sup> See the discourse entitled "*Chamishah Kinyanim*" in Maamarei Admor HaEmtza'ee, Shavuot p. 865 and on; Ohr HaTorah, Shavuot ibid. p. 189; Sefer HaMaamarim 5636 Vol. 2 p. 261.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1272</sup> Proverbs 31:26; Yalkut Shimoni to Psalms 118:1 (Remez 875)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1273</sup> Leviticus 11:47

<sup>1274</sup> Isaiah 49:11

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1275</sup> Chronicles I 29:11

quality of Foundation-*Yesod*-יסוד'-80, which binds the heavens and the earth. "The Holy Temple, one acquisition" refers to the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut*. 1277

This then, is the matter of the [teaching], "The Holy One, blessed is He, acquired five acquisitions for Himself in His world." For, in and of itself, the world is in a state of limitation, and it is necessary to affect a drawing down of the limitless light of *HaShem-הַו"ה*, blessed is He, into it. This refers to the light of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), which is called an "acquisition-*Kinyan-קנין*." This is because it is not the existence of something novel, but rather is that which is drawn from concealment into revelation. It thus is like an object in which the only change is that it was transferred from the possession of the seller to the possession of the buyer.

For example, when it comes to the heavens and the earth, even after the bestowal of rains, which are drawn from the heavens to the earth, as the verse states, 1278 "Just as the rains... descend from heaven... watering the earth and causing it to produce and sprout," nevertheless, the growth and sprouting is still a state of limitation. It is in this regard that [the Mishnah] states, "Heaven and earth, one acquisition (Kinyan Echad-קנין אחד-)," meaning that there must be a drawing down and revelation in them of the limitless light of HaShem-יהו"ה, blessed is He, of the world of Emanation (Atzilut).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1276</sup> Zohar I 31a; Zohar II 116a; Also see Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbem, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 36

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1277</sup> Zohar I 208a; Also see Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate One (*Malchut*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1278</sup> Isaiah 55:10

This likewise is as stated in Zohar on the beginning of the Torah portion of Ha'azinu, 1279 in which Moshe stated, 1280 "Give ear, O' Heavens," that, "this refers to the upper heavens (Shamayim Ila'in-שמים עלאין) 1281 – those [heavens] that are known and called by the Name of the Holy One, blessed is He." "May the earth hear" – "this refers to the upper earth (Eretz Ila'ah-ארץ עלאה-ארץ עלאה-ארץ החיים), known as the Land of the Living (Eretz HaChayim-ארץ החיים) etc." The Mikdash Melech and Rabbi Moshe Zacuto explain that this refers to Zeir Anpin and Nukvah of the world of Emanation (Atzilut), about which the term "acquisition-Kinyan-קנין" is applicable.

This is also the meaning of [the words of the Mishnah], "The Torah, one acquisition; [The people] Israel, one acquisition." That is, by the Jewish people binding themselves to Torah they bring about a drawing down and revelation of the limitless light of the Unlimited One, *HaShem-הַרְיוּה*, blessed is He, in the Torah. This is a matter of limitlessness (*Bli Gvul*) even relative to Torah, about which the verse states, "It's measure is longer than the earth and wider than the sea," even as it is, in and of itself.

<sup>1279</sup> Zohar III 286b

<sup>1280</sup> Deuteronomy 32:1

<sup>1281</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gates Three & Four (*Netzach & Hod*), section on the title "*Shechakim*" (and "heavens-*Shamayim*". Also see Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 2 & Ch. 33, and the notes and citations there.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1282</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate One (*Malchut*), section on the title "The Land of the Living-*Eretz HaChayim*-".

<sup>1283</sup> Job 11:9

Now, to better understand the [teaching], "Avraham, one acquisition... [The people] Israel, one acquisition etc.," we must preface<sup>1284</sup> with an explanation of the general matter of the descent of the soul to manifest in the body and animalistic soul. For, [as we recite],<sup>1285</sup> "The soul that You have placed within me, she is pure (*Tehorah Hee-*אים," referring to the soul as it is in the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*).<sup>1286</sup>

This is like the known teaching, <sup>1287</sup> "Each and every soul stood in its form before the Holy King," which refers to the aspect of *Zeir Anpin* of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*). <sup>1288</sup> From there it descended to below etc. However, this descent is for the purpose of ascent, <sup>1289</sup> in that there is an added elevation brought about through its manifestation in the body, relative to its state before its descent to below.

The explanation is as written, <sup>1290</sup> "Yaakov is the rope of His inheritance." This is comparable to a rope that is tied above on one end and tied below on the other end. If a person shakes the rope below, this will cause its upper end to shake as well.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1284</sup> See Maamarei Admor HaEmtza'ee ibid. p. 856 and on; Ohr HaTorah ibid. p. 182 and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5636 ibid. p. 253 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1285</sup> In the "Elo" hai Neshamah" liturgy in the morning blessings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1286</sup> See Siddur of the Arizal there; Also see Likkutei Torah, Re'eh 27a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1287</sup> See the note of the Rebbe to Sefer HaMaamarim 5696 p. 62; See Zohar III 104b; Zohar I 90b, 227b, 233b; Zohar II 86b; Zohar III 61b, 104b.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1288</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim ibid., and elsewhere.

<sup>1289</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 2, Section entitled "The twelve letters ה"נ ז"ה ט"י ל"נ ס"ע צ"ק correspond to the twelve tribes of Israel."

<sup>1290</sup> Deuteronomy 32:9; See Tanya, Iggeret HaTeshuvah, Ch. 5-6.

The same is true in the reverse, that when its upper end is shaken, all of it will shake, including its lowest end.

It likewise is so that when the soul, as it is in the body, in the world of Action (*Asiyah*), is aroused below, this will also cause an arousal of its first root, in the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*). The opposite is also true, that when its root in the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) is awakened, arousal will immediately be drawn down to also affect the soul that manifests in the physical body.

To explain, as known, the light of the soul that [manifests] in the body is not all the illumination of the soul, but just a miniscule portion of it. Rather, the primary aspect of the soul remains transcendent and encompassing higher the body. This is called the "Mazal-מזל" of the soul, 1291 which is of the same root as the word "flow-Nozel-בוזל". This is because there is a flow (Nozel-נוזל) of drops from there that illuminate the soul that is manifest in the body

This is as known from the Baal Shem Tov's teaching<sup>1293</sup> about the Heavenly voice (*Bat Kol*) which cries out saying,<sup>1294</sup> "[Return,<sup>1295</sup> O' wayward children]." That is, these proclamations are heard by the [upper] *Mazal* of the soul, and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1291</sup> See Talmud Bavli, Megillah 3a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1292</sup> Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gates Three & Four (*Netzach & Hod*), Gate Six (*Gevurah*); Gate Ten (*Keter*); Shaarei Kedushah of Rabbi Chayim Vital, translated as Gates of Holiness, Part 3, Gate 2, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1293</sup> See Keter Shem Tov, Hosafot 101-102 and the citations there; Likkutei Torah, Shlach 46b; Teitzei 36d; Shir HaShirim 24a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1294</sup> Jeremiah 3:14, 4:22; Mishnah Avot 6:2, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1295</sup> Tamud Bavli, Chagigah 15a; See Shnei Luchot HaBrit, Mesechet Rosh HaShanah 366 (322b).

are also drawn down to the soul that manifests in the body. This is the reason why thoughts of returning to *HaShem-יהו"* in repentance sometimes enter a person's [mind and heart] without any previous preparation etc. The same is so from below to Above, that through the arousal of the soul below, the root of the soul is also roused above.

More specifically, there is the *Mazal* of the soul, which is that aspect of the soul that remains above in a transcendent and encompassing (*Makif*) state. The soul as it is in the world of Action (*Asiyah*) is the aspect of the *Nefesh* of the soul. Its source and root in the world of Formation (*Yetzirah*) is the aspect of the *Ru'ach* of the soul. Its source and root in the world of Creation (*Briyah*) is called the *Neshamah*, whereas [the aspect of the soul] in the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) is called the *Chayah* and *Yechidah*. 1296

Thus, immediately upon the awakening of the soul that is manifest in the body, there also is an arousal of the aspect of the *Mazal* as it is in the world of Action (*Asiyah*). Then, from the world of Action (*Asiyah*) there also is an arousal of its root in the world of Formation (*Yetzirah*), and from the world of Formation (*Yetzirah*) to the world of Creation (*Briyah*), and from the world of Creation (*Briyah*) to the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*).

This is like the analogy of a rope, that when it is shaken from below it [all] immediately shakes. In other words, through the toil of the soul that manifests in the body serving *HaShem*-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1296</sup> See Shaar HaGilgulim, Hakadama 1; Shaarei Kedushah of Rabbi Chayim Vital, translated as Gates of Holiness, Part 3, Shaar 2.

יהו״ה below, this causes additional elevation in the root of the soul, meaning, in the *Chayah* and *Yechidah* levels of the soul.

The explanation is that though the toil of the soul as it manifests in the body is utterly incomparable to the soul as it is, in and of itself, before its descent below, nevertheless, upon its descent below, it affects the breaking and refinement of the animalistic soul. This is as the verse states, 1297 "You shall love of *HaShem-*", your God, with all your hearts (*Bechol Levavecha*-", "ECC לבבך", "With both your inclinations."

Because the animalistic soul is rooted in the world of Chaos-*Tohu*, which preceded the world of Repair-*Tikkun* but fell in the shattering [of the vessels] etc., therefore, when the Godly soul refines the animalistic soul by restraining it (*Itkafiya*) etc., the result of which is that it must leave its limitations to be in a state of limitlessness (*Bli Gvul*), this also causes additional elevation in the service of *HaShem-הו"ה* of the Godly soul, to be in a way that transcends measure and limitation, [until it comes to the aspect of "You shall love *HaShem-הו"ה* your God...] with all your being (*Bechol Me'odecha-הו"*)."<sup>1299</sup>

As known, this is the meaning of the verse, 1300 "Many crops come through the power of the ox." This also is analogous to a water source. That is, the water pressure

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1297</sup> Deuteronomy 6:5

<sup>1298</sup> Sifri and Rashi to Deuteronomy 6:5; Talmud Bali, Brachot 54a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1299</sup> See Torah Ohr, Mikeitz 39c and on.

<sup>1300</sup> Proverbs 14:4

becomes all the stronger specifically when there is a blockage of its flow. 1301

This then, is the elevation caused in the soul by its descent to manifest in the body, at which time it refines the animalistic soul. Moreover, the ascent that specifically is brought about through its descent (is not only that it refines the animalistic soul, but it also) reaches the *Mazal* and uppermost transcendent encompassing light (*Makif*) of the Godly soul itself, only that the ascent comes about through the refinement of the animalistic soul and the body. This is like the analogy of a nut (*Egoz*-זוג), that its fruit is specifically revealed by breaking its shell, the fruit being the hidden light (*Ohr HaGanuz*-זוג) of the Godly soul. 1302

This then, is the meaning of, "Avraham, one acquisition... [The people] Israel, one acquisition etc." That is, the language used indicates that the root of their essence is very high, and this is why they are called an "acquisition-*Kinyan*-," which is not just because of the refinement of the animalistic soul. Rather, it only is that the ascent comes through the refinement of the animalistic soul, as explained above.

To explain more specifically, about Avraham's level as he is, in and of himself, the verse states, 1303 "Your forefathers always dwelt across the river (*Nahar*-ז,)," referring to the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1301</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Masei 91c; Talmud Bavli, Rosh HaShanah 55c; Sefer HaMaamarim 5697 p. 244 and on.

<sup>1302</sup> Also see Ohr HaTorah, Shir HaShirim Vol. 1, p. 106 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1303</sup> Joshua 24:2; Also see the preceding discourse of this year, entitled "*Vayomer Yehoshua* – And Joshua said to the entire nation," Discourse 15.

aspects of *ChaGa*" $T^{1304}$  of the Long Patient One-*Arich*. <sup>1305</sup> However, through the descent of Avraham's soul into his body, he merited to ascend even higher, to the aspect of the Ancient One-*Atik*.

The same is so of the Jewish people as a whole – "[The people] Israel, one acquisition." That is, through the descent we elevate the root and source of the soul to a level that transcends both the world of Chaos-*Tohu* and the world of Repair-*Tikkun*. It is for this reason that though "Esav is Yaakov's brother" to the point that "I do not know which one He desires," nonetheless, "I love Yaakov," specifically.

4.

Now, we must explain why [the Mishnah] makes a distinction between Avraham and [the people] Israel as two [separate] acquisitions.<sup>1310</sup> For, at first glance, given that Avraham is Israel and Israel is Avraham, are they not one acquisition?

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Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 25 (regarding the "arms of *Arich Anpin*").

<sup>1304</sup> An acronym for Kindness-*Chessed*, Might-*Gevurah*, and Splendor-*Tiferet*.
1305 See Likkutei Torah, Bechukotai 47a; Also see Shaar HaYichud of the

<sup>1306</sup> See Ohr HaTorah, Vayishlach 231b and on; Kitzurim v'Ha'arot l'Tanya p. 48 and on; Also see the discourse entitled "*Chamisha Kinyanim*" 5712, translated in The Teachings of The Rebbe 5712, Discourse 16, Ch. 5 and on.

<sup>1307</sup> Malachi 1:2

<sup>1308</sup> See Midrash Bereishit Rabba 2:5

<sup>1309</sup> Malachi 1:2 ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1310</sup> See the discourse entitled "Shema Yisroel" 5636 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5636 p. 271 and on).

This may be understood be prefacing that in addition to the words of Mishnah Avot, in which the acquisition of [the people] Israel is derived from the verse, "Until Your people pass through, *HaShem-יהו"* – until this people You have acquired pass through," in Sifri<sup>1312</sup> we also find the acquisition of [the people] Israel.

[However, Sifri does not mention all five acquisitions mentioned in Mishnah Avot, but only mentions three acquisitions, these being Torah, [the people] Israel, and the Holy Temple. (In Talmud<sup>1314</sup> and Mechilta, and Mechilta, acquisitions are mentioned, in that heaven and earth are also mentioned.) Additionally, it does not use the language "one acquisition-*Kinyan Echad*-7, acquisition-7, ac

The two acquisitions [in Sifri] may be understood based on the teaching in Midrash<sup>1318</sup> on the verse,<sup>1319</sup> "My Beloved is mine, and I am His." They stated, "He is a God to me, [as it states],<sup>1320</sup> 'I am *HaShem-יהו"* your God,' and I am a nation and a people to Him, as it states,<sup>1321</sup> 'Pay attention to Me, my

<sup>1311</sup> Exodus 15:16

<sup>1312</sup> Sifri to Deuteronomy 32:6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1313</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim 5636 ibid. p. 280 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1314</sup> Talmud Bavli, Pesachim 87b

<sup>1315</sup> Mechilta to Exodus 15:16

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1316</sup> Also see Ohr HaTorah ibid. p. 182b

<sup>1317</sup> Deuteronomy 32:6

<sup>1318</sup> Song of Songs 2:16

<sup>1319</sup> Midrash Shir HaShirim Rabba to Song of Songs 2:16

<sup>1320</sup> Exodus 20:2; Deuteronomy 5:6

<sup>1321</sup> Isaiah 51:4

people; give ear to Me, My nation.' He is a father to me, [as it states], 1322 'For You are our Father,' and, 1323 'For I have been a Father to Israel.' I am a son to Him, [as it states], 1324 'My firstborn son is Israel,' and, 1325 'You are children to *HaShem*-your God.'"

This then, is the matter of the two acquisitions. The first is the acquisition of a people (Am-עם), as it states, 1326 "This people You have acquired," which is the acquisition mentioned in Mishnah Avot. The second is the acquisition of a child, as it states, "You are children to HaShem-ה" your God," which is the acquisition mentioned in Sifri, citing the verse, 1327 "Is He not your Father, your Owner?" This is why the Jewish people are called the "children of the Ever Present One" (Banim LaMakom-בנים למקום).

In other words, as they are from the root of their souls above in HaShem's-מר"ה- Godliness, they are called "children-Banim-בנים". However, as they are drawn to manifest in bodies below, they are called a "people-Am-עם", "which is the aspect of a servant (Eved-דעם").

<sup>1322</sup> Isaiah 63:16

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1323</sup> Jeremiah 31:8

<sup>1324</sup> Exodus 4:22

<sup>1325</sup> Deuteronomy 14:1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1326</sup> Exodus 15:16

<sup>1327</sup> Deuteronomy 32:6

The explanation is that the aspect of Understanding-Binah-בינה is called "the son of Ya"h-Ben Ya"h-פינה". That is, the aspect of the "son-Ben-בן" is drawn from the aspect of Ya"H-ה". The aspect of a "son-Ben-בן" refers to the aspect of love (Ahavah), 1329 as indicated by the verse, 1330 "He remembered (Zachar-זכר) His kindness" [in which the word "Zachar-זכר" also means "male child"]. This love (Ahavah) is drawn down from the aspect of Ya"H-ה". In other words, this comes from contemplating (Hitbonenut) the matter [indicated by the verse], 1331 "For with Ya"H-ה" did HaShem-ה" form worlds," in that the creation of the worlds is from two letters [of His Name HaShem-]. 1332

This as stated by our sages, of blessed memory, 1333 "The coming world was created with the [letter] *Yod-*", and this world was created with the [letter] *Hey-*ה, as the verse states, 1334 'When He created them-*b'Heebaram*-בהבראם, '- read it as, 'He created them with the [letter] *Hey-b'Hey Baram-בהאם*."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1328</sup> See Chayei HaNefesh of Rabbi Avraham Abulafia, Part 1, Sod 2; Pardes Rimonim, Shaar 9, Ch. 5, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1329</sup> Also see Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1330</sup> Psalms 98:3; See Tanya, Ch. 43

<sup>1331</sup> Isaiah 26:4

<sup>1332</sup> Also see the preceding discourse of this year, entitled "Vayomer Yehoshua – And Joshua said to the entire nation," Ch. 4.

<sup>1333</sup> Talmud Bavli, Menachot 29b

<sup>1334</sup> Genesis 2:4

For, "the letter *Hey-* $\pi$  is the lightest and most ethereal of all letters, in that it is [almost] intangible." <sup>1335</sup>

Now, when one contemplates that all worlds are brought into being from these two letters alone, which take up no space at all – similar to how it is in man, that two letters are of utterly no consequence compared to one's essential power of speech, and are certainly [of no consequence] compared to his power of thought, and most certainly [are of no consequence] compared to the essential self of his soul, in that they literally are like nothing [in comparison], the same is understood here, that the entire world, including this world and the coming world, are inconsequential and take up no space relative to *HaShem-*הווים Himself, blessed is He – through this contemplation he literally will be aroused with love and yearning for the Essential Self and Being of the Singular Preexistent Unlimited One, *HaShem-*

This then, is the meaning of Understanding-Binah-בינה, [which spells] "the son of Ya"H- $Ben\ Ya$ "H-"."". That is, through contemplating (Hitbonenut) the aspect of Ya"H-"."", this brings about the aspect of the "son-Ben-"."", which is the matter of love (Ahavah) of HaShem-".""

The explanation is that in addition to the acquisition of the [people of] Israel who are called "children-Banim-ננים" because to the root of their souls Above, moreover, even as the soul manifests in the body, it can come to the aspect of a "child-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1335</sup> See the liturgy of Akdamot; Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem is One, Vol. 4 (The Vowels of Creation); Tanya, Iggeret HaTeshuvah, Ch. 4 (94b), and in "Marei Mekomot, Hagahot, v'Ha'arot Ktzarot" to Tanya there; Also see Tanya, Iggeret HaKodesh, Epistle 5 (107b).

Ben-בּן," through contemplating (*Hitbonenut*) of the aspect of Ya"H-ה", which arouses love (*Ahavah*) of *HaShem-ייה*, which is the aspect of a "child-*Ben*-ב."

This then, is what is expressed [in the words], "Avraham, one acquisition." That is, it refers to the Jewish people as a whole, that there is the acquisition of them in the aspect of a "child-*Ben*-ק"," (as in the verse, "Your Father, your Owner"). This refers to the matter of loving (*Ahavah*) *HaShem*-ק", like a child who always loves and yearns for his father. This is the matter of Avraham, whose primary mode of serving *HaShem*-ק", blessed is He, was with the quality of love (*Ahavah*), as it states, <sup>1336</sup> "Avraham who loved Me."

Now, the reason Mishnah Avot makes a distinction and separation in stating, "[The people] Israel, one acquisition," separate and apart from "Avraham, one acquisition," and derived this from [a different] verse, 1337 "This people (Am-DV) You have acquired," is because it refers to the matter [indicated by the words], "I am a nation (Am-DV) to Him." (This is as explained above citing Midrash on the verse, 1338 "My Beloved is mine, and I am His.")

About this our sages, of blessed memory, explained, 1339 "Do not only read it as 'your children-*Banayich*-בניך "Your builders-Bonayich". "Your builders-

1337 Exodus 15:16

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1336</sup> Isaiah 41:8

<sup>1338</sup> Midrash Shir HaShirim Rabba to Song of Songs 2:16

<sup>1339</sup> Talmud Bavli, Brachot 64a

 $<sup>^{1340}</sup>$  Isaiah 54:13 – "All your children-\*Banayich שניך will be students of \*HaShem-"."

Bonayich-יהו"ה-" refers to the matter of drawing HaShem's 'בוניך' Godliness into the world specifically through the study of Torah. 1341

[To explain, the matter of studying Torah specifically relates to the name "Israel," (and it therefore states, "[The people] Israel-ישראל, one acquisition"). This is because the name "Israel-ישראל" is an acronym<sup>1342</sup> for "There are sixhundred-thousand letters in the Torah-Yesh Sheesheem Ribo Otiyot LaTorah-יות לתורה לתורה "."]

This is why Torah scholars are called "builders-Bana'im-בואים," being that they are engaged in constructing the world, and as known, a building is constructed with "stones," as in the teaching, "Two stones build two houses, [three stones build six houses] etc." This refers to the letters (Otiyot) of the Torah, through which HaShem's-יהו"ה Godliness is drawn down to below, as it states at the giving of the Torah, "HaShem-יהו" descended upon Mount Sinai."

For, as known, <sup>1345</sup> when the Torah was given, the decree preventing the upper from descending below and the lower from ascending above was abrogated. The same is presently so when a person studies Torah in a way of self-nullification (*Bittul*) to *HaShem-*יהו״, blessed is He. This is as stated, <sup>1346</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1341</sup> Talmud Bavli, Brachot 64a ibid.; See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Eight (*Binah*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1342</sup> Zohar Chadash Ruth 88d; Megaleh Amukot, Ophan 186; See Sefer HaMaamarim 5689 p. 81.

<sup>1343</sup> Sefer Yetzirah 4:12

<sup>1344</sup> Exodus 19:20

<sup>1345</sup> Midrash Tanchuma Va'era 15; Shemot Rabba 12:3

<sup>1346</sup> Talmud Bavli, Brachot 22a; See Torah Ohr, Yitro 67b

"Just as then [at the giving of the Torah] there was awe, fear, quaking and trembling, so too [in every generation, Torah must be studied] with awe, fear, quaking and trembling." Through this we draw down HaShem's-הו"ה Godliness into the aspect of "this people (Am-שם) (You have acquired)."

In other words, when there is a lack of arousal of love of HaShem-יהו"ה, blessed is He, which is the aspect of the "child-Ben-"," and (as explained above) is referred to as, "Avraham, one acquisition," there then must be service of Him in the aspect of a "servant-Eved-"," as indicated by "Israel, one acquisition," about whom the verse states, "Until Your people (Amcha-") pass through, HaShem-" — until this people (Am-") You have acquired pass through," in which they specifically are called by the [lesser term] "people-Am-"," because the [word] "people-Am-" and [the word] "servant-Eved-" are one and the same matter. 1348

6.

Now, although at first glance, it would seem that the level of a servant-Eved- $\lnot$ UC (or "people-Am- $\lnot$ U") is lower than the level of a child, there nevertheless is an element of superiority in a servant (Eved- $\lnot$ UC) that a child (Ben- $\lnot$ UC) does not have. That is, a servant serves with fear (Yirah), which reaches higher than the service of a child, in that a child only serves with love (Ahavah).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1347</sup> Exodus 15:16

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1348</sup> See Ohr HaTorah, Shavuot p. 207.

The explanation is that there are two aspects of fear (Yirah) of HaShem-יהו", blessed is He. There is the lower fear (Yirah Tata'ah) of HaShem-יהו", and the upper fear (Yirah Ila'ah) of HaShem-יהו". Nevertheless, the lower fear (Yirah Tata'ah) of HaShem-יהו" is rooted in the upper fear (Yirah Ila'ah) of HaShem-יהו".

To explain, fear of punishment (*Yirat HaOnesh*) is the lowest level of fear, as known from books of Mussar. However, there also is fear of punishment (*Yirat HaOnesh*) that is fear of *HaShem*'s-הו"ה- exaltedness (*Yirat HaRomemut*). To clarify, in general, the matter of punishment (*Onesh*) is for the purpose of refining, whitening, purifying, and cleansing that which one has blemished etc., so that he will then be capable of receiving the reward for the *mitzvot* [that he did] in the Garden of Eden (*Gan Eden*), and certainly in the coming future, when the mitzvah itself will be revealed.

We thus find that [in reality] the punishment (*Onesh*) is the ultimate goodness and kindness, in that it enables a person to then be capable of deriving benefit from the *HaShem's-*"Supernal pleasure, as in the teaching, "Better to be judged and be brought into the coming world."

(From this teaching we can also understand the greatness and awesomeness of the *mitzvot*, such that all the punishments of purgatory (*Gehinom*), which are utterly beyond the sufferings of Iyov, <sup>1350</sup> are worthwhile in order to be capable of receiving the delight derived from the *mitzvot*.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1349</sup> Talmud Bavli, Chagigah 15b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1350</sup> See Tanya, Iggeret HaTeshuvah, Ch. 12; Derech Mitzvotecha 1b

This being so, here fear of punishment (*Yirat HaOnesh*) is not fear of the punishment itself, being that, in and of itself, the punishment is the ultimate goodness and kindness. Rather, here fear of punishment (*Yirat HaOnesh*) means that through the punishment he comes to understand the great blemish that he caused in the honor and exaltedness of *HaShem-הַּרוּיוּה*, blessed is He, by transgressing His negative commandments and failing to do His positive commandments, such that to erase the sin, he is deserving of bitter punishment.

Moreover, the greater the punishment, the greater blemish he caused to the honor and exaltedness of *HaShem-*הו", blessed is He. We thus find that fear of punishment (*Yirat HaOnesh*) and fear of *HaShem's-*יהו"ה exaltedness (*Yirat HaRomemut*) are one and the same etc.

Thus, through fear (*Yirah*) of *HaShem-ה*יהו", blessed is He, we reach even higher than what is attained through love (*Ahavah*) of *HaShem-ה*". This then, is the meaning of "[The people] Israel, one acquisition," and "This people (*Am-*ש") that You acquired." That is, this refers to the level of fear (*Yirah*) of *HaShem-*ה", blessed is He, that is the toil of a servant (*Eved-*"). In other words, this matter is much higher than "Avraham, one acquisition," which is acquisition of the aspect of the "child-*Ben-*", and is the aspect of love (*Ahavah*) of *HaShem-*", blessed is He. 1351

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1351</sup> The conclusion of this discourse is missing.

## Discourse 21

## "Shiviti HaShem L'Negdi Tamid -I have set HaShem before me always"

Delivered on Shabbat Parshat Naso, 9<sup>th</sup> of Sivan, 5720 By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

The verse states, <sup>1352</sup> "I have set *HaShem-*הו"ה before me always." We previously explained (in the discourse of the holiday of Shavuot) that the Baal Shem Tov explains <sup>1354</sup> that the word "I have set-*Shiviti-*" means "equanimity-*Hishtavut-*". We thus can say that, "I have set *HaShem-Shiviti HaShem-*", "wi'n' refers to the matter of "equanimity-*Hishtavut-*" in the Name *HaShem-*".

To clarify, though I have not seen this explanation [written] anywhere, however, being that "a [Torah] verse never departs from its simple meaning," and the simple meaning is that [the word] "I have set-*Shiviti-*" refers to *HaShem*-

<sup>1352</sup> Psalms 16:8

She'heekdeemoo" of the first night of Shavuot (toward morning) or to the missing portion of the preceding discourse entitled "Chamishah Kinyanim — Five acquisitions" of the second day of Shavuot. In either case, the section referenced is missing. See however, the Sichah talk of the second day of Shavuot of this year, 5720, Ch. 10 and on (Torat Menachem, Vol. 28 p. 118 and on).

<sup>1354</sup> Tzavat HaRivash, translated as The Way of The Baal Shem Tov, 2

<sup>1355</sup> Talmud Bayli, Shabbat 63a

יהו"ה (I have placed *HaShem-*יהו"ה before me always), 1356 it therefore is understood that the explanation of the Baal Shem Tov that the word "I have set-*Shiviti-*" means "equanimity-*Hishtavut-*", (that is, the word "I have set-*Shiviti-*" refers to the person himself, in that whatever happens, it all is equal to him), we can also explain that it refers to *HaShem-* (as in the simple meaning). That is, this is the matter of equanimity (*Hishtavut-*") in the Name *HaShem-*" itself.

2.

Now, the explanation is that in the name <code>HaShem-הו"ה</code> there is a matter of division, in that the Name <code>HaShem-הו"ה</code> has four letters corresponding to four distinct levels. Moreover, the Name <code>HaShem-הו"ה</code> is vowelized with different vowels, as we find in the Alter Rebbe's siddur<sup>1357</sup> that each blessing is printed with different vowels for the Name <code>HaShem-הו"ה</code>, some with the vowel <code>Komatz-קמץ</code>, some with the vowel <code>Fatach-הו"</code> etc.] Each vowelization of the Name <code>HaShem-הו"</code> indicates the drawing down of the name <code>HaShem-הו"</code> in a different way. <sup>1358</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1356</sup> Rashi and Metzudot commentaries to Psalms 16:8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1357</sup> Siddur Im Divrei Elohi"m Chayim, and see Shaar HaKollel 6:9, and the introduction to the siddur there, note 3; Also see the Opening Gateway (*Petach HaShaar*) to Imrei Binah of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gateway to Understanding, Ch. 17 and on; Siddur of the Arizal, and elsewhere.

<sup>1358</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of His Sanctuary (*Shaar HaHeichal*); Vol. 4 (The Vowels of Creation); Ohr HaTorah, VaEtchanan, p. 379 and on; Sefer HaLikkutim (Tzemach Tzeddek), section on "*Nekudot*" and "*Pratei HaNekudot*" p. 285 and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5698 p. 112, p. 123, and elsewhere.

However, it should be pointed out that the divisions relating to the vowels are not true divisions at all. That is, they cannot compare to the matter of inter-weaving (Shiluv) the Name HaShem-יהו"ה with His titles, such as inter-weaving (Shiluv) the Name HaShem-יהו"ה with His title "Lord-Adon" ay-יהו"ה or inter-weaving (Shiluv) the Name HaShem-יהו"ה with His title "God-Elo"him-הו"ה הו"ה "הו"ה For, in the matter of inter-weaving (Shiluv), the aspect that is primarily sensed is the added title (either "Lord-Adon" ay-"אדנ" or "God-Elo"him-added title (either "Lord-Adon" ay-"אדנ"), "אלה" whereas the Name HaShem-יהו"ה is only inter-woven into it, meaning that it is drawn down and revealed through it.

In contrast, in the various ways by which the Name *HaShem*-ה" is vowelized, the Name *HaShem*-is sensed in all of them. Even so, in the matter of vowelizing the Name *HaShem*-יהר", there is a matter of division.

Now, the above-mentioned divisions are in all levels of the Name *HaShem-*יהו", which consists of two general levels. That is, there is the lower Name *HaShem-*יהו" and the upper Name *HaShem-*יהו". It goes without saying that in the lower Name *HaShem-*יהו" there certainly are divisions. However, in the upper Name *HaShem-*יהו" there also is division.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1359</sup> יאהדונה"י or אידהנוי"

 $<sup>^{1360}</sup>$  יאהלוההי"ם סר אילההויה"ם

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1361</sup> See Tanya, Shaar HaYichud v'HaEmuna, Chapter 7; Likkutei Torah, Drushim L'Shabbat Shuvah 65d.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1362</sup> Torah Ohr, Beshalach 61d and on; Also see Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Five (*Tiferet*).

On the contrary, in the upper Name *HaShem-*הייהי the matter of division is to an even greater extent than how it is in the lower Name *HaShem-*הייה. That is, since the existence of the letters (*Otiyot*) of the upper name *HaShem-*יהי are much loftier, the division between them is therefore much greater.

However, there is an even higher aspect of the Name HaShem-יהו", and about this the verse states, 1363 "I have set (Shiviti-יהו") HaShem-יהו" before me always," [in which the term "I have set-Shiviti-"] indicates "equanimity-Hishtavut-השתות." That is, there is no division whatsoever in this aspect [of the Name HaShem-"]. This refers to the Name HaShem-יהו" without vowels, 1364 and beyond this, without letters (Otiyot) at all. 1365 This is the Name HaShem-יהו" as it precedes the restraint of the Tzimtzum.

Now, more generally, this also applies after the restraint of the *Tzimtzum*. This refers to the Name *HaShem-הּו"ה* as it is in the Crown-*Keter*. This is because the Crown-*Keter* is the matter of desire (*Ratzon*), and as known, desire (*Ratzon*) is in way of equanimity (*Hishtavut*-הַשׁתוּות) in that desire (*Ratzon*) is equal wherever it is. <sup>1366</sup> In other words, by the same [power of] desire (*Ratzon*) that a person desires something lofty, he can also desire something lowly. Moreover, the strength of the desire remains equal in the both. It thus is understood that in

1363 Psalms 16:8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1364</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of The Sanctuary (*Shaar HaHeichal*); Also see Ohr HaTorah ibid. p. 384.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1365</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of Intrinsic Being (*Shaar HaHavayah*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1366</sup> Likkutei Torah, Naso 24a, and elsewhere.

the Crown-Keter the Name HaShem-יהו" is also in a way of equanimity (Hishtavut-השתוות). That is, there are no divisions in it, not even a division of vowels.

(Though as known, the Name HaShem-הָּדֶי, vowelized with the vowel Komatz-קמץ refers to the Crown-Keter, 1367 nonetheless, the vowelization of this Name with the Komatz-rise essential to it [Nikud Atzmi].) Likewise, in this aspect there is not even division stemming from the letters (Otiyot).

Thus, in this aspect there is a true matter of equanimity (Hishtavut-השתוות) in the name HaShem-יהו" (as in "I have set HaShem-Shiviti HaShem-"). This is because not only is there no division stemming from the vowels (Nikud), but there also is no division stemming from the letters (Otiyot).

3.

To explain in greater detail, the Zohar states, <sup>1368</sup> "There are no desires (*Re'utin*), no lights (*Nehorin*), and no candles (*Botzinin*) in that Unlimited One (*Ein Sof*)." The explanation <sup>1369</sup> is that candles (*Neirot*) refer to the aspect of vessels (*Keilim*), including the lights (*Orot*) as they manifest in the vessels (*Keilim*), which Zohar calls "His organs." The lights

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1367</sup> Ohr HaTorah, VaEtchanan, p. 379 and on; Sefer HaLikkutim (Tzemach Tzeddek), section on "*Nekudot*" and "*Pratei HaNekudot*" p. 285 and on; Also see Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 4 (The Vowels of Creation).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1368</sup> Zohar II 239a; Zohar III 26b

<sup>1369</sup> See Hemshech 5627 Vol. 2, p. 914

(*Nehorin*) refer to the lights (*Orot*) that transcends manifestation in vessels (*Keilim*), which Zohar calls "His life force." Even higher is the aspect of the desires (*Re'utin*), which are the desire (*Ratzon*) for the *Sefirot*.

Now, the aspect of candles (*Botzinin*), referring to the lights (*Orot*) as they manifest in vessels (*Keilim*), certainly has the matter of division. The same is true of the lights (*Orot*) before they manifest in vessels (*Keilim*), which is the matter of the "lights" (*Nehorin*), in that they too have a matter of division.

Even the "desires" (*Re'utin*) which refer to the desire (*Ratzon*), meaning as the *Sefirot* are in the Crown-*Keter* – even though the general matter of desire (*Ratzon*) is in a way of equanimity (*Hishtavut*-השתוח) (as explained above), nevertheless, this is not a true matter of simplicity (*Psheetoot*).

It thus is in this regard that Zohar states, "There are no desires (*Re'utin*), no lights (*Nehorin*), and no candles (*Botzinin*) in that Unlimited One (*Ein Sof*)." In other words, the Unlimited One, *HaShem-ה*יה, blessed is He, transcends division altogether. That is, He transcends the divisions of "candles" (*Botzinin*), the divisions of "lights" (*Nehorin*), and even the divisions of "desires" (*Re'utin*).

Now, just as this is so of the *Sefirot*, so it is of the Name *HaShem-יהו"* – as it relates to the matter of the *Sefirot*. For, when the Name *HaShem-יהו"*, is spelled fully (*Miluy*) it has ten letters (יו"ד ה"א וא"ו ה"א) corresponding to the ten *Sefirot*. That is, there are the aspect of "candles" (*Botzinin*), the aspect of "lights" (*Nehorin*), and even the aspect of "desires" (*Re'utin*), which is the matter of the Name *HaShem-*"הו"ה of the Crown-

*Keter*. For, even though it transcends division in general, nonetheless, this is not the true matter of simplicity (*Psheetoot*).

However, there is an even higher aspect of the Name *HaShem-*היי that even transcends the aspect of "desires" (*Re'utin*), and is "not desires" (*Lav Re'utin*). This refers to the Name *HaShem-*הו״ה (explained in Ginat Egoz), 1370 which is the aspect of His ability (*Yecholet*) (which even transcends desire-*Ratzon*). This is the Name *HaShem-*הייה that has no letters (*Otiyot*), 1373 and in this there is the true matter of equanimity (*Hishtavut-*-).

In other words, even though He has the ability (*Yecholet*) for each power in particular, nevertheless, this is not in a way that there is an ability for one power and an ability for another power. Rather here, the ability for all powers, as well as the ability for the absence of all powers, is all one matter.

To further clarify, it is explained<sup>1374</sup> that there even is the matter of the Name *HaShem-ה*יהי which entirely transcends the aspect of "ability" (*Yecholet*), which is the true matter of [the teaching],<sup>1375</sup> "Before to the creation of the world there was

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1370</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of Intrinsic Being (*Shaar HaHavayah*), cited by the holy ShaLa"H 5a, and explained in Ohr HaTorah, Yitro p. 836-839; Hemshech Samech Vav 5666, p. 431; Sefer HaMaamarim 5677, p. 72 and on, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1371</sup> Ohr HaTorah ibid. p. 839; Sefer HaMaamarim 5656 p. 381, 382 and on; *Hemshech* 5666 p. 431; Sefer HaMaamarim 5677 p. 72 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1372</sup> Sefer HaMaamarim 5656 ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1373</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1 The Gate of Intrinsic Being (*Shaar HaHavayah*) cited in Hemshech Samech Vav 5666, p. 431.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1374</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of Intrinsic Being (*Shaar HaHavayah*) ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1375</sup> Pirke d'Rabbi Eliezer, Ch. 3

Him and His Name alone." However, more generally, even the Name *HaShem-*יהוי in the Crown-*Keter* is in a way of equanimity (*Hishtavut*-השתוות). For desire (*Ratzon*) (and this also applies to pleasure-*Ta'anug*) is equally present everywhere (as explained above).

4.

This then, is the meaning of, "I have set HaShem-היה" before me always." That is, our service of HaShem-i, blessed is He, must be in a way of "I have set HaShem-Shiviti HaShem-" as a term of "equanimity-Hishtavut-"." In other words, even on those levels in which there is division, we draw down the aspect of HaShem-" which transcends division, meaning, the Name HaShem-" יהו"ה that has no vowels, and even higher, the Name HaShem-" יהו"ה that has no letters, and even higher, the aspect of "there was Him and His Name alone," which generally refers to the Simple Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, HaShem-

It should be added that this is also hinted in the fact that the verse states "(I have set *HaShem-המיד* before me) always-*Tamid-דמיד*," indicating eternality, meaning that in this there is no change whatsoever. For, in regard to all light (*Ohr*), even the loftiest level of light (*Ohr*), since light is revelation, it is applicable for it to undergo change. However, the true matter of eternality ("always-*Tamid-דמיד*"), in which there is no change, specifically stems from the Essential Self of the

Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem*-יהנ״ה Himself, blessed is He.<sup>1376</sup>

5.

Now, this is connected to the general matter of the giving of the Torah. For, about the Torah the verse states, 1377 "I was then (*VaEheyeh-ואהיה*) His nursling, I was then His delight every day, playing before Him at all times etc." That is, the Torah is the essential delight and pleasure of *HaShem-יהרייה*, blessed is He, as it is in an aspect of simplicity (*Psheetoot*).

From there it traveled and descended through many levels [which are five general levels, as explained elsewhere 1378 about [the five aspects enumerated in] the verse, 1379 "I was then His nursling, I was then His delight every day, playing before Him at all times, playing in the inhabited areas of His earth, My delights are with the children of man"], until it is drawn down to manifest in the understanding and comprehension of human intellect below, in a way of division etc. However, through the study of Torah, man elevates Torah as it is below, to its root in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1376</sup> See Likkutei Sichot Vol. 5 p. 98 and the notes there.

<sup>1377</sup> Proverbs 8:30; Tanya Kuntres Acharon 161a; Sefer HaMitzvot of the Tzemach Tzeddek, Mitzvat Masa HaAron BaKatef (40b and on); Discourse entitled "VaEheyeh Etzlo Amon" 5721 (Torat Menachem, Sefer HaMaamarim Sivan p. 419 and on); Also see Midrash Bereishit Rabba 1:1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1378</sup>See Maamarei Admor HaZaken 5565 Vol. 1 p. 507 and on; with the glosses in Ohr HaTorah Shir HaShirim Vol. 2, p. 707 and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5665 p. 73; *Hemshech* 5672 Vol. 1 p. 374; Also see the discourse entitled "*Alpayim Shanah* – The Torah preceded the creation of the world by two-thousand years," of the year 5711, translated in The Teachings of The Rebbe 5711, Discourse 11, Ch. 3 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5711 p. 94 and note 26 there), and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1379</sup> Proverbs 8:30-31 ibid.

the essential delight of *HaShem-יהו"ה*, blessed is He, which transcends division.

This likewise is so in the root of the Torah. For, as our sages, of blessed memory, explained, 1380 the verse, "I was with Him as a nursling-Amon-אמון," means, "I was the craftsman's tool-Kli Umanuto-כלי אומנתו-of the Holy One blessed is He." In other words, even as the Torah is "with Him-Etzlo-אצלו-"," as in "I was with Him (Etzlo-אצלו-) as a nursling-Amon-אמון," in which "the word 'Amon-אמון means 'wondrous-Mufla-מוצלא and "the word 'Amon-אמון means 'hidden-Mutzna-מוצנע' etc." and "the word 'Amon-אמון is connected to the aspect called "the craftsman's tool-Kli Umanuto-מוצנע ", כלי אומנתו-ct' אומנתו-ct' is used, referring to the [lower aspect of] the vessels (Keilim), (meaning, the "candles-Botzinin").

This itself grants empowerment to even bind the aspect of the "candles" (*Botzinin*), where the primary aspect of division is, to the aspect that even transcends the "desires" (*Re'utin*), that is, to the ultimate simplicity of *HaShem-יהו"ה* Himself, blessed is He.

This then, is the matter of "I have set *HaShem-Shiviti HaShem-יהו"*." That is, even in the levels where there is division, the level of the Name *HaShem-יהו"* that transcends division should be drawn down, as explained above.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1380</sup> Midrash Bereishit Rabba 1:1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1381</sup> Tikkunei Zohar, Tikkun 42 (81b); Me'orei Ohr, Ma'arechet 1, Ot 95

<sup>1382</sup> Midrash Bereishit Rabba 1:1 ibid.

This is why there also is the matter of, "I have set *HaShem*-הר"ה before me always," even in the very lowest level. This is as mentioned at the beginning of Shulchan Aruch (the Code of Jewish Law)<sup>1383</sup> in regard to a person's service of *HaShem*-הר"ה, blessed is He, even before reciting the "*Modeh Ani*" prayer [upon waking in the morning].

Through this, we come to an even higher level in the matter of "I have set-*Shiviti*-"," which is that a person's service of *HaShem*-יהו", blessed is He, is such that whatever happens is all equal (*Hishtavut*-השתוות) to him (as the Baal Shem Tov explained).

This is to such an extent that we come to the highest level of "I have set HaShem-Shiviti HaShem-"שויתי יהו"," which is the matter of equanimity (Hishtavut-השתות-) in the Name HaShem- יהו"ה itself. That is, we reach that aspect of HaShem- יהו"ה that transcends division, and we ultimately reach the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, HaShem-יהו"ה Himself, blessed is He.

From there we affect a drawing down to below as well, to the point that there even is a drawing down into matters that initially stood in opposition, so that they too are transformed to goodness. This is indicated by the specific wording, "I have set HaShem-יהו" before me (L'Negdi-יהו") always," [in which the word "L'Negdi-"לנגדי also means "opposite me" or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1383</sup> See Rama to the beginning of Orach Chayim 1:1

"opposed to me"]. That is, even those matters that were in opposition (*Menagdim-מנגדים*) to holiness are themselves transformed to holiness, to the point that they are elevated to the aspect of "I have set *HaShem* always-*Shiviti HaShem Tamid*". "שניתי יהנ"ה חמיד."

Similarly, from there, there is a drawing down of abundant bestowal without any limitation whatsoever, even as it relates to all physical matters, as in the verse cited at the end of Shulchan Aruch, "Whoever is goodhearted feasts continually-*Tamid-Tamid-*"."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1384</sup> Proverbs 15:15; Rama to Siman 697

## Discourse 22

## "V'Atah Yigdal Na Ko'ach Adona"y -And now, may the strength of the Lord be magnified"

Delivered on Shabbat Parshat Shlach, Shabbat Mevarchim Tammuz, 5720 By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

The verse states, <sup>1385</sup> "And now, may the strength of the Lord-*Adona*" *y*-יייי, be magnified as You have spoken, saying." About this Zohar states, <sup>1386</sup> "About this we learned <sup>1387</sup> that whosoever answers with all his strength, 'Amen, may His Great Name be blessed (*Amen Yehei Shmei Rabba Mevorach*)' they tear up his sentence of seventy years.""

Rabbi Moshe Zacuto explains that this verse ("And now, may the strength of the Lord-*Adona"y-יי*-be magnified etc.,") is written in Moshe's prayer about the matter of the spies, when *HaShem-יהו"* said to him, 1388 "Until where (*Ad Anah-* עד will this people provoke me?" The verse does not say "Until when-*Ad Matai-*", "indicating a length in time, but

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1385</sup> Numbers 14:17

<sup>1386</sup> This is the version of the teaching (regarding the seventy years) as it is in Zohar III 20a (Ra'aya Mehmna); Introduction to Tikkunei Zohar 4b; Tikkun 19 (40a); Zohar Chadash 113c; Rif to Brachot Ch. 3 (21b), and Rosh there (section 19); Tur Orach Chayim 56; Shulchan Aruch of the Alter Rebbe, Orach Chayim 56:2.

<sup>1387</sup> Talmud Bavli, Shabbat 119b

<sup>1388</sup> Numbers 14:11

instead specifies "Until where-Ad Anah-עד אנה" referring to an expanse in space (Makom-מקום) etc.

This is because they had already transgressed ten sins by which they blemished the ten *Sefirot* of Kingship-*Malchut*. (That is, they blemished the aspect of "space-*Makom-מקום*," which is the *Sefirah* of Kingship-*Malchut*, in all its aspects.)<sup>1389</sup> The verse therefore states, "Until where (*Ad Anah-מוס*) will this people provoke me?" meaning, "Until what place (*Makom-מקום*) will their blemish reach?"

That is, to repair the blemish in the aspect of space-Makom-מקום (Kingship-Malchut) it is necessary to draw down from an aspect that transcends the aspect of "space-Makom-". This refers to drawing down Wisdom-Chochmah and the Crown-Keter, which are the matter of the letter Yod- and the thorn of the letter Yod- of His Name HaShem-", blessed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1389</sup> See Tanya, Shaar HaYichud VeHaEmunah translated as The Gate of Unity & Faith, Ch. 7 (82a), and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1390</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate One (*Malchut*); Tanya, Shaar HaYichud VeHaEmunah translated as The Gate of Unity & Faith, Ch. 7 ibid.; Likkutei Torah, Shlach 39b; Ohr HaTorah, Shlach p. 476.

is He.<sup>1391</sup> Through doing so, the blemish and lacking in the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut* is filled.

This likewise is the matter of answering "Amen, may His Great Name be blessed (Amen Yehei Shmei Rabba Mevorach)" with all of one's strength (Ko'ach-הכ). 1392 For, "His Great Name (Shmei Rabba-ברא "פמיה רבא")" refers to the aspect that transcends the chaining down of the worlds (Hishtalshelut). Thus, "May His Great Name be blessed" means that the aspect that transcends the chaining down of the worlds (Hishtalshelut) should be drawn down "forever and forever and ever-L'Olam u'L'Olmei Almaya-לעלם ולעלמי עלמיא," refering to the general totality of all worlds (Olamot-ישור), until this world below.

Through this, *HaShem's*-הר"ה-Supernal intent that, "the Holy One, blessed is He, desired a dwelling place for Himself in the lower worlds," is fulfilled.<sup>1393</sup> In other words,<sup>1394</sup> He desires to dwell in the lower worlds to the same extent as He "dwells" in Himself, so to speak.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1391</sup> See Zohar III (Ra'aya Mehemna) 17a; Introduction to Tikkunei Zohar 6b; Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Five (*Tiferet*), Gate Nine (*Chochmah*), and Gate Ten (*Keter*); Also see Tanya, Iggeret HaTeshuvah, Ch. 4.

<sup>1392</sup> See the discourse entitled "v'Atah Yigdal Na" in Ohr HaTorah, Shlach p. 486 and on; 5678 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5678 p. 344 and on); Likkutei Torah, Shlach 48c; Ohr HaTorah, Shir HaShirim Vol. 1, p. 264; See the discourse by the same title of the year 5686 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5686 p. 331 and on), and 5694 (Sefer HaMaamarim, Kuntreisim Vol. 2, p. 308a and on; Also see the discourse entitled "v'Atah Yigdal Na — And now may the strength of the Lord be magnified" of last year 5719, translated in The Teachings of The Rebbe 5719, Discourse 26 (Torat Menachem, Sefer HaMaamarim Sivan p. 378); 5735 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5735 p. 411).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1393</sup> See Midrash Tanchuma Bechukotai 3, Naso 16; Midrash Bamidbar Rabba 13:6; Tanya Ch. 36, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1394</sup> See the discourse entitled "Zachor" 5678 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5678 p. 193).

By way of analogy, this is like a person who comes and dwells in his friend's house. When he does so, his essential self – as he is – dwells in his friend's house to the same degree as when he dwells in his own house. The same is so of the matter of a "dwelling place in the lower worlds," namely, that there should be the revelation below of the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-*7" Himself, blessed is He.

Through the above, "they tear up his sentence of seventy years." This is because the sentence stems from the aspect of "space-Makom-מקום," which is Kingship-Malchut, and is the matter of "seventy years." That is, this refers to the ten Sefirot of Kingship-Malchut as they each include all seven emotional qualities (Midot). However, due to the drawing down of the light (Ohr) of HaShem-הו", blessed is He, which transcends the chaining down of the worlds (Hishtalshelut), "they tear up his sentence."

From all the above it is understood that the aspect of "His Great Name (Shmei Rabba-ממה רבא")" even transcends the root of "space-Makom-מקום." For, since the blemish reached the entire chaining down of the worlds (Hishtalshelut), it therefore is necessary to affect a drawing down not only from higher than "space-Makom-מקום," but even from higher than the root of "space-Makom-מקום." This is the aspect of "His Great Name (Shmei Rabba-שמיה רבא)," which [in the Holy Tongue] is

called "Shmo HaGadol-שמו הגדול," which precedes and transcends the restraint of the Tzimtzum.

2.

The explanation is that <sup>1396</sup> it states in Pirke d'Rabbi Eliezer, <sup>1397</sup> "Before the creation of the world, there was Him and His Name alone." About this Avodat HaKodesh states, <sup>1398</sup> "This even applies to before the Upper Emanation (*Atzilut*) etc." That is, when it states, "Before the creation of the world," it refers to before the restraint of the *Tzimtzum*.

Even though it states "before the creation-*Nivra-*" (and not "before the emanation-*Ne'etzal-*"), nevertheless, here the word "creation-*Briyah*-" is (as explained by the Ramban in his Torah commentary), "the creation of novel existence."

Therefore, even the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) (as well as that which transcends the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*)) is included in the word "creation-*Briyah*-" here. This refers to the matter of the vessels (*Keilim*), for, as known, it was

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1395</sup> See Talmud Bavli, Brachot 3a and Tosefot entitled "*Oneen-*" there; Likkutei Torah Shlach 48c ibid., Re'eh 18d.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1396</sup> See the discourse entitled "*Zachor*" 5678 ibid. (Sefer HaMaamarim 5678 p. 189 and on).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1397</sup> Pirke d'Rabbi Eliezer, Ch. 3; Also see at length in Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of Intrinsic Being (*Shaar HaHavayah*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1398</sup> Avodat HaKodesh, Chelek HaYichud, Ch. 2

<sup>1399</sup> Ramban (Nachmanides) to Genesis 1:1

through the restraint of *Tzimtzum* that the vessels (*Keilim*) were brought into novel existence. <sup>1400</sup>

This then, is the meaning of "before the creation of the world." That is, before the restraint of the *Tzimtzum* "there was Him and His Name alone." The word "Him-*Hoo-הוא"*" refers to the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-יהו"* Himself, blessed is He, and "His Name-*Shmo-שמו*" refers to His light (*Ohr-אור-Shmo*).

Now, within the light (*Ohr*-אור) itself, the word "Him-Hoo-אוה" refers to the essential self the light (*Etzem HaOhr*-war), whereas "His Name-Shmo-war" refers to the expression and revelation of the light (*Hitpashtut v'Giluy HaOhr*-האור).

Now, when this teaching states "there was-Hayah-היה Him and His Name alone," the word "there was-Hayah-היה" is not only past tense, meaning that this was so previously, being that even now (after the restraint of the *Tzimtzum*) this is still so. Rather, what is meant is the truth of His being, blessed is He, that is, the true reality of His Being which precedes any restraint of *Tzimtzum*, since He is singularly unique in His preexistent intrinsic Being, 1402 namely, "there was Him and His Name alone."

In other words, not only is there the essential self of the light ( $Etzem\ HaOhr$ - עצם האור) of HaShem- יהו"ה, blessed is He,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1400</sup> See Etz Chayim, Shaar 1 (Drush Iggulim v'Yosher), Anaf 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1401</sup> See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1402</sup> See at length in Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of Intrinsic Being (*Shaar HaHavayah*) and on.

but there even is the expression and revelation of the light (Hitpashtut v'Giluy HaOhr-האור האור) of HaShem-יהו"ה, all of which is included in the simple oneness of HaShem-יהו"ה, blessed is He, as He is in the ultimate state of simplicity.

The explanation is that, as known, the arousal of the desire for worlds occurred in the light (Ohr-, and is the matter of revelation to another. However, this is not so of the light (Ohr-, of HaShem-, blessed is He, that transcends the arousal of desire, which is the light (Ohr- that is revealed to Himself.

This [explains] the matter of the essential self of the light (*Etzem HaOhr*-עצם האור) of *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, and the expression and revelation of His light (*Hitpashtut v'Giluy HaOhr*-התפשטות וגילוי האור), which are [the aspects of] "Him and His Name."

This likewise is the matter of "Sefirot to no end." Now, at first glance this is not understood, being that, as known, there are ten hidden Sefirot (Eser Sefirot HaGenoozot) that are hidden in their Emanator. Thus, since in the Emanator there also are ten Sefirot, this being so, what is the meaning of "Sefirot to no end"?

However, the explanation is that 1405 it is specifically applicable to discuss ten *Sefirot* in the aspect of the arousal of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1403</sup> Maamarei Admor HaZaken, Hanachot HaRav Pinchas, p. 169 (cited in the discourse entitled "*Zachor*" 5678 ibid.), and with the glosses see Ohr HaTorah, Shir HaShirim Vol. 3, p. 966.

 $<sup>^{1404}</sup>$  See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 10-11, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1405</sup> See *Hemshech* 5666 p. 184 and on; Also see Shaar HaYichud (The Gate of Unity) ibid., Ch. 10.

the desire – which is the light (*Ohr*) of *HaShem-*הר"ה, blessed is He, that relates to worlds. In contrast, this is not so of the light (*Ohr*) of *HaShem-*הר"ה that relates to Himself, which is utterly without limit (*Bli Gvul*). It therefore is inapplicable for there to be a limitation of "ten and not nine, ten and not eleven" there, except in a way of "*Sefirot* to no end."

However, in the general matter of the light (*Ohr*-אור) of *HaShem*-יהו"ה, blessed is He, there are no limitations whatsoever, and therefore, all its aspects – including "His Name-*Shmo*-שמו" – are in a way that "there was Him and His Name alone."

This may be understood<sup>1407</sup> by the explanation in the additions to Torah Ohr<sup>1408</sup> about the matter of a name (*Shem-שם*). That is, although the matter of a person's name (*Shem-שם*) is generally [given] as an example for the matter of the light (*Ohr-אור האור HaShem-הו"ה* Above, nevertheless, this example is not perfectly aligned.

To explain, when it comes to the matter of the praises by which a person is praised, that he is wise or kind or the like, through which we arouse a revelation of wisdom or kindness [in him], even before he became roused in them, these powers already existed in him, only that they were concealed in his essence in a way of an essential *Heyulie* power.

In contrast, this is not so of a name (Shem-ww). That is, it is inapplicable to say that it was previously there in a

<sup>1406</sup> Sefer Yetzirah 1:4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1407</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim 5657 p. 191 and on; *Hemshech* 5666 ibid.

<sup>1408</sup> Torah Ohr 102a, 103c

concealed way, not even in a way of a hidden essential *Heyulie* power etc. Nonetheless, even so, we see that a person's name (*Shem-Dw*) is related to himself. We see this in the fact that he is specifically aroused when his name is called, which is not so if he is called by a different name. From this it is understood that one's name (*Shem-Dw*) has some relationship to himself.

However, in the matter of the Name (HaShem-השם) as it is Above, in HaShem's-יהו"ה-Godliness, it is in a way that it previously had no existence whatsoever, and was only an ability (Yecholet). This is because the ability has no actual existence at all, in that it solely is the existence of the ability (Yecholet) itself.

Moreover, this is in such a way that the ability (*Yecholet*) for this [specific] power and the ability (*Yecholet*) for a different power is utterly equal, stemming from the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-הוויה* Himself, blessed is He, who is all-capable and thus is capable of the impossible. 1409

This then, explains [the teaching], "There was Him and His Name alone." That is, even the aspect of "His Name-Shmo-" as it was before to the restraint of the Tzimtzum, is included in the simple oneness of HaShem-"הו"ה Himself, blessed is He, as indicated by the word "alone-Bilvad-"."

This then, is the matter of "May His Great Name be blessed forever and forever and ever- *Yehei Shmei Rabba Mevorach L'Olam u'L'Olmei Almaya*- יהא שמיה רבא מברך לעלם

 $<sup>^{1409}</sup>$  See Shaalot U'Teshuvot of the Rashba, Vol. 1, Section 418, cited in Sefer HaChakirah of the Tzemach Tzeddek 34b.

ולעלמי עלמיא "That is, "His Great Name," which is the matter of "Shmo HaGadol-שמו הגדול" – meaning, that which is indicated by "Him and His Name alone" – should be drawn down "forever and forever and ever-L'Olam u'L'Olmei Almaya-עלמי עלמיא," referring to the general worlds (Olamot-עולמות) of Creation, Formation, and Action (Briyah, Yetzirah, Asiyah), whether to the particular worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (Briyah, Yetzirah, Asiyah) or the general worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (Briyah, Yetzirah, Asiyah). This is the matter of "the dwelling place in the lower worlds," as explained before.

3.

This matter of drawing down His Great Name (Shmo HaGadol-שמו הגדול) may be better understood by the great loftiness and elevation there is within the order of the chaining down of the worlds (Seder Hishtalshelut). For, the verse states, "How abundant are Your works, HaShem-"," referring to the general totality of the chaining down of the worlds (Hishtalshelut), all of which are called, ["Your works-Ma'asecha-"," meaning that they are in the category of] "action-Ma'aseh-" "action-Ma'aseh."

They therefore may be understood from the power of action (Ma'aseh) as it is in a human being, action (Ma'aseh)

 $<sup>^{1410}\,\</sup>mathrm{See}$  Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 10 and on.

<sup>1411</sup> Psalms 104:24

being his lowest power, which is even lower than his power of speech (*Dibur*).

For, even though the power of speech (*Dibur*) is also the [power] to reveal to another, it nevertheless also has some inner relation to the person himself. It therefore is only drawn down and grasped through the power of hearing (*Shmiyah*), and even then, specifically only by [the hearing of] a human being, who has similar capacities as himself, rather than other living beings, such as animals.

In contrast, the power of action (*Ma'aseh*) is even drawn down and grasped in the sense of touch, and is even drawn down to the inanimate (*Domem*), which cannot at all compare to a human being. In other words, not only is it drawn to someone separate [from himself], but it even is drawn to something entirely unrelated [to himself].

The reason the power of action is drawn down so far, is because even in himself, before its descent, action is something separate from himself. This is explained in Shemonah Perakim of the Rambam, <sup>1412</sup> that the power of action (*Ko'ach HaAsiyah*) is part of the powers of the soul that become awakened (*Chelek HaMit'orer*) and is not of the intellectual powers (*Ko'ach HaSichli*) [of the soul] etc. This is why the power of action (*Ko'ach HaMa'aseh*) comes into that which is entirely separate in its state of being [from the person himself].

An example of this may likewise be understood Above in *HaShem*'s-יהו" Godliness, that the general worlds of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1412</sup> Shemonah Perakim of the Rambam's [introduction to Pirkei Avot], Ch. 1

Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*) are like an action that extends into that which is separate and of no relative comparison whatsoever.

In other words, the Godly vitality drawn to them from the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut* is in a way of separation in them. For, even though their existence is brought into being in a way of closeness, with an inner manifestation and oneness [to their Source], so much so, that the existence of the created being is solely and entirely the Godly vitality [which brings it into being and enlivens it] – as known about the Baal Shem Tov's explanation<sup>1413</sup> of the verse, <sup>1414</sup> "Forever, *HaShem-in*", your word stands firm in the heavens" – nevertheless, it is concealed and hidden, to the point that the world appears to exist separately and independently etc. This is similar to action (*Ma'aseh*), which comes into something separate [from the self].

The reason is because Kingship-Malchut itself is the aspect of a separate power. That is, even as it is in the world of Emanation (Atzilut), it is the aspect of exalted rulership (Hitnasut), and therefore, even as the power of Kingship-Malchut is drawn down into the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (Briyah, Yetzirah, Asiyah), it is hidden and concealed, in order to bring into being and enliven novel creations that appear to be separate. It therefore is similar to the

 $<sup>^{1413}</sup>$  Tanya, Shaar Ha<br/>Yichud Ve Ha Emunah, translated as The Gate of Unity & Faith, Ch. 1.

<sup>1414</sup> Psalms 119:89

power of action (*Ma'aseh*), in that since it is a separate power, it therefore even comes [to manifest] in the inanimate (*Domem*).

Moreover, even the aspect of Wisdom-*Chochmah* in the act of creation, (in that the root of Kingship-*Malchut* is from Wisdom-*Chochmah*, as in the teaching, <sup>1415</sup> "The Father-*Abba* (Wisdom-*Chochmah*) founded the Daughter-*Barta* (Kingship-*Malchut*)"), is also an aspect of Action (*Asiyah*).

This is as the verse states, <sup>1416</sup> "You have made them (*Asita-משית*) all with wisdom (*Chochmah*)." For, the aspect of "the Father-*Abba* (Wisdom-*Chochmah*) suckles from the Mazal," which only is the aspect of the "hairs" (*Sa'arot*). That is, it is like the hairs of man, in that their vitality is drawn through the separating the bone of the skull (*Gulgolet*) and their vitality is very constricted. This is to such an extent that if one's hairs are cut, he feels no pain at all. The same is so of the matter of "the Father-*Abba* (Wisdom-*Chochmah*) suckles from the Mazal," that it is a separated vitality, in that it comes through a separation etc.

Higher than this, even the revelation of the Line-*Kav* is entirely a drawing down that only is like the aspect of the "hairs" (*Sa'arot*), as in the teaching, <sup>1418</sup> "This precious and holy thread upon which all the hairs of the beard are dependent, is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1415</sup> Zohar III (Ra'aya Mehemna) 248a, 256a, 258a

<sup>1416</sup> Psalms 104:24

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1417</sup> Zohar III (Idra Rabba) 289b; Etz Chayim, Shaar HaKlallim, Ch. 5; Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 25, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1418</sup> Zohar III (Idra Rabba) 134a

called the *Mazal* etc." This is because it is drawn down through the separation of the restraint of *Tzimtzum* etc.

Thus, just as it was explained above about the creations, that the vitality in them is limited and constricted etc., being that, even in its root, Kingship-*Malchut* is the aspect of a separate power, the same is so of the drawing down of the Line-*Kav* through the separation of *Tzimtzum*.

This is because the entire drawing down of the Line-*Kav* is solely from the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut* of the Unlimited One (*Ein Sof*), blessed is He, who precedes the restraint of the *Tzimtzum*, which is the root of the Line-*Kav* and the root of the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut* of all worlds. This is as stated in Tanya<sup>1420</sup> in explanation of the verse, "Your Kingdom is the Kingdom [over] all worlds."

However, all the above is in regard to the manner of the chaining down of the worlds (*Seder HaHishtalshelut*) according to how it is brought into being. Nevertheless, *HaShem's-*" ultimate Supernal intent, blessed is He, is for there also to be a drawing down of the revelation of His Great Name (*Shmo HaGadol-*) שמו הגדול).

This is brought about through Torah, by which there is a drawing down of the aspect of the Wisdom-*Chochmah* of the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-הו"* Himself, blessed is He, into the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1419</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Beha'alotcha 36a; Masei 95b-c

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1420</sup> Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 52 and the note there.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1421</sup> Psalms 145:13

world of Action (*Asiyah*), (as in the verse, "You have made them (*Asita-*ה")) all with wisdom (*Chochmah*)").

This drawing down is also through the Line-*Kav*. For, just as the novel existence of the worlds is brought about through the Line-*Kav*, so likewise, all revelations of the limitless light of the Unlimited One, *HaShem-הוייה*, blessed is He, in the world, are brought about through the Line-*Kav*.

The explanation is that the explanation above, that the Line-*Kav* is only the aspect of the *Mazal*, refers to the external aspect (*Chitzoniyut*) of the Line-*Kav*, which is measured and limited, and brings the divisions of above and below in the worlds. That is, in the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) there is a radiance of the Line-*Kav*, and in the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*) only a radiance of a radiance is drawn down, and then a radiance of a radiance of a radiance etc. (as explained in Tanya). 1423

Likewise, in the general totality of the worlds there is the division between the revealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*) and the concealed world (*Alma d'Itkasiya*). Likewise, in the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*) themselves, from the world of Formation (*Yetzirah*) down, is called the revealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*), whereas the world of Creation (*Briyah*) is called the concealed world (*Alma d'Itkasiya*). This is as the verse states, <sup>1424</sup> "He forms (*Yotzer*) light and creates (*Boreh*) darkness."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1422</sup> See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 14-15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1423</sup> Tanya, Iggeret HaKodesh, Epistle 20.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1424</sup> Isaiah 45:7; See Likkutei Torah, Shir HaShirim 4c and elsewhere.

Higher than this, the general worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (Briyah, Yetzirah, Asiyah) are the revealed world (Alma d'Itgaliya), whereas the [general] world of Emanation (Atzilut) is the concealed world (Alma d'Itkasiya). This is as our sages, of blessed memory, taught<sup>1425</sup> about the verse, 1426 "For no man can see Me and live," that "even the *Chayot* angels who carry the Supernal throne do not see etc."

That is, the *Chavot* angels are positioned in the world of Creation (Brivah), 1427 and in the world of Creation (Brivah) it is applicable for there to be a matter of sight, since it is included in the category of the revealed world (Alma d'Itgaliya). However, they do not see into the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*).

Higher still, even the world of Emanation (Atzilut) is included in the category of the revealed world (Alma d'Itgaliya), being that it is one of the four worlds, Emanation, Creation, Formation, and Action (Atzilut, Briyah, Yetzirah, Asiyah). Thus, [relatively speaking], the concealed world (Alma d'Itkasiya) refers to those worlds that transcend the world of Emanation (Atzilut).

About this our sages, of blessed memory, said, 1428 "In the Skull (Galgalta) there sit thirteen thousand worlds," and even though in various places<sup>1429</sup> it is explained that they are not in the aspect of actual worlds, they nevertheless are called

<sup>1425</sup> Midrash Bamidbar Rabba 14:22

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1426</sup> Exodus 33:20

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1427</sup> See Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 39 in the note.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1428</sup> Zohar III 128b (Idra Rabba); Also see the note of the Rebbe to Sefer HaMaamarim 5703 p. 112.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1429</sup> Tanya, Iggeret HaKodesh, Epistle 20 (130a); Likkutei Torah, Bamidbar 8b; Ohr HaTorah, Va'era p. 199.

"worlds-Almin-עלמין," and [relative to the world of Emanation (Atzilut) these worlds are the concealed world (Alma d'Itkasiya).

Now, all these distinctions stem from the Line-*Kav*, which creates the [divisions of] above and below. Nevertheless, all this is the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the Line-*Kav*, which is drawn down from the aspect of Kingship-*Malchut* of the Unlimited One (*Ein Sof*). In contrast, since it is rooted in the Hidden Splendor (*Tiferet HaNe'elam*), the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of the Line-*Kav* is without limit (*Bli Gvul*). <sup>1430</sup>

Now, the inner aspect (Pnimiyut) of the Line-Kav is drawn down through Torah – [which is called] "the threefold Torah" – which is in the middle column (Kav HaEmtza'ee) <sup>1432</sup> and is [rooted in] the aspect of the Hidden Splendor ( $Tiferet\ HaNe'elam$ ).

4.

This is also the meaning of the verse, <sup>1433</sup> "For I have known him, that he will command his children and his household after him to keep the way of *HaShem-הו"ה*, doing charity and justice." The explanation <sup>1434</sup> is that a way (*Derech-*

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1430</sup> See Ohr HaTorah (Yahal Ohr) to Psalms (Tehillim) p. 189 and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5698 p. 122.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1431</sup> Talmud Bayli, Shabbat 88a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1432</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Five (*Tiferet*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1433</sup> Genesis 18:19

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1434</sup> See the discourse entitled "Zachor" 5634 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5634 p. 136 and on); Also see Biurei HaZohar of the Mittler Rebbe, Vayishlach p. 19b and on;

וt possible to go from the court of the King to all other places in the city. From this larger way (*Derech*-קרק) pathways (*Netivot*-נתיבות) are drawn out, and [even] smaller footpaths by which it is possible to go to the surrounding smaller settlements. However, the general matter of a way (*Derech*-קרק) is that it is used to travel back and forth.

The same is so Above in *HaShem*'s-הו"ה. Godliness. That is, the general matter of the Line-*Kav* is called a "way-*Derech*-ק"," since through it the limitless light of the Unlimited One, *HaShem*-יהו", blessed is He, is drawn down to the worlds. From it, smaller pathways (*Netivot*) branch out and are drawn to each *Sefirah* in particular etc.

However, since the way is to be used to go back and forth, it is not enough for there only to be the drawing down of the Line-*Kav* through the restraint of *Tzimtzum* in order to bring the worlds into novel existence. Rather, it is also necessary for there to be the drawing down of the Line-*Kav* to bring about the revelation of *HaShem*'s-מו"ה- Godliness into the worlds, through serving Him by fulfilling Torah and *mitzvot*.

This is because Torah is called "the way of *HaShem-Derech HaShem-*"," in that it is a general way (*Derech*) that brings about the revelation of *HaShem*'s-הו"ה- Godliness below. On the other hand, the *mitzvot* are particular drawings down, and are like the smaller pathways (*Netivot*) which bring

Biurei HaZohar of the Tzemach Tzeddek, Vol. 2, p. 704 and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5689 p. 11.

about the drawing down of the revelation of *HaShem*'s-יהו"ה Godliness below.

About this the verse states, "doing charity and justice." That is, charity (*Tzedakah-ה*) refers to the matter of fulfilling the positive *mitzvot*, which bring about the drawing down of light and revelation. In contrast, justice (*Mishpat*-משפט) refers to restraining evil, by guarding against [transgressing] the negative prohibitive *mitzvot*.

Now, there also is the matter of judgment in charity (Mishpat b'Tzedaka-משפט בצדקה), 1436 referring to self-judgment in a way of righteous judgment, in which one is not bribed by self-love, so that he only takes what he needs for himself, and considers everything else as excess from which he restrains himself, and instead gives to charity.

In regard to all the *mitzvot* there likewise is the matter of force and self-restraint. Through this force and self-restraint (which generally refers to the negative prohibitive *mitzvot*) a person becomes a fitting receptacle to receive revelations of the light (*Ohr*) of *HaShem-*הר״, blessed is He, that are drawn down through the *mitzvot*.

The known analogy<sup>1437</sup> for this, are the preparations required to make ones dwelling place fitting for [the visitation of] a king of flesh and blood, in that it is necessary to beautify the house with all manner of beautiful vessels. However, even

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1435</sup> Torah Ohr, Mikeitz 38c, 42c, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1436</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim 5789 p. 133 and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1437</sup> Likkutei Torah, Balak 70c; Ohr HaTorah Balak p. 997, and elsewhere.

before this, the house must first be thoroughly cleaned of everything that is undesirable.

The same is so in the matter of the positive and the negative *mitzvot*. That is, the positive *mitzvot* bring about the drawing down of the light (*Ohr*) of *HaShem-הוייה*, blessed is He, and [guarding against transgressing] the negative *mitzvot* brings about the preparation of the vessels (*Keilim*).

However, in truth, there is an additional element of superiority to the negative *mitzvot*. That is, through [guarding against transgressing them] one reaches the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-* יהנייה Himself, blessed is He, who is the root of the drawing down of the light (*Ohr*) brought about through fulfilling the positive *mitzvot*.

The same applies to the stringencies and safeguards instituted by our sages, of blessed memory, which are stricter than the Biblical commandments, 1438 in that they are "more delightful [to the Holy One, blessed is He] than the words of Torah [itself],"1439 in that through them we reach the Essential Self of *HaShem-*יהו", blessed is He.

This likewise is the meaning of the teaching, 1440 "Through the restraint of the side opposite holiness, the glory of the Holy One, blessed is He, is elevated (*Istalek-אסחלק*) in all worlds." The meaning of the word "*Istalek-אסחלק*" here, is not that He is "withdrawn," God forbid, but rather, that there is a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1438</sup> See Talmud Bayli, Eruvin 21b; Sanhedrin 88b

<sup>1439</sup> See Talmud Bavli, Avodah Zarah 35a; Talmud Yerushalmi, Brachot 1:4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1440</sup> Tanya Ch. 27 & Likkutei Torah, Parshat Pekudei citing Zohar II 128b, Zohar II 67b, Zohar II 184a; Torah Ohr Vayakhel 89d; Likkutei Torah Chukat 65c

drawing down of the light that is in a state of elevated withdrawal. In other words, through the restraint etc., we reach the root that the light (*Ohr*) of *HaShem*-הו"ה, blessed is He, is drawn from.

The same applies to the giving of the Torah in general, in that the primary essence of the drawing down is brought about through Torah. Nevertheless, the preparation of the vessel (Kli) – and similarly, to reach the Essential Self of HaShem-הר"ה, blessed is He, from where the drawing down is brought forth – is brought about through Yitro's acknowledgement, who said, 1442 "Now I know that HaShem-is greater than all the gods-elohim-in".

The same is so of returning to *HaShem-יהוייה* in repentance (*Teshuvah*), which even transcends the level of the righteous-*Tzaddikim*. This is because through returning to *HaShem-הוייה* in repentance (*Teshuvah*) we reach the aspect that transcends the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*) and this is why repentance is beneficial even after a person has sinned and caused blemish. This is because the blemish is only in the aspects that relate to the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*), whereas through returning to *HaShem-*in in repentance, we reach much higher. 1444

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1441</sup> See Torah Ohr, Vayakhel 89d; Discourse entitled "*Bati LeGani* – I have come to My garden" 5711, translated in The Teachings of The Rebbe 5711, Discourse 1, Ch. 7 (Sefer HaMaamarim Shvat p. 269 and on).

<sup>1442</sup> Exodus 18:11; See Zohar II 67b and on.

<sup>1443</sup> Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Teshuvah 7:4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1444</sup> See Sefer HaMitzvot of the Tzemach Tzeddek 38a-39b, and elsewhere.

This then, is the meaning of [the verse], 1445 "And now, may the strength of the Lord-Adona"y-אדנ"יי, be magnified," which is what Moshe responded to the words of HaShem-אוויה, blessed is He, when He said, 1446 "Until where (Ad Anah-עד אנה אנה אנה אנה people provoke Me?" That is, they caused blemish in all aspects that relate to the matter of "space-Makom-מקום."

However, even so, through returning to HaShem-יהו" in repentance (Teshuvah), His Great Name (Shmo HaGadol-שמו הגדול) which transcends the chaining down of the worlds (Hishtalshelut), was drawn down, through which all blemishes and lackings become repaired and filled etc.

This likewise is the meaning of saying "Amen! May His Great Name be blessed" with all one's strength (Ko'ach-הם). That is, we thereby draw down the aspect of His Great Name (Shmei Rabba-שמיה רבא) which transcends and precedes the restraint of the Tzimtzum, into "forever and forever and ever-L'Olam u'L'Olmei Almaya-לעלם ולעלמי עלמיא," [meaning, into all worlds (Olamot-שולמות)], until in this world below.

Through doing so, we fulfill *HaShem's*-הר"ה-Supernal intention to make a dwelling place for the Holy One, blessed is He, in the lower worlds, so that He dwells within it with the totality of His Essential Self, as will be revealed in the coming future with the coming of our righteous Moshiach, may it be speedily, in the most literal sense!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1445</sup> Numbers 14:17

<sup>1446</sup> Numbers 14:11

## Discourse 23

"Ki MeRosh Tzurim Erenu U'MiGva'ot Ashurenu -From the heads of rocks I see them, and from hills do I gaze upon them"

Delivered on the 12<sup>th</sup> of Tammuz, 5720 By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

The verse states, $^{1447}$  "From the heads of rocks I see them, and from hills do I gaze upon them." This verse refers to each and every Jew, in that they are seen as they are in the aspect of "the heads of rocks ( $Rosh\ Tzurim$ -")" and "hills (Gva'ot-")."

About this, Midrash Rabbah states on the Torah portion of Bo,<sup>1448</sup> "The words, 'From the heads of rocks I see them' refer to the forefathers... we find that at first, the Ever-Present One sought to establish the world, but was unsuccessful until the forefathers arose. This is analogous to a king who sought to build a city. He issued a decree and they searched for a place to build the city. He came to lay the foundation, but water was rising from the depths and did not allow him to lay the foundation. He sought to lay the foundation in a different place,

<sup>1447</sup> Numbers 23:9

<sup>1448</sup> Midrash Shemot Rabba 15:7

but the water overturned it, until he came to a certain place and found an huge rock. He said: "I will establish the city here, upon these rocks." So likewise, originally the world was only water mixed with water. God sought to establish the world, but the [presence of the] wicked did not allow it... In the generation of Enosh... the waters arose and inundated them... Likewise, in the generation of the flood... the waters arose... When the forefathers came and were meritorious, the Holy One, blessed is He said: "I will establish the world upon these."

This also is the meaning of the verse, 1451 "To Him who spread out the earth upon the waters, for His kindness is to the world (*Ki l'Olam Chasdo-*כי לעולם הסדו-)."1452 That is, for the world to be constructed in such a way that the earth is upon the waters (and not as at first "when the world was a mixture of water with water... and the waters arose and inundated them etc."), "His kindness is to the world (*Ki l'Olam Chasdo-*כי לעולם)" is necessary.

This is as stated by Rabbeinu Bachaye on the verse, <sup>1453</sup> "Let the waters beneath the heaven be gathered into one area, and let the dry land appear." He explains that it was necessary for the Holy One, blessed is He, to decree that the waters

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1449</sup> Talmud Yerushalmi Chagigah 2:1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1450</sup> See Midrash Bereishit Rabba 5:6; Rashi to Genesis 6:4, Deuteronomy 32:7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1451</sup> Psalms 136:6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1452</sup> See Ohr HaTorah Balak p. 911 and on; Also see Kuntres 12-13 Tammuz 5697 (Sefer HaMaamarim, Kuntreisim Vol. 2 p. 385b and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5697 p. 237 and on); Kuntres 12-13 Tammuz 5709 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5709 p. 185 and on).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1453</sup> Genesis 1:9

beneath the heavens, which are high above, be gathered to one lowly place below, and for the earth to rise up until the dry land appeared.

That is, these two decrees are the opposite of their natures. For, the nature of earth is to descend below [the water] and the nature of water to ascend [above the earth]. However, He now decreed upon the water... to descend below like the nature of the earth... and He decreed upon the earth to ascend above, like the nature of the water. This is the meaning of the verse, "To Him who spread out the earth upon the waters, for His kindness is to the world (*Ki l'Olam Chasdo-וסרולים הסדו-Chessed*)." That is, this is a kindness-*Chessed* to the world, so that the world can be sustained.

2.

The explanation is that when it states that at first the world was water mixed with water, this refers to the general matter of the world of Chaos-*Tohu*, in which there was an abundance of lights (*Orot*) but few vessels (*Keilim*). That is, the lights (*Orot*) were such that they were not appropriate to the vessels (*Keilim*) and the vessels (*Keilim*) were such that they are not appropriate to the lights (*Orot*). Therefore, even though there was a matter of construct (*Binyan*), nevertheless, this was in a way that "one builds in order to destroy." This is what

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1454</sup> See Torah Ohr, Vayishlach 24a, 24d, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1455</sup> See Talmud Bavli, Shabbat 31b; Also see Maamarei Admor HaZaken 5563 Vol. 2, p. 728; Maamarei Admor HaEmtza'ee, Devarim Vol. 2, p. 582 and on, and elsewhere.

[the Midrash] means by stating, "the waters arose from the depths and did not allow him to lay the foundation etc."

The Midrash then continues, "until he came to a certain place and found a huge rock," referring to Avraham who is called, "The greatest amongst the giants." That is, he is the "head of the rocks (*Rosh Tzurim*-ראש צורים") (referring to our forefathers) being that he is the head of the forefathers. 1457

With Avraham the two-thousand years of Torah began, which is the aspect of the world of Repair-Tikkiun<sup>1458</sup> (after the two-thousand years of Chaos-Tohu). This is as our sages, of blessed memory, taught<sup>1460</sup> on the verse, the earth was chaos (Tohu) and void, with darkness etc., The Holy One, blessed is He, said: Until when will the world be conducted in darkness? Let the light come! And God said let there be light (Ohr)<sup>1462</sup> – this is Avraham.

Now, even after the world of Repair-*Tikkun* was made, there still was the matter of the waters of the sea inundating the earth etc. The explanation is that the sea waters, which are salty and unfit for drinking, generally refer to worldly matters, meaning, matters of the body and animalistic soul. These are called "many waters" (*Mayim Rabim*-מִים רבים), which do not allow "the construction of the country," referring to "a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1456</sup> Joshua 14:15; Midrash Bamidbar Rabba 13:3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1457</sup> Midrash Bereishit Rabba 49:6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1458</sup> Torah Ohr, Lech Lecha 11b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1459</sup> Talmud Bavli, Avodah Zarah 9a

<sup>1460</sup> Midrash Bereishit Rabba 2:3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1461</sup> Genesis 1:2

<sup>1462</sup> Genesis 1:3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1463</sup> See Torah Ohr, Noach, and elsewhere.

dwelling place for the Holy One, blessed is He, in the lower worlds."<sup>1464</sup>

Nevertheless, even in regard to seawater, when they rise up from the depths [of the earth] and break through, by the pressure that they undergo when going through the veins of the earth, their waters are sweetened. The same is so in regard to the soul of each and every Jew, which is called "a wellspring of living waters" (Be'er Mayim Chayim-באר מים היים.).

That is, when the Godly soul manifests in the animalistic soul, it sweetens the "salt water" that is unfit for man, and are transformed into sweet waters. Moreover, through the Godly soul toiling with the animalistic soul, the Godly soul is likewise caused to be elevated to a way of serving *HaShem*הו"ה, blessed is He, that it could not otherwise attain on its own.

The explanation is as known and explained elsewhere at length, 1465 that even though before the descent of the soul, it stood in constant service before *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, as the verse states, 1466 "As *HaShem-*i lives, before Whom I stood," nevertheless, all this is only the aspect of serving Him in the way indicated by the verse, 1467 "[You shall love *HaShem-*i your God...] with all your soul." That is, it is a form of serving Him that accords to reason and understanding, meaning, serving Him in a way of measure and limitation. This

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1464</sup> See Midrash Tanchuma Bechukotai 3, Naso 16; Midrash Bamidbar Rabba 13:6; Tanya Ch. 36, and elsewhere.

 $<sup>^{1465}</sup>$  See Torah Ohr, Beshalach 62d and on; Torat Chaim, Beshalach 230b and on (164b and on in the new edition).

<sup>1466</sup> Kings I 17:1

<sup>1467</sup> Deuteronomy 6:4

is service of *HaShem-ה*יהוי, blessed is He, stemming from His light that fills all worlds (*Memaleh Kol Almin*).

However, the descent [of the soul] to below, which is a descent "to a deep pit," is for the purpose of ascent. For, through this, [the soul] comes to serve *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, "with all your being" (*Bechol Me'odecha-בכל* מאדך), meaning, in a way that transcends measure and limitation.

This is because upon its descent, the soul manifests in the body and animalistic soul, which, in and of themselves, are in a motion that transcends measure and limitation. This is because they are rooted in the world of Chaos-*Tohu*, <sup>1470</sup> in which the lights (*Orot*) were abundant, but the vessels (*Keilim*) were few. It therefore was not applicable for the lights (*Orot*) to manifest in the vessels (*Keilim*), and moreover, in and of themselves, the vessels (*Keilim*) were few, so that it was not applicable for them to receive the light in a way of inner manifestation (*Hitlabshut*).

As a result, there was the matter of the shattering of the vessels (*Shevirat HaKeilim*) and the fall of the sparks [of holiness] to below. In other words, the light (*Ohr*) did not take on the measure and limitation of the vessels (*Keilim*), and therefore the sparks of holiness fell and became manifest in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1468</sup> See Talmud Bavli, Chagigah 5b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1469</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 2, Section entitled "The twelve letters ה"ו ז"ח ט"י ל"ג ס"ע צ"ק מ"ע צ"ק correspond to the twelve tribes of Israel."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1470</sup> Likkutei Torah, Matot 82d and elsewhere.

even lower matters. This is like the known analogy that whatever is higher falls further below.<sup>1471</sup>

Thus, it is specifically the body and animalistic soul that lack measure and limitation, being that they are rooted in a world whose state of being is such as this. Therefore, through the soul toiling with the body and animalistic soul, the effect is that even the Godly soul comes to have a motion such as this (the absence of measure and limitation).

In other words, in exchange for its form of service, which until now (was perfect, but only) "with all your soul" – which is the aspect of the light of *HaShem-הוייה*, blessed is He, that fills all worlds (*Memaleh Kol Almin*) – through its descent to below it comes to reach the aspect of "with all your being," thus transcending its own measure and limitation.

This is true even though this still is only "with all **your** being-*Bechol Me'odecha*-בכל מאדך," meaning, according to the extent of **your** being, though in comparison to someone else, it could be considered to be service of *HaShem*-הו", blessed is He, that is immeasurable and unlimited.

This is similar to the words [brought in Halachah],<sup>1472</sup> "A body of water that has no end," which is called so because a person standing there cannot see any visible end to them. In other words, even though everyone knows that they indeed have an end, nevertheless, since he cannot see their end, it is called "a body of water that has no end."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1471</sup> Likkutei Torah, Re'eh 19c, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1472</sup> Talmud Bavli, Yevamot 121a; Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Geirushin 13:16, 13:20.

The same is so in regard to the matter of "[You shall love HaShem-יהו" your God...] with all your being-Bechol Me'odecha-בכל מאדך." That is, since for him, this is in a way of leaving measure and limitation, it therefore reaches Above and arouses that aspect of HaShem's-הו"ה Godliness that transcends measure and limitation (His true limitlessness), 1473 meaning, the aspect of the Supernal desire and pleasure of the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, HaShem-יהו"ה Himself, blessed is He.

However, to attain the transformation of the salty waters so that they become sweet waters, referring to the refinement of the animalistic soul, by which the Godly soul itself is also elevated, so that it ascends from serving *HaShem-הוייה*, blessed is He, "with all your soul" to serving Him "with all your being," it is necessary to ensure that "the waters not inundate the foundations (*Yesodot*)."

About this Midrash states that the Holy One, blessed is He "came to a certain place and found a huge rock, and said: "I will establish the city here, upon these rocks." This refers to the "head of the rocks (*Rosh Tzurim*-מרים)," meaning, our forefathers. For, as known, 1474 the "head of the rocks (*Rosh Tzurim*-מרים)" refers to the root of the forefathers in the aspect of the emotions (*Midot*) as they are in their root, which transcends intellect (*Sechel*), meaning, higher than reason and

<sup>1473</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Shlach 39c and on; Bechukotai 47d

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1474</sup> See Biurei HaZohar of the Mittler Rebbe, Balak 103a and on; Biurei HaZohar of the Tzemach Tzeddek, Balak, Vol. 2 p. 993 and on; Ohr HaTorah Balak p. 904 and on; Also see the discourse entitled "*Ki MeRosh Tzurim*" 5734 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5734 p. 173 and on).

understanding, in which they do not have the measures and limitations of the intellect (Sechel).

Thus, since, in and of themselves, the emotions (*Midot*) have overpowering strength, they therefore have the strength to stand up against the "many waters" (*Mayim Rabim*) of the side opposite holiness, which "rise and do not allow the foundation to be set." Thus, through them it is possible "for the city to be built."

The substance of this as it relates to our service of *HaShem-*יהו", blessed is He, is that we must rouse in ourselves to what we received as an inheritance from our forefathers (the "rocks-*Tzurim-*"). In general, this refers to the hidden love (*Ahavah Mesuteret*) of *HaShem-*הו", blessed is He, which also includes fear of Him. 1475 It thus includes the general totality of the emotions (*Midot*), as they are in their source and root, which transcends the intellect (*Sechel*), ("the head of the rocks-*Rosh Tzurim*-"). In other words, this refers to the general matter of serving *HaShem-*הו", blessed is He, in a way that transcends reason and intellect, by which the animalistic soul is refined etc.

3.

Now, besides the matter of the "rocks-*Tzurim*-" ("From the heads of rocks I see them"), there also must be the matter of the "hills-*Gva'ot*-" ("and from hills do I gaze

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1475</sup> See Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 18.

upon it"). The explanation is as explained by the Alter Rebbe in Likkutei Torah, 1476 that "hills-Gva'ot-גבעות" are lower in level than "mountains-Harim-הרים." This is because the "hills-Gva'ot-גבעות" refer to the foremothers (as stated in Midrash 1477 that "mountains-Harim-הרים" refer to the forefathers and "hills-Gva'ot-גבעות" refer the foremothers) who receive from the "mountains-Harim-".

This refers to love (*Ahavah*) of *HaShem-*הו", blessed is He, with the externality of the heart, derived from reason and intellect stemming from contemplation (*Hitbonenut*) etc. In contrast, the level of the "mountains-*Harim-*" is the aspect of love (*Ahavah*) of *HaShem-*", blessed is He, that transcends reason and intellect etc.

This is why about the "rocks-*Tzurim*-מורים" the verse says, "I see them-*Erenu*-אראנו," whereas about the "hills-*Gva'ot-אשורנו*" it says, "I gaze upon them-*Ashurenu*-מבעות." To explain, Targum translates the word "*Ashurenu*" as "*Secheeteih*-סכיתיה" which also is the translation of the word "gaze-*Habatah*-הבטה". "1478 The difference between "seeing-*Re'iyah*-" ("I see them-*Erenu*-") and "gazing-*Habatah*" ("I gaze upon them-*Ashurenu*-") is as Rashi explains, "The words, 'And he saw it-v'*Ra'ah Oto*וראה אותו 'indicates a mere glance, whereas the word 'and he gazed-v'*Heebeet*-" indicates gazing intently."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1476</sup> Likkutei Torah, Nitzavim 45a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1477</sup> Talmud Bavli, Rosh HaShanah 11a; Midrash Shemot Rabba 15:4; Bamidbar Rabba 20:19

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1478</sup> See Genesis 15:5; Samuel I 17:42

<sup>1479</sup> Rashi to Numbers 21:8

The Midrash likewise states<sup>1480</sup> that "the word 'gazing-*Habatah*-הבטה' indicates [seeing] at close proximity (which is why it is in a way that "he gazes upon it intently"), whereas 'seeing-*Re'iyah*-היה' indicates [seeing] from a distance (which is why it indicates "a mere glance")."

The explanation is that the aspect of "rocks-*Tzurim*-" refers to emotions (*Midot*) that transcend intellect (*Sechel*). About them, the verse states, "I see them-*Erenu*-"," meaning, with a mere glance, being that there is not much grasp of them, and it therefore is called "seeing-*Re'iyah*-"," which is from a distance.

In contrast, the aspect of "hills-Gva'ot-גבעות" refers to emotions (Midot) that accord to intellect (Sechel). Therefore, the verse states about them "I gaze upon them-Ashurenu-"," being that this aspect is comprehended and grasped in the soul, and is therefore like "gazing-Habatah-"," which is from close proximity and with intent etc.

This is like the difference between the concealed world (*Alma d'Itkasiya*) and the revealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*). For, in the concealed world (*Alma d'Itkasiya*), (which in our service of *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, is compared to emotions (*Midot*) that transcend reason and intellect), actual "gazing-*Habatah-הבטה*" is not applicable, because even the creations that exist in the concealed world (*Alma d'Itkasiya*) are hidden etc. Only in the revealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*), (which in our service of *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, is like

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1480</sup> Eichah Rabba 5:1 (the view of Rabbi Yudan).

emotions (*Midot*) that accord to reason and intellect), is it applicable for there to be an actual "gazing-*Habatah*-הבטה."

This then, is the meaning of the verse, "From the head of rocks (*Tzurim*-פורים) I see them (*Erenu*-אראנו), and from hills (*Gva'ot*-הושב)." For, even though the "hills" (*Gva'ot*-מלשב) refer to the aspect of emotions (*Midot*) that accord to intellect (*Sechel*), (and therefore are only called "hills-*Gva'ot*-הבעות") indicating that they are not as strong or as high as "mountains-*Harim*-"), meaning that they only are the recipients of the emotions (*Midot*) that transcend intellect, like the foremothers who received from the forefathers. Nevertheless, the matter of "the head of rocks-*Rosh Tzurim*-"," which refers to emotions (*Midot*) that transcend intellect, are insufficient by themselves. Rather, there also must be the matter indicated by, "from hills (*Gva'ot*-intellect) agaze upon them (*Ashurenu*-")."

The reason is because since *HaShem's*-הו"ה ultimate Supernal intent is for there to be perfection in serving Him, not only stemming from the transcendent encompassing powers (*Makifim*) of the soul, which is the aspect of loving *HaShem*
"הר"ה, blessed is He, "with all your being," but there should be a drawing down from this into all ten powers of the soul, and subsequently also into the three garments of thought, speech, and action, which generally is the entire service of Him according to reason and intellect. In other words, *HaShem's*
"הר"ה ultimate Supernal intent is that there be "a dwelling place for Him in the lower worlds."

It therefore is necessary for there to be orderly toil with the inner manifest powers [of the soul], including the toil of serving *HaShem-הַו"ה*, blessed is He, by fulfilling Torah and *mitzvot* as they relate to the body and animalistic soul. Moreover, this must be in a way that all matters penetrate the understanding and comprehension, not only of the Godly soul, but also of the animalistic soul, until they also are drawn into the garments of the animalistic soul, including the thought, speech, and action of the body.

Therefore, though it is true that there first must be the matter of serving HaShem-ה"יהו", blessed is He, in a way that transcends reason and intellect — "From the head of rocks (Tzurim-אראנורים) I see them (Erenu-אראנור)" — nevertheless, this is not yet HaShem's-הו" ultimate Supernal intent. Rather, there then must be a drawing down from the aspect of the "mountains-Harim-הרים" to the aspect of the "hills-Gva'ot-", similar to the drawing down from the aspect of the concealed world (Alma d'Itkasiya) into the aspect of the revealed world (Alma d'Itgaliya).

In other words, there must be toil in serving *HaShem*הו"ה, blessed is He, in the aspect of "from hills (*Gva'ot-עבעות')*, do I gaze upon them (*Ashurenu-ואשררנו*)." That is, there must be the aspect of "gazing-*Habatah-הבטה*" in close proximity, with intent, and in an orderly way. Specifically through this "a dwelling place for the Holy One, blessed is He, in the lower worlds," is made, meaning, in the revealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*).

This then, is the meaning of the explanation in Likkutei Torah<sup>1481</sup> about the verse,<sup>1482</sup> "Skipping over mountains ("Harim-הרים," the forefathers), jumping over hills ("Gva'ot-," the foremothers)." The difference between skipping ("Dilug-ידילוג-") and jumping ("Kefitzah-") is that skipping is with one foot (indicating that it is not a complete departure from the chaining down of the worlds-Hishtalshelut). In contrast, jumping ("Kefitzah-") is with both feet<sup>1483</sup> (indicating a complete departure from the chaining down of the worlds-Hishtalshelut).

For, although, at first glance, the forefathers are on a higher level than the foremothers, nevertheless, the verse states, 1484 "Whatever Sarah tells you, heed her voice." This is because it is specifically through the toil indicated by the foremothers, [that] "from hills (*Gva'ot-סוברות)*) do I gaze upon them (*Ashurenu-אשורנו*)," that "a dwelling place for the Holy One, blessed is He," is made. That is, within the chaining down of the worlds (*Seder Hishtalshelut*) itself, we affect the complete departure from the chaining down of the worlds (*Seder Hishtalshelut*), ("jumping" with both feet).

For, the matter of "dwelling"  $^{1485}$  is like the analogy of a person who comes and dwells in his friend's house. When he does so, his essential self – as he is – dwells in his friend's

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1481</sup> Likkutei Torah, Shir HaShirim 15b and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1482</sup> Song of Songs 2:8; See Yalkut Shimoni to Shir HaShirim, Remez 986.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1483</sup> Mishnah Ohalot 8:5; Talmud Yerushalmi, Beitza 5:2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1484</sup> Genesis 21:12

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1485</sup> Maamarei Admor HaZaken 5565 Vol. 1 p. 489; with the glosses in Ohr HaTorah, Shir HaShirim Vol. 2, p. 680; Sefer HaMaamarim 5662 p. 335; 5670 p. 245; 5678 p. 193, and elsewhere.

house, to the same degree as when he dwells in his own house (as explained in the previous discourses). That is, this matter is specifically brought about below.

4.

Now, everything stated above applies to the general totality of the service of *HaShem-*הו", blessed is He, of the Jewish people. This is the meaning of the verse, <sup>1487</sup> "Blessed is *HaShem-*", the God of Israel, from the world to the world." In other words, <sup>1488</sup> the toil of the Jewish people in drawing down *HaShem*'s-הו"ה- Godliness (which is why He is called "the God of Israel") is to bring about a drawing down "from the world to the world," meaning, from the concealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*). <sup>1489</sup>

The verse begins, "Blessed is *HaShem-Baruch HaShem-*"ברוך," in which the word "blessed-*Baruch-*"ברוך is of the same root as, "one who draws down-*HaMavreech-*" a vine." 1491 The order is that one bends the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1486</sup> See the beginning of the preceding discourse of this year, 5720, entitled "*v'Atah Yigdal* – And now may the strength of my Lord be magnified," Discourse 22 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5720, p. 164 and on).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1487</sup> Psalms 106:48

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1488</sup> See *Hemshech* "*Matzah Zu*" 5640, Ch. 52 and on (Sefer HaMaamarim 5640 Vol. 1 p. 234 and on).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1489</sup> See Zohar I 158b; Ohr HaTorah Bereishit (Vol. 3) p. 551a; Sefer HaMaamarim 5638 p. 90, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1490</sup> See Torah Ohr, Mikeitz 37c; Sefer HaMaamarim 5626 p. 132 and on; 5654 p. 312 and on, and elsewhere.

<sup>1491</sup> Mishnah Kilayim 7:1

branch of the vine down and then covers it with earth, by which a new vine grows.

This likewise is so in the matter of drawing down from the concealed world (*Alma d'Itkasiya*) to the revealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*). That is, it is like drawing down from the aspect of the "rocks-*Tzurim*-"" to the aspect of the "hills-Gva'ot-", which is a drawing down from above to below. Nonetheless, specifically by doing so, the matter of "jumping" with both feet is caused, so that there comes to be "a dwelling place for the Holy One, blessed is He" - who utterly transcends the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*) - specifically in the lower worlds.

This matter is explained elsewhere at length, <sup>1492</sup> that the difference between the concealed world (*Alma d'Itkasiya*) and the revealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*) is like the difference in this world itself, between creatures of the sea [which are hidden] and creatures of the land [which are revealed].

[This is because "Torah was stated both in general principles and in particular details." Therefore, within this world as well, there are both general aspects and particular details, in that even the particular includes many particulars. Thus, even in the revealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*), there are the creatures of the sea, which are similar to the creatures of the concealed world (*Alma d'Itkasiya*).]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1492</sup> See *Hemshech* "*Matzah Zu*" 5640 ibid.; See Likkutei Torah, Tzav 14b and on; Shaar HaEmunah Ch. 52 (94a and on); Sefer HaMaamarim 5659 p. 145 and on; 5678 p. 254 and on; 5698 p. 188 and on.

<sup>1493</sup> Talmud Bavli, Chagigah 6b

To explain, the creatures of the concealed world (*Alma d'Itkasiya*) are compared to the fish of the sea, in that the moment they leave their source of life, which is the sea, they immediately die. 1494 In contrast, this is not so of the creatures of the revealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*), meaning, the [creatures of] the land. That is, even though they were created from the earth, as in the verse, 1495 "All originate from the dust," and they also derive all of their needs from the earth, as in the verse, 1496 "A land where bread grows" (in which the verse specifies "bread-*Lechem*-בתול," referring to and including all the needs of the creatures, all of which are included in the word "bread-*Lechem*-בתול"), 1497 nevertheless, they remain in existence regardless of whether they are on the earth, swimming in the sea, or flying in the air.

The same is so spiritually, (and on the contrary, because this how it is spiritually, this is how it is physically). 1498 That is, the state of being in the concealed world (*Alma d'Itkasiya*) is that the creature knows and grasps the intangible Godly "nothing" (*Ayin*) that brings existence into being. Thus, since he knows that *HaShem-*ה" brings him into being, enlivens him, and sustains him, he therefore is incapable of separating himself from the Source of his vitality.

In contrast, this is not so of the revealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*), in which the manner of creation is that the creature

<sup>1494</sup> See Talmud Bavli, Avoda Zarah 3b; Chullin 127a; Brachot 61b

<sup>1495</sup> Ecclesiastes 3:20

<sup>1496</sup> Job 28:5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1497</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim 5685 p. 281 and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1498</sup> See Sefer HaSichot 5748 Vol. 1 p. 133 and on.

is made to be "something separate", to the point that the "something separate" can be separated, but even so remain in existence. This is because it does not know that there is a Source who brings it into existence, enlivening and sustaining it.

To further explain, even about the concealed world (*Alma d'Itkasiya*), it is explained and understood that it is not possible for the created being to actually have any grasp of the intangible Godly "nothing" (*Ayin*) that brings it into existence, for if that were the case, it's existence would be utterly nullified.<sup>1499</sup> However, this only applies if there would be grasp of the actual being (*Hasagat HaMahut*) [of the Source who brings it into being].

In other words, if a creature of the concealed world (*Alma d'Itkasiya*) would actually grasp the essential being of the "word of *HaShem-יה*" which brings it into being, it would be nullified of its existence. However, even so, since (the concealed world-*Alma d'Itkasiya*) is much higher [than the revealed world], at the very least, there is knowledge of the existence [of the Source] (*Yediyat HaMetziyut*).

In other words, one knows that there is a Godly Being who enlivens him, even though he does not directly perceive and know the essential self of that Being, but only knows of the existence of that Being. Nevertheless, this knowledge itself is also drawn down to affect his senses, and does not allow him to separate himself from the Source of his life.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1499</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim 5629 p. 161 and on.

In contrast, this is not so of the revealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*), in which the creature is in a way of separation, thus making it possible for him to perceive himself as an independent and separate existence. This is to such an extent that it even is possible for there to be those who say, 1500 "I do not know *HaShem-הַּרוּיו*ה," and [it even is possible for there to be] those who are lower than this 1501 and say, 1502 "I am, and there is nothing more."

The difference between the concealed world (*Alma d'Itkasiya*) and the revealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*) may be better understood with greater explanation, by way of comparison to the soul of man and the difference between one's thought (*Machshavah*) and one's speech (*Dibur*).

To explain, in general, the matter of speech (*Dibur*) stems from [the existence of] another. For, as one is, in and of himself, without the presence of another, he lacks nothing even if everything remains in his thought (*Machshavah*) and is not brought out in speech (*Dibur*).

Even when a person uses his power of speech to instruct someone to fulfill his personal needs, in which case he needs to speak so that his lacking will be fulfilled, it is not in a way that, in and of itself, he requires speech, but is rather a matter in which his fellow is mixed into this, (in that he requires another

<sup>1502</sup> Isaiah 47:8, 47:10; Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 22 & Ch. 24.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1500</sup> Exodus 5:2; Sefer HaMaamarim 5679 p. 360; 5692 p. 157; 5697 p. 149, and elsewhere; Also see Sefer HaArachim Chabad, Vol. 2, section on "*Umot HaOlam*" p. 275, and the citations there.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1501</sup> See Maamarei Admor HaZaken, Nevi'im p. 43 and on; p. 55 and on; Ohr HaTorah, Na''Ch Vol. 2, p. 767 and on; See Likkutei Sichot, Vol. 21 p. 40 and on.

to do this for him). Therefore, there also must be something in himself that is connected [and dependent on] the other. However, in matters that another is not mixed into, that is, [matters for which] the other is not needed, being that he can do them himself, speech (*Dibur*) is unnecessary.

In contrast, thought (*Machshavah*) is specifically to oneself. In other words, even though thought (*Machshavah*) is called a "garment" (*Levush*),<sup>1503</sup> this only is because thought (*Machshavah*) is not the essence of the intellect (*Sechel*) or the essence of the emotions (*Midot*), but only is like a servant who serves and garbs them. Nevertheless, we observe that for a person to properly understand and grasp a matter of intellect in his intellect, there necessarily must be a manifestation of the power of thought (*Machshavah*) in him, and without this, understanding and comprehension is not possible.

Based on the above distinction between thought (Machshavah) and speech (Dibur), we see that thought (Machshavah) is an inner garment (Levush Pnimi) that is close [to the soul]. That is, thought does not go outside of oneself, but remains unified to him. This is to such an extent that just as the presence of soul is constant, so likewise, being that it is bound to the soul, thought (Machshavah) flows constantly, to the point that thought never ceases. In contrast, speech (Dibur) is a garment that is separate (Levush Nifrad), in that it separates from oneself and is revealed to another.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1503</sup> See Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 4

Now, it was explained before that *HaShem's-*הי" ultimate Supernal intent is for there to be a drawing down from the concealed world (*Alma d'Itkasiya*) to the revealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*). This likewise is *HaShem's-*הי" ultimate Supernal intent in creating man, to make "a dwelling place for the Holy One, blessed is He, in the lower worlds."

In other words, the entire existence of "another" and of an "outside" is for it to be made into a dwelling place for *HaShem*-ה", blessed is He. To this end, physical matters, such as Tefillin, which are made of physical parchment, are also necessary. (The same applies to other *mitzvot*, such as Tzitzit, which are made of physical wool, and the like. This is because all of Torah is equated to Tefillin.)<sup>1504</sup>

There also must be a drawing down from thought (*Machshavah*) into speech (*Dibur*), until there finally is a drawing down into action (*Ma'aseh*), as in the words of the Mishnah, "Action (*Ma'aseh*) is most primary," since *HaShem's*-הו״ה- Supernal intent is specifically fulfilled through it.

However, neither speech (*Dibur*) and certainly not action (*Ma'aseh*) are sufficient on their own. For, by itself it is possible for the speech (*Dibur*) to become completely separate and disconnected [from *HaShem-*ה"], and how much more so when it comes to action (*Ma'aseh*). This is as explained in the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1504</sup> Talmud Bavli, Kiddushin 35a

<sup>1505</sup> Mishnah Avot 1:17

previous discourse, 1506 that the power of action (Ma'aseh) is something separate and apart, such that it even applies to animals etc.

It therefore is necessary for there to be the matter indicated by the verse, 1507 "Blessed is HaShem-יהו", the God of Israel, from the world to the world." That is, there must be a drawing down from the concealed world (Alma d'Itkasiya) to the revealed world (Alma d'Itgaliya) to the point that they become one thing and one domain - the domain of the Singular One of the world (Yechido Shel Olam), 1508 HaShem-יהו", blessed is He.

5.

Based on the above we can also understand the *mitzvah* of Eiruvin<sup>1509</sup> which was instituted by Rabbinic ordinance. As in the ruling of the Alter Rebbe in Shulchan Aruch, Isla is a *mitzvah* to seek to make *Eiruvin* in courtyards... and it is necessary to make the blessing [upon its establishment, in praise of *HaShem-הוייה*] 'who sanctified us with His commandments and commanded us concerning the *mitzvah* of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1506</sup> See the preceding discourse of this year, 5720, entitled "*v'Atah Yigdal* – And now may the strength of my Lord be magnified," Discourse 22, Ch. 3 and on (Sefer HaMaamarim 5720, p. 167 and on).

<sup>1507</sup> Psalms 106:48

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1508</sup> See Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 33.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1509</sup> See *Hemshech* "*Matza Zu*" 5640 ibid. Ch. 49 and on (p. 229 and on); Also see Ohr HaTorah, Shir HaShirim Vol. 2 p. 440 & p. 453.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1510</sup> Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Eruvin 1:2 and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1511</sup> Orach Chayim 366:18

Eiruv,' just as one recites a blessing over all Rabbinic commandments."

The explanation is that the *Eiruv* affects that private domains (*Reshut HaYachid*), which are separate from each other become one single domain. In other words, even though, in and of itself, each domain is a private domain (*Reshut HaYachid*) – meaning, that it is the domain of the Singular One of the world (*Yechido Shel Olam*) – nevertheless, it is possible for the two domains to be separate from each other, this one unto itself, and that one unto itself.

Therefore, though in and of itself, each one is a private domain (*Reshut HaYachid*), nevertheless, it is forbidden to carry from one domain to the other domain [on Shabbat], being that there is a demarcation ending the measure and limit of one domain, and a demarcation where the measure and limit of the other domain begins. Therefore, the matter of an Eruv is necessary, the matter of which is the intermingling (*Eiruv*-ידרב) of domains

The substance of this as it relates to our service of *HaShem-יה*, blessed is He, is that there is service of Him stemming from Kindness-*Chessed*, and service of Him stemming from Might-*Gevurah*. Now, since both are of the side of holiness, they therefore are the aspect of the private domain (*Reshut HaYachid*). However, as long as the mode of serving *HaShem-יהו*, blessed is He, is only in one mode (either Kindness-*Chessed* or Might-*Gevurah*), it is "upheld by just one

pillar,"<sup>1512</sup> and is not yet the ultimate intent in the service of *HaShem*-יהו", blessed is He.

This is why the *mitzvah* of Eiruv was given. For, the matter of an Eiruv is the conjoining of Kindness-*Chessed* and Might-*Gevurah* together. This is the general matter of the quality of Splendor-*Tiferet*, which includes both Kindness-*Chessed* and Might-*Gevurah* and makes them exist as one.

This matter is also hinted in the name "Eiruv-"," as stated in Me'orei Ohr<sup>1513</sup> (and cited in Chassidus),<sup>1514</sup> that the word "Eiruv-"288" shares the same numerical value as "Kindness-Chessed-"חסד-72" together with "Might-Gevurah-216." That is, the letters "עירוב-216 of the word "Eiruv" are numerically equal (Gematria) to "Might-Gevurah-1515" and the letters "עירוב-16," [of "Eiruv-"] are numerically equal (Gematria) to "Kindness-Chessed-" מור החסד-72." Their conjoining into a single word indicates the bond and mingling (Eiruv-") of Kindness-Chessed and Might-Gevurah, in that they are made into a single domain.

This is also known from the teaching of the Rav, the Maggid of Mezhritch, <sup>1516</sup> in explanation of the teaching of our

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1512</sup> Zohar III 127b (beginning of Idra Rabba)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1513</sup> Me'orei Ohr, Ma'arechet 70, Ot 27

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1514</sup> Hemshech "Matzah Zu" 5640 ibid., Ch. 54 (p. 78), and Ohr HaTorah, Shir HaShirim ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1515</sup> See Tikkunei Zohar, Tikkun 22 (67b)

<sup>1516</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Tazriya 23c; Biurei HaZohar of the Mittler Rebbe, Lech Lecha 8c; Pelach HaRimon (of Rabbi Hillel HaLevi of Paritch), Lech Lecha 34c, and elsewhere; Also see Tanya, Iggeret HaKodesh, Epistle 12; Maamarei Admor HaZaken Al Parshiyot HaTorah Vol. 2 p. 645 and on; Also see Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 22.

sages, of blessed memory,<sup>1517</sup> on the verse,<sup>1518</sup> "Dominion and dread are with Him; He makes peace in His heights," that, "Michael, the minister of snow, and Gavriel, the minister of fire, do not extinguish each other."

That is, the substance of the [angel] Michael is the quality of Kindness-Chessed, and the substance of the [angel] Gavriel is the quality of Might-Gevurah, and they are compared to two ministers of the King who, in and of themselves, are opposites of each other. That is, even though they are ministers of a single King, they nevertheless have measures and limitations, and there therefore is a point where the matter of one minister concludes, and the matter of the second minister begins. Nonetheless, when they stand before the King, then because of the matter of the King, this causes "peace in His heights," in that [before Him] they both are equal and do not extinguish each other, but instead withstand each other.

The substance of this [teaching] as it relates to HaShem's-הי"ה holy titles, blessed is He, is that as known, 1519 His title "God-E'l-"א" is in [the Sefirah of] Kindness-Chessed, whereas His title "God-Elohi"m-אלהי"ם is in [the Sefirah of] Might-Gevurah, whereas His Name HaShem-הי"ו is in [the Sefirah of] Splendor-Tiferet. In other words, the Name HaShem-יהו"ה, which is the Essential Name (Shem

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1517</sup> Midrash Bamidbar Rabba 12:8; Shir HaShirim Rabba 3:11; Tanchuma Vayigash 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1518</sup> Job 25:2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1519</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Five (*Tiferet*), Gate Six (*Gevurah*) and Gate Seven (*Chessed*); Etz Chayim, Shaar 44 (Shaar HaShemot) Ch. 3 and Ch. 6; Zohar III 296a; Pardes Rimonim, Shaar 20 (Shaar HaShemot) Ch. 5-8 & Ch. 10-11.

HaEtzem)<sup>1520</sup> of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, is specifically in the third [median] quality, which is the quality of Splendor-*Tiferet*, by which "He makes peace in His heights."

More specifically, the matter of Eiruv-עירוב (which indicates the bond between Kindness-Chessed and Might-Gevurah), has two aspects. That is, there is the joining (Eruv) of alleyways (Mevu'ot) and the joining of courtyards (Chatzeirot). About this Me'orei Ohr states 1521 (and is cited in Chassidus), 1522 that the Eruvin of the alleyways (Eiruvei Mevu'ot) – the "inner houses" 1523 – is the matter of Splendor-Tiferet, which joins Kindness-Chessed with Might-Gevurah, and that the Eruvin of courtyards (Eiruvei Chatzeirot) – the "outer houses" 1524 – is the matter of Foundation-Yesod, which joins Victory-Netzach and Majesty-Hod.

6.

This then, is likewise the meaning of the verse, 1525 "Blessed is *HaShem-הו"ה*, the God of Israel, from the world to the world," referring to the matter of drawing down from the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1520</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of Intrinsic Being (*Shaar HaHavayah*); Kesef Mishneh to Hilchot Avodah Zarah 2:7; Pardes Rimonim, Shaar 19 (Shaar Shem Ben Dalet); Moreh Nevuchim, Part 1, Ch. 61 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1521</sup> Me'orei Ohr, Ma'arechet 70, Ot 27

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1522</sup> Hemshech "Matzah Zu" 5640 ibid., Ch. 54 (p. 78), and Ohr HaTorah, Shir HaShirim ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1523</sup> See Zohar III 109a (Ra'aya Mehemna)

<sup>1524</sup> See Zohar III 109a (Ra'aya Mehemna) ibid.

<sup>1525</sup> Psalms 106:48

concealed world (*Alma d'Itkasiya*) to the revealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*). In other words, notwithstanding the great distance of comparison between them, in that the concealed world (*Alma d'Itkasiya*) is "like the waters covering the ocean floor" and is a matter that transcends measure and limitation, whereas the revealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*) is entirely a matter of revelation, which is a matter of measure and limitation, nevertheless, we affect a bond between them and mingle them (similar to how "He makes peace in His heights"), in a manner that they become a single existence.

In other words, through drawing down the Name HaShem-יהו", as in "Blessed is HaShem-Baruch HaShem-ברוך," the One who "makes peace in His heights," we thereby can fulfill the mitzvah (that "He has sanctified us with His commandments and commanded us") of Eiruv-יהוש, meaning, to mingle and bond the concealed world (Alma d'Itkasiya) with the revealed world (Alma d'Itgaliya), so that they are made to be a single existence. This matter is specifically brought about through the service of HaShem-יהו", blessed is He, of [our forefather] Yaakov. This is also why the verse specifically states, "Blessed is HaShem-in", the God of Israel-Yisroel-vern" etc."

To preface, in regard to the matter of the forefathers ("the head of rocks-Rosh Tzurim-יראש צורים") there are three ways of serving HaShem-יהו"ה, blessed is He. There is the service of Avraham, whose matter was the quality of Kindness-

<sup>1526</sup> Isaiah 11:9

Chessed, as well-known from the teaching of Sefer HaBahir. There is the service of Yitzchak, which stems from the quality of Might-Gevurah, as the verse states, 1528 "Had not... the fear of Yitzchak (Pachad Yitzchak-פחד יצחק) been with me." Nevertheless, this is not yet the ultimate perfection. For, as our sages, of blessed memory, stated, 1529 "From Avraham [Yishma'el came out], and from Yitzchak [Esav came out] etc.," in that it is possible for vitality to be derived by the side opposite of holiness. For, as long as a particular detail of HaShem's-הו"ה- Supernal desire is missing, there is a lacking in the whole matter, 1530 and it therefore is possible for the side opposite holiness to derive vitality.

However, perfection is in Yaakov's service of *HaShem*הו"ה, as it states, 1531 "His bed was perfect," with no vitality derived by the side opposite holiness. This is because Yaakov is the quality of Splendor-*Tiferet*, which is called, 1532 "The center beam (*Breyach HaTichon-בריח*) that penetrates from one end to the other end," until it transcends the "ends" and "directions," thus binding the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-*יהו"ה

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1527</sup> Sefer HaBahir, Section 191, cited in Hashmatot to Zohar I 264b; Pardes Rimonim, Shaar 22 (Shaar HaKinuyim), Ch. 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1528</sup> Genesis 31:42

<sup>1529</sup> Talmud Bavli, Pesachim 56a; Midrash Vayikra Rabba 36:5; Likkutei Torah, VaEtchanan 5a; Shir HaShirim 9d; Also see Mehutam Shel Yisroel of Rabbi Yoel HaKohen Kahan, translated as On the Essence of the Jewish People.

<sup>1530</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim Kuntreisim Vol. 2, p. 350b, and 311b and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1531</sup> Midrash Vayikra Rabba 36:5 ibid; See Rashi to Genesis 47:31

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1532</sup> Exodus 26:28; See Zohar II 175b; Also see Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Five (*Tiferet*).

Himself, blessed is He, with the lower worlds, for them to be "a dwelling place for the Holy One, blessed is He."

More specifically, in addition to the bond between Kindness-Chessed and Might-Gevurah brought about by Splendor-Tiferet, there also is the bond between the two lines as they are in the aspect of the "head of the rocks-Rosh Tzurim-rocks"," which are the head, beginning, and root of the emotions (Midot). This refers to the matter of the Crown-Keter which affects a bond between Wisdom-Chochmah and Understanding-Binah (which are the root of Kindness-Chessed and Might-Gevurah).

In the same way, there likewise is the bond between the two lines as they are in the aspect of "from the hills I gaze upon them-MiGva'ot Ashurenu-מגבעות אשורנו." This refers to the matter of Foundation-Yesod (which is the quality of Yosef), which brings about the bond between Victory-Netzach and Majesty-Hod (similar to the two aspects of the Eiruv (עירוב), the "inner houses" and the "outer houses," 1533 as mentioned above).

This then, is the meaning of the verse, 1534 "Blessed is HaShem-יהו", the God of Israel-Yisroel ישראל etc." That is, it refers to Yaakov's service of HaShem-הו", blessed is He, the substance of which is the middle line (Kav HaEmtza'ee) that "penetrates from one end to the other end." Through this there is made to be a bond between the concealed world (Alma d'Itkasiya) and the revealed world (Alma d'Itgaliya), ("from the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1533</sup> See Zohar III 109a (Ra'aya Mehemna) ibid.

<sup>1534</sup> Psalms 106:48

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1535</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Five (*Tiferet*), and elsewhere.

world to the world") to the point that we make "a dwelling place for the Holy One, blessed is He, in the lower worlds."

7.

Now, the general difference between the concealed world (*Alma d'Itkasiya*) and the revealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*), which in the revealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*) itself is like the difference between the sea and the dry land (as explained in chapter four), is also the difference between the two manners by which the world is conducted.

That is, there is the miraculous conduct of the world, and there is the natural conduct of the world. That is, there is the miraculous conduct, stemming from the quality of Kindness-*Chessed* and transcends measure and limitation, and there is the natural conduct, stemming from the quality of Might-*Gevurah*, which is *HaShem*'s-הו"ד title God-*Elohi*"m-אלהי"ם (and is the quality of Might-*Gevurah*) and shares the same numerical value (*Gematria*) as "the natural order-*HaTeva*-הטבע-86," which has measure and limitation. 1537

<sup>1536</sup> See the discourse entitled "Baruch SheAsah Nissim" 5664 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5664 p. 129, p. 141 and on); Also see the discourse "Baruch SheAsah Nissim" of this year, 5720, Discourse 24 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5720, p. 184 and on).

<sup>1537</sup> Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1 (The Foundations), The Gate of Intrinsic Being (*Shaar HaHavayah*) and The Gate of His Title (*Shaar HaKinuy*); Pardes Rimonim, Shaar 12 (Shaar HaNetivot), Ch. 2; Reishit Chochmah, Shaar HaAhavah, Ch. 6 (section entitled "*v'Hamargeel*"); Shnei Luchot HaBrit 89a, 189a; Shaalot uTeshuvot Chacham Tzvi, Section 18; Tanya, Shaar HaYichud VeHaEmunah, translated as The Gate of Unity and Faith, Ch. 6; Likkutei Torah, Re'eh 22b and on, and elsewhere.

In addition, there also is the bond between the two modes of conduct. About this our sages, of blessed memory, said, <sup>1538</sup> "At first it arose in thought to create the world with the quality of judgment (*Din*). He saw that the world could not withstand this, so He included the quality of compassion (*Rachamim*)," referring to the matter of signs and miracles in the world. (As explained in Shaar HaYichud VeHeEmunah, <sup>1539</sup> "this refers to the revelation of Godliness through the Righteous (*Tzaddikim*) and the signs and miracles of the Torah.")

In other words, this is the mingling (*Eiruv*-שירוב) of the two conducts into a single existence, so that in the world itself the miraculous should exist. (This is like what the verse, 1540 "Blessed is *HaShem*-הו"ה, the God of Israel, from the world to the world," expresses).

Now, as known, in the miraculous itself, there are various distinctions. That is, there are open miracles, there are miracles that manifest within the natural order, and there are even higher miracles, such that in the natural order itself there are open miracles in such a way that, "all ends of the earth see." This is similar to what the Alter Rebbe wrote in his letter upon departing from imprisonment in Petersburg, "HaShem-יהו" performed a miraculous wonder of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1538</sup> See Rashi to Genesis 1:1

 $<sup>^{1539}</sup>$  Tanya, Shaar HaYichud VeHaEmunah, translated as The Gate of Unity and Faith, Ch. 5.

<sup>1540</sup> Psalms 106:48

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1541</sup> Isaiah 52:10; Psalms 98:3; Also see *Hemshech* 5672 Vol. 1 p. 278; Vol. 2 p. 860; Vol. 3 p. 1, 231, p. 1,307, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1542</sup> Igrot Kodesh of the Alter Rebbe, p. 232.

magnanimity... in the eyes of all the ministers and all the nations etc."

The general matter of *HaShem's*-ה־"ה-" inclusion of "the quality of compassion (*Rachamim*)" was drawn into revelation in the third millennium, with the giving of the Torah. (For, at that time that the two-thousand years of Torah began, followed by the two-thousand years of the days of Moshiach.) This especially includes *mitzvot* that were Rabbinically instituted, which are stricter [than Biblical *mitzvot*], 1544 and [as stated], 1545 "The words of the sages are sweeter to Me than the words of the Torah," such as the *mitzvah* of Eruvin, (as explained above).

This is drawn down in each and every generation through the righteous leaders of the generation, who through their service of *HaShem-ה*", blessed is He, bring about the matter [indicated by the verse], "Blessed is *HaShem-יהו"*, the God of Israel, from the world to the world."

This is brought about through drawing this matter down into the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of the soul, into the revealed powers of the soul, until [it manifests] in thought, speech, and action, and the concealed aspect of the soul seeks and requests the concealed aspect of the Torah, which then is drawn into the revealed aspect of the soul and the revealed aspect of Torah, until there is a drawing down of the concealed aspect into the revealed aspect of the world.

 $<sup>^{1543}</sup>$  See the discourse entitled "Zachor" 5678 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5678 p. 193).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1544</sup> Talmud Bavli, Eruvin 21b; Sanhedrin 88b

<sup>1545</sup> Talmud Bavli, Avodah Zarah 35a

This can be connected to the verse, 1546 "I am *HaShem* יהו" your God, who raised you from the land of Egypt; open your mouth wide, and I will fill it." The explanation is as Rabbeinu Bachaye stated 1547 in explanation of the verse, 1548 "I am *HaShem* your God (*HaShem Eloheicha-*") since the land of Egypt." He explains that *HaShem-*, blessed is He, took them out of the land of Egypt with two qualities, these being the qualities of Judgment-*Din* and Compassion-*Rachamim*. (This is like the teaching of our sages, of blessed memory, 1549 "For Egypt it was affliction and for the Jewish people it was healing.")

This then, is the meaning of "I am *HaShem* your God (*HaShem Eloheicha-*יהו״ה אלהי״), who raised you," which includes the Name *HaShem-*and His title God-*Elohi"m-*and His title God-*Elohi"m-*אלהי״ם. It can be said that this is brought about by the aspect of "I-*Anochi-*," which transcends all measure and limitation. Through this "He makes peace in His heights," so that there is a joining of "*HaShem* your God-*HaShem Elohecha-*" הו״ה," and there thus was the ascent from the land of Egypt in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1546</sup> Psalms 81:11; See the Sichah talk following the discourse (Torat Menachem, Vol. 28 p. 202 and on), that this is the Psalm that corresponds to the years of the Rebbe Rayatz, whose day of redemption is being celebrated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1547</sup> Rabbeinu Bachaye to Numbers 9:18, cited in Ohr HaTorah (Yahal Ohr) to Tehillim 81:11 (p. 296).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1548</sup> Hosea 12:10

<sup>1549</sup> See Isaiah 19:22; Zohar II 36a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1550</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of Intrinsic Being (*Shaar HaHavayah*), and The Gate of His Title (*Shaar HaKinuy*).

a way of two opposites (Kindness-Chessed and Might-Gevurah) simultaneously.

The verse then continues, "Open your mouth wide and I will fill it." This is as explained by Maharsha in Chiddushei Aggadot on the words of Talmud in Tractate Brachot. He explains that the words "Open your mouth wide and I will fill it," refer to the words of Torah. [He explains that] this is juxtaposed to "I am HaShem-הּ" your God, who raised you from the land of Egypt," to inform us, "Do not think that I am incapable of fulfilling your request. For, I am HaShem-יהו" your God who raised you from the land of Egypt, whereupon you saw My ability to fulfill all your requests in regard to words of Torah."

In the teachings of Chassidus it is further explained 1552 that the words "all your requests" are similar to David's request [in the verse], 1553 "Unveil my eyes that I may perceive wonders from Your Torah." This refers to the revelation of the inner aspects (*Pnimiyut*) and secrets of Torah, [as has been added over the course of thirty-three (ל"ג') years]. About this it states, "Do not think that I am incapable of fulfilling your request... I am *HaShem-*יהו" your God etc."

1554 From the redemption of the 12th-13th of Tammuz 5687 [through 5720].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1551</sup> Chiddushei Aggadot to Talmud Bavli, Brachot 50a

<sup>1552</sup> See Ohr HaTorah (Yahal Ohr) ibid. p. 294 and on.

<sup>1553</sup> Psalms 119:18; See Siddur Im Divrei Elohim Chayim, Shaar Lag BaOmer, 304c and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5638 p. 147 and on; Discourse entitled "*Gal Einai*" 5737 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5737 p. 229 and on; Torat Menachem, Sefer HaMaamarim Iyyar p. 291 and on).

That is, in Egypt they were sunken in the forty-nine gates of impurity, 1555 but He raised them up on the wings of eagles, 1556 to the point that within a period of fifty days they merited to receive the Torah [from *HaShem-*ה"] face to face. 1557 In the same way, "It is not too wondrous for Me to fulfill your requests in the words of Torah."

Now, in addition to the fact that there is caused to be the matter of "open your mouth wide and I will fill it" as it relates to spiritual matters, there also is a drawing down for there be the matter of "open your mouth wide and I will fill it" in the literal sense, as it relates to physical matters.

This is as the commentators of Tanach explain, <sup>1558</sup> "Open your mouth wide to ask of Me for whatever your heart desires." That is, with your mouth you should ask for all the desires and the requests of your heart, not only in childish matters, but with expansiveness etc., and then "I will fill it." That is, "whatever you ask for I will fulfill."

[It is explained elsewhere<sup>1559</sup> that this does not contradiction the words of Talmud in Tractate Brachot,<sup>1560</sup> cited before. It states there, "In the case of a request it is different" (in that the one making the request must do so like a pauper standing at the doorway, and not exalt himself by making

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1555</sup> See Zohar Chadash, Yitro, and elsewhere.

<sup>1556</sup> Exodus 19:4

<sup>1557</sup> Deuteronomy 4:5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1558</sup> See Rashi, Avraham Ibn Ezra, Seforno to Psalms 81:11, cited in Ohr HaTorah ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1559</sup> See the Sichah talk following the discourse (Torat Menachem, Vol. 28 p. 203 and on).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1560</sup> Talmud Bavli, Brachot 50a

excessive requests).<sup>1561</sup> The Talmud answers, "In the case of a request, the verse also states, 'Open your mouth wide and I will fill it.' However, that verse is written in regard to matters of Torah (in which it is appropriate to make excessive requests).<sup>1562</sup>

This then, is the general matter of the teaching "He included the quality of Compassion (*Rachamim*) with it," as it was drawn down into revelation at the giving of the Torah. That is, it is through the drawing down of the matter of Torah and *mitzvot* in actuality, [as in the verse], <sup>1563</sup> "If you will follow My decrees" (meaning, "to toil in the study of Torah") and observe My commandments" then <sup>1564</sup> "I will provide your rains (*Gishmeichem*-ממרם) in their time," meaning that even the physicality (*Gashmiyut*-ממרת) of the world <sup>1565</sup> will be in a state of expansiveness and abundance, and there will be the matter of "open your mouth wide and I will fill it" even in this world.

This is as the verse states, <sup>1566</sup> "May God give you of the dew of the heavens and of the fatness of the earth," which is [the blessing] drawn down through Yaakov to all the Jewish people, even to this final generation, the generation of the "footsteps of Moshiach," and as drawn down in literal open revelation by the signs and miracles of the righteous leaders of the generation.

<sup>1561</sup> See Rashi to Brachot 50a ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1562</sup> See Rashi to Brachot 50a ibid.

<sup>1563</sup> Leviticus 26:3 (and Rashi there)

<sup>1564</sup> Leviticus 26:4

<sup>1565</sup> See Ramban to Leviticus 26:4

<sup>1566</sup> Genesis 27:28

This was also the case with the miracle of the redemption of the 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> of Tammuz, in which although it manifested in the ways of the natural order, was an even greater miracle, and has been established as a day of gathering, joy, and redemption, for all coming generations. This will also hasten and draw down the true and complete redemption below ten hand-breadths, with the coming of King Moshiach, and "He shall lead us upright" to greet the face of our righteous Moshiach.

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 $<sup>^{1567}</sup>$  See Igrot Kodesh of the Rebbe Rayatz, Vol. 2, p. 81 & p. 86 and on, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1568</sup> See the liturgy of the Grace after meals (*Birkhat HaMazon*).

## Discourse 24

## "Baruch SheAsah Nissim -Blessed is He who performed miracles"

Delivered on the 15<sup>th</sup> of Tammuz, 5720<sup>1569</sup> By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

We recite, 1570 "Blessed are You, *HaShem-יהו"ה*... who performed miracles for our forefathers in those days, in this time." Now, 1571 the fact that it states "miracles-*Nissim-*" in the plural, includes (not only an abundance of miracles, but) an abundance of various types of miracles too.

In general, these are divided into two general categories. As explained in the previous discourse, <sup>1572</sup> there are miracles that manifest in the garments of the natural order. An example is the miracle of Mordechai and Esther, which was a miracle

<sup>1569</sup> This discourse was delivered in the Gan Yisroel summer camp on the 15<sup>th</sup> of Tammuz, 5720. It is a direct continuation of the preceding discourse entitled "*Ki MeRosh Tzurim* – From the heads of rocks I see them, and from hills do I gaze upon them," Discourse 23 of the 12<sup>th</sup> of Tammuz. (Sefer HaMaamarim 5720, p. 171 and on.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1570</sup> In the blessing of the miracles recited on Chanukah and Purim.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1571</sup> See the discourse entitled "Baruch SheAsah Nissim" 5664 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5664 p. 129, p. 142 and on); Also see the discourse by the same title of the year 5715, translated in The Teachings of The Rebbe 5715, Discourse 6 (Torat Menachem, Sefer HaMaamarim Kislev p. 107 and on).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1572</sup> In the discourse entitled "*Ki MeRosh Tzurim* – From the heads of rocks I see them, and from hills do I gaze upon them," Discourse 23 of the 12<sup>th</sup> of Tammuz. (Sefer HaMaamarim 5720, p. 171 and on.)

that manifested in the garments of the natural order. That is, at first Achashverosh issued a decree and then rescinded it himself etc. Even so, we know this was a miracle, except that it manifested by way of the vessels of the natural order.

However, there also is another type of miracle that transcends the ways of the natural order. An example is the miracle of the splitting of the sea, and similarly, the miracle of the Manna and the quail [in the desert]. This is as Rambam states<sup>1573</sup> that the desert was a place that was neither fitting for the Manna nor the quail, and thus this miracle was not at all according to the natural order. Rather, these were miracles that transcended the ways of the natural order.

The difference between these [two types of miracles] depends on whether they are drawn from the Name *HaShem*-יהו"ה or from His title the Self-Sufficient God-*Shadday*-יהו" or from His title "Shadday" is not just that "He said to His world 'enough-*Dai*-'," referring to the matter of the limitations of the world. Rather, it also means that, "His Godliness is sufficient-*Shedai*-'y for all creatures." 1576

This refers to the drawing down and revelation of *HaShem*'s-ה"ה- Godliness in a way that is sufficient and adequate for all creatures, which is the matter of miracles that manifest within the natural order. In other words, the miracle

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1573</sup> Moreh Nevuchim, Part 3, Ch. 50.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1574</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of His Name (*Shaar HaShem*).

<sup>1575</sup> Talmud Bavli, Chagigah 12a; Midrash Bereishit Rabba 5:8; 46:3

<sup>1576</sup> Midrash Bereishit Rabba 46:3; Rashi to Genesis 17:1

is manifest within a title such as this, which also bears the meaning "He said to His world 'enough-Dai-"."

However, there also are miracles that are drawn from the Name HaShem-יהו", about which the verse states, 1577 "For HaShem God-HaShem Elohi"m-יהו" is a sun and a shield." In other words, relative to His title God-Elohi"m-אלהי"ם, the Name HaShem-יהו" is like the light of the sun compared to its shield and sheath. That is, it utterly and completely transcends the natural order (HaTeva-הטבע). From the Name HaShem-יהו" there is a drawing down of miracles that completely transcend the natural order.

Now, as explained before, 1579 HaShem's-הי" ultimate Supernal intent is for the two types of miracles to be drawn from one to the other etc. This is like the verse, 1580 "Blessed is HaShem-ה", the God of Israel, from the world to the world." That is, there must be a drawing down of HaShem's-"הו"ה-" from the world," meaning, the Name HaShem-יהו"ה "from the world," meaning, the concealed world (Alma d'Itkasiya), "to the world," meaning, the revealed world (Alma d'Itgaliya).

In other words, the matter of *HaShem*'s-הו"ה- Godliness should not remain as He transcends all the worlds, and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1577</sup> Psalms 84:12; See Tanya, Shaar HaYichud VeHaEmunah, translated as The Gate of Unity & Faith, Ch. 4; Ohr HaTorah to Tehillim (Yahal Ohr) to Psalms 84:12, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1578</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of Intrinsic Being (*Shaar HaHavayah*) and The Gate of His Title (*Shaar HaKinuy*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1579</sup> In the discourse entitled "*Ki MeRosh Tzurim* – From the heads of rocks I see them, and from hills do I gaze upon them," Discourse 23 of the 12<sup>th</sup> of Tammuz. (Sefer HaMaamarim 5720, p. 171 and on.)

<sup>1580</sup> Psalms 106:48

similarly, there should not be the revelation in the concealed world (*Alma d'Itkasiya*) in and of itself, and the revelation in the revealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*) in and of itself. Rather, there should be a drawing down and revelation of the Name *HaShem-הו"ה* from the concealed world (*Alma d'Itkasiya*) to the revealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*). (The same applies to matters that transcend the world – such as the two types of miracles, meaning, miracles that utterly transcend the natural order, and miracles that manifest in the garments of the natural order.)

In our service of *HaShem-יהו"ה*, blessed is He, this is the matter of joining (*Eiruv*-שירוב,) domains. That is, even though both are "private domains" (*Reshut HaYachid*), meaning that they are matters of holiness, nevertheless, since their substance and ways differ from each other, such as the line and mode of Kindness-*Chessed* and the line and mode of Might-*Gevurah*, therefore this is not yet the ultimate perfection. For, since one line and mode is not aligned with the other line and mode, neither line and mode is in a state of perfection, being that there is opposition to it.

Rather, for the matter of perfection to be, the middle line (*Kav HaEmtza'ee*), which is Splendor-*Tiferet*, must be.<sup>1581</sup> The matter of Splendor-*Tiferet*, as it is in our service of *HaShem*-יהו", blessed is He, is the quality of compassion (*Rachamim*), due to which a bestowal of Kindness-*Chessed* is drawn down, even to a place that from the standpoint of the quality of Might-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1581</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Five (*Tiferet*).

Gevurah, there should not be the bestowal of Kindness-Chessed.

This then, is what is meant by stating that [the middle line] has no opposition. This is because the matter of the middle line (*Kav HaEmtza'ee*), (the line of Splendor-*Tiferet*), includes both the reasoning of the side of Might-*Gevurah*, as well as the reasoning of the side of Kindness-*Chessed*, and then comes to mediate the conclusion with a single conclusion includes both.

This then, is the general matter of the mingling (*Eiruv*-עירוב) of domains. This is also hinted in the word "*Eiruv*-," which is a single word that includes the letters "עירב" and "יב" -72. The numerical value (*Gematria*) of "עיב" is equal to "Kindness-*Chessed*-הסד-72."

(Higher than this, as known, the Name of A"V-ע"ב-72<sup>1583</sup> is in Wisdom-*Chochmah*, which is the source of Kindness-*Chessed*. This is why the word "Kindness-*Chessed*-772," including the word itself (*Kollel*), has the same numerical value (*Gematria*) as the word "Wisdom-*Chochmah*-73.")<sup>1585</sup>

The letters "נירוב" [of the word Eiruv-בירוב"] share the same numerical value as the word "Might-Gevurah-גבורה (which also includes Understanding-Binah, which is the source of Might-Gevurah). The word "mingling-Eiruv" which includes both, is the matter of the middle line (Kav

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1582</sup> See Me'orei Ohr, Ma'arechet Ayin, Ot 27

יו"ד ה"י וי"ן ה"י <sup>1583</sup>

<sup>1584</sup> Etz Chayim, Shaar 18 (Shaar RaPaCh Nitzotzin) Ch. 2

<sup>1585</sup> See Megaleh Amukot, Ophan 144

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1586</sup> See Tikkunei Zohar, Tikkun 22 (67b)

HaEmtza'ee) of Knowledge-Da'at and Splendor-Tiferet, which unify (Wisdom-Chochmah and Understanding-Binah, and then also unify) Kindness-Chessed and Might-Gevurah.

This then, is the meaning of the verse, 1587 "Blessed is HaShem-יהו", the God of Israel, from the world to the world." The verse specifies "the God of Israel-Yisroel-ישראל," since this matter is the way of serving HaShem-יהו" of [our forefather] Yaakov, the choicest of the forefathers, 1588 who is the middle line (Kav HaEmtza'ee) called, 1589 "The center beam (Breyach HaTichon-בריה התיכון) that penetrates from one end to the other end," (as explained at length in the previous discourse).

2.

This likewise<sup>1590</sup> is the meaning of the verse,<sup>1591</sup> "He relates His word to Yaakov, His statutes and Judgments to Israel etc." About this [the Alter Rebbe] explained in the Siddur<sup>1592</sup> that when Yaakov's service of *HaShem-*" is present, He then "relates His word to Yaakov etc." In other words, all the drawings forth enumerated before this [verse in Psalms], such

<sup>1587</sup> Psalms 106:48

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1588</sup> See Midrash Bereishit Rabba 76:1 and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1589</sup> Exodus 26:28, 36:33; See Zohar II 175b; Also see Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Five (*Tiferet*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1590</sup> See *Hemshech* "*Matzah Zu*" 5740, Ch. 45 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5640 Vol. 1, p. 240 and on) [Note that the referenced discourse was said on the occasion of the circumcision (*Brit Milah*) of the Rebbe Rayatz, on the 19<sup>th</sup> of Tammuz, 5640.]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1591</sup> Psalms 147:19

<sup>1592</sup> Siddur Im Divrei Elohi"m Chayim 65a

as,<sup>1593</sup> "He Who gives snow like fleece, Who scatters frost like ashes etc.," are all related and drawn down<sup>1594</sup> specifically to Yaakov. This is because he is the "the center beam (*Breyach HaTichon-בריה*) that penetrates from one end to the other end." (This is as explained above that it is [Yaakov] who affects the drawing down and unification of the concealed world (*Alma D'Itkasiya*) with the revealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*).)

In contrast, this is not so of the two extremities of Kindness-*Chessed* [Avraham] and Might-*Gevurah* [Yitzchak] from whom dross came out.<sup>1595</sup> That is, it is only in the middle line (*Kav HaEmtza'ee*) that there is no room for the external husks to derive any vitality whatsoever.

He continues and explains<sup>1596</sup> that even the end of the middle line (*Kav HaEmtza'ee*), which is the aspect of Foundation-*Yesod* – where there indeed was room for the external husks to derive vitality from the husk of the foreskin (*Orlah*) covering the Foundation-*Yesod*<sup>1597</sup> – nevertheless, through the *mitzvah* of circumcision (*Milah*), the husk of the foreskin (*Orlah*) is cut off. The external husks therefore have no hold whatsoever on the middle line (*Kav HaEmtza'ee*).

This is also the meaning of the verse, 1598 "Yaakov was a pure man who dwelt in tents." His "dwelling in tents" refers

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1593</sup> Psalms 147:16

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1594</sup> The term "He relates-*Magid-*" also means to "draw down." See Daniel 7:10; Yoma 75a; Ohr HaChamah to Zohar I 86b and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1595</sup> See Talmud Bavli, Pesachim 56a

<sup>1596</sup> Siddur Im Divrei Elohi"m Chavim 65a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1597</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Five (*Tiferet*) and Gate Ten (*Keter*), and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1598</sup> Genesis 25:27

to the bond and union between the *Sefirah* of Understanding-*Binah* and the *Sefirah* of Kingship-*Malchut*, 1599 (these being the concealed world (*Alma d'Itkasiya*) and the revealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*), respectively).

This is brought about because he was "a pure man (*Ish Tam-*הש")," meaning that, "He was born circumcised." For, circumcision (*Milah*), which is the matter of removing the foreskin (*Orlah*), affects that there is no derivation of vitality to the external husks (*Kelipah*), even from the [lower] end of the middle line (*Kav HaEmtza'ee*), which is the aspect of Foundation-*Yesod*.

To explain, Yaakov himself did not need to undergo the service of circumcision (*Milah*) being that he was born circumcised, only that subsequently, in our service of *HaShem*יהוייה, blessed is He, this is the matter of the *mitzvah* of circumcision (*Milah*), through which one becomes "a pure man (*Ish Tam*-ש," by toiling in removing the foreskin (*Orlah*).

However, based on what was stated above, the matter of circumcision (*Milah*) is solely for there not to be any derivation of vitality to the external husks, even from the [lower] end of the middle line (*Kav HaEmtza'ee*). In other words, at first glance, this does not seem to be related to the essential matter of the bond and union between the concealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*).

On the other hand, the words of the verse, "A pure man dwelling in tents" indicate that he was "a pure man (*Ish Tam*-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1599</sup> Zohar I 167b – also cited in *Hemshech* "*Matzah Zu*" 5740, Ch. 52 (p. 234). <sup>1600</sup> Avot d'Rabbi Nathan, Ch. 2

יושב")" because he "dwelt in tents (Yoshev Ohalim-יושב)," and that it is because of this that he has the power to bond the concealed world (Alma d'Itkasiya) with the revealed world (Alma d'Itgaliya).

This may be understood through prefacing with a general explanation of the *mitzvah* of circumcision (*Milah*) which was commanded to our forefather Avraham, as the verse states, 1601 "Walk before Me and be pure (*Tamim-סומים*)." However, at first glance, do we not also find other righteous-*Tzaddikim* people and prophets, even before the *mitzvah* of circumcision (*Milah*) was given? Even in regard to Avraham himself, we find several incidents of prophecy even before he was circumcised (*Milah*).

About this, it is explained<sup>1602</sup> that when it became necessary to reveal a much higher light and illumination, the removal of his foreskin (*Orlah*) became necessary. That is, even the skin of Avraham's foreskin (*Orlah*) – which did not conceal the revelations that preceded this – nevertheless caused the concealment of the revelation of an even higher light and illumination, which only could be revealed by the removal of the concealment and hiddenness etc., this being the matter of circumcision (*Milah*).

This is also the meaning of the words, "A pure man dwelling in tents (*Yoshev Ohalim-*יושב אהלים)." That is, because of the greatness of "dwelling in tents (*Yoshev Ohalim-* יושב יושב," which is the matter of mingling (*Eiruv-*עירוב) the

<sup>1601</sup> Genesis 17:1; See Tosefta to Nedarim Ch. 2; Tanchuma Lech Lecha 16-171602 See Likkutei Torah, Tazriya 21a

domains by bonding and unifying the concealed world (*Alma d'Itkasiya*) with the revealed world (*Alma d'Itgaliya*), the matter of removing the foreskin (*Orlah*) is necessary, ("a pure man-*Ish Tam*-מיש חם-").

3.

The explanation is as Midrash states, 1603 "A certain heretic asked Rabbi Akiva, 'If it is according to your words, that the Holy One, blessed is He, honors the Shabbat, He should not cause the wind to blow [on Shabbat], nor cause the rain to fall, nor cause the grass to grow?' Rabbi Akiva responded, 'This is analogous to two people who resided in the same courtyard, in which case an *Eiruv* is required. However, if a person resides in the courtyard alone, it then is permissible for him to carry throughout the entire courtyard. Here too, since for the Holy One, blessed is He, there is no other domain but His, and the entire world is His, therefore the entire world is permitted to Him."

Now, at first glance, this is not understood. For, the question [posed by the heretic] was (not just in regard to transporting items between domains [on Shabbat], but was) in regard to all thirty-nine forms of labor [forbidden on Shabbat] which do not at all depend on the differentiation between domains.

However, the explanation is that the thirty-nine forms of labor are the matter of refining (*Birur*) the sparks [that fell from] the world of Chaos-*Tohu*. This matter [of refinement (*Birurim*)] relates to the words, "six days shall you work," which as stated

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1603</sup> Midrash Bereishit Rabba 11:5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1604</sup> Exodus 20:9; 34:21; Deuteronomy 5:13

in Mechilta, <sup>1605</sup> is a positive *mitzvah* and is the matter of the toil of affecting refinements (*Avodat HaBirurim*). However, on Shabbat, one must rest and cease from labor, being that it is forbidden to separate [the bad from the good] (*Borer*) on Shabbat. <sup>1606</sup>

However, that which transcends the world of Chaos-*Tohu* has utterly no relation to the matter of refinements (*Birurim*), and all labors are permitted there. This is why Rabbi Akiva answered him with the analogy of two separate domains. This is because in an aspect in which the separation of domains is entirely inapplicable (this being the aspect of Primordial Man-*Adam Kadmon*, which includes the totality of creation), the matter of refinements (*Birurim*) is also inapplicable there, and all labors are permissible. This is why the Holy One, blessed is He, makes the wind blow, the rain fall, and the grass grow etc., [on Shabbat].

From the above we can understand the greatness of mingling (Eiruv-עירוב) domains, which is the matter of drawing down a much higher light than the revelation and illumination that there is on Shabbat. This light nullifies the differentiations between domains, thus making them all into one domain, called the Domain of the Singular (Reshut HaYachid), that is, the domain of the Singular One of the world (Yechido Shel Olam). 1607

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1605</sup> Cited in the Drashot of Rabbi Yehoshua Ibn Shuaib, Parshat VaYeishev and in Sefer Mincha Belulah; See Mechilta d'Rashbi to Exodus (Yitro) 20:9; Also see the discourse entitled "*Vayakhel*" 5712, translated in The Teachings of The Rebbe 5712, Discourse 11 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5712 p. 242); Likkutei Sichot Vol. 17, p. 245 note 20.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1606</sup> Talmud Bavli, Shabbat 73a (in the Mishnah) and 74a there; See Torah Ohr, Chayei Sarah 15c; Beshalach 65b and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1607</sup> See Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 33.

This likewise is the matter of circumcision (*Milah*)<sup>1608</sup> which overrides Shabbat. (That is, all forms of labor associated with the circumcision (*Milah*) are permitted on Shabbat.)<sup>1609</sup> In other words, the *mitzvah* of circumcision (*Milah*) [on the eighth day after birth] transcends Shabbat. This is because Shabbat is counted as one of the seven days called "the seven days of construct,"<sup>1610</sup> meaning that they relate to the chaining down of the worlds (*Seder Hishtalshelut*). In contrast, circumcision (*Milah*) is done on the eighth day, <sup>1611</sup> the aspect that transcends the entire chaining down of the worlds (*Seder Hishtalshelut*).

About this our sages, of blessed memory, explained that the reason circumcision (*Milah*) is done on the eighth day is "so that one Shabbat passes over (*Ya'avor*-יעבור) him." The explanation of the use of the word "passes over-*Ya'avor-ya'avor*" is similar to the explanation of the verse, "Until Your people pass over (*Ya'avor-ya'* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1608</sup> See Likkutei Torah ibid. p. 20c and on; Siddur Im Divrei Elohi"m Chayim, Shaar HaMilah 139a and on; Ohr HaTorah, Vayikra Vol. 2 p. 502 and on; Sefer HaMitzvot of the Tzemach Tzeddek, Mitzvat Milah 9b and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1609</sup> Talmud Bavli, Shabbat 130a (in the Mishnah) and 132a there.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1610</sup> Sefer HaMaamarim 5678 p. 270

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1611</sup> Leviticus 12:3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1612</sup> See Zohar III 44a (Ra'aya Mehmena); Also see Midrash Vayikra Rabba 27:10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1613</sup> Likkutei Torah, Ha'azinu 71d and elsewhere

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1614</sup> Exodus 15:16

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1615</sup> Also see Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 3 (The Letters of Creation, Part 2), section entitled, "The gate explaining that the Explicit Name-Shem HaMeforash is יר"י -72 and יר"י -216."

Now, for there to be an illumination and revelation of the highest light (*Ohr*) of *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, that transcends the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*) – (the aspect of the eighth) – the removal of the foreskin (*Orlah*) is necessary. <sup>1616</sup> For, relative to this highest light, the foreskin (*Orlah*) is considered to be concealment and hiddenness. This then, is the matter [indicated by the verse], "A pure man dwelling in tents." That is, through removing the foreskin (*Orlah*) – ("a pure man-*Ish Tam*-שר חם "ושב אהלים") – it then is possible to draw down the highest revelation of "dwelling in tents-*Yoshev Ohalim*- "ושב אהלים" [in the plural], which refers to the matter of mingling (*Eiruv*- עירוב) the domains, as explained above.

4.

However, we still must better understand the above explanation, that the matter of circumcision (*Milah*) is because of the awesome strength and superiority of the revelation of *HaShem's*-הו"ה-קומה, blessed is He. For, at first glance, it is explained in the [Alter Rebbe's] Siddur<sup>1617</sup> on the verse, <sup>1618</sup> "He relates His word to Yaakov etc.," that the matter of circumcision (*Milah*) is so that additional vitality will not be drawn to the external husks (*Kelipah*).

The essential point of the explanation is that, in regard to the external husks (*Kelipah*) deriving vitality from holiness, (in addition to the vitality that was given to them in the act of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1616</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Five (*Tiferet*) and Gate Ten (*Keter*) ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1617</sup> Siddur Im Divrei Elohi"m Chayim 65a ibid.

<sup>1618</sup> Psalms 147:19

creation), this can also come about from the awesome strength and superiority of the revelation of *HaShem's*-ה"ו light, blessed is He. This is because the awesome strength and superiority of the revelation of *HaShem's*- יהו"ה light, comes in a way that "darkness and light are the same," and, 1620 "If you were righteous, what have you given Him?"

It therefore is possible that even the external husks (*Kelipah*) will derive vitality from this, as known about [the verse], 1621 "The spider seizes [its prey] with its handiwork, though it dwells in the King's palace." Therefore, the matter of circumcision (*Milah*) is necessary, not only to be able to receive the awesome strength of light and revelation (by removing the concealment caused by the foreskin-*Orlah*), but also to negate any derivation of vitality to the external husks (*Kelipah*).

This may be better understood by explaining the prohibition of doing labor on Shabbat, which is the matter of ceasing the labor of refinements (*Birurim*-בירורים), being that separating (*Borer*-בוררים) [the bad from the good] is forbidden on Shabbat (as explained in chapter three).

This is because, on Shabbat, there is a drawing down and revelation of an even higher light. Thus, if the external forces and husks (*Kelipot*) would have a certain existence, even in a way of being **refined**, (which, as mandated by Torah, is how they exist during the days of the week), they then would be able to receive vitality from the higher light and illumination that is revealed on Shabbat.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1619</sup> Psalms 139:12

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1620</sup> Job 35:7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1621</sup> Proverbs 30:28; See Midrash Bereishit Rabba 66:7; Emek HaMelech, Shaar 6, Ch. 45; Shaar 14, Ch. 9, & Ch. 98.

However, there is also an aspect in which Torah did not prohibit the performance of labor, (since it is an aspect in which differentiation between domains is inapplicable). This is because of the revelation of an even higher light of *Hashem*יהוייה, blessed is He, in which there is absolutely no room for the existence of external forces.

This then, is the general difference between Shabbat and the circumcision (*Milah*). For, even though, on Shabbat the revelation of Godly light is a very high light and revelation, nevertheless, it relates to the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*), (the seven days of construct). Therefore, from this aspect, the possibility still remains for the external forces to derive vitality, (in the event that there is a matter of labor).

In contrast, this is not so of the matter of circumcision (*Milah*), which is the revelation of the higher light of *HaShem*-, blessed is He, that transcends the entire chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*), (the eighth), in which there is utterly no room for the existence of external forces.

This then, is why circumcision (*Milah*) overrides Shabbat, so that all labors required for the circumcision (*Milah*) are done on Shabbat. For, due to the great elevation of the light of *HaShem-הויה*, blessed is He, that is drawn down, there utterly is no room for the existence of the external forces, and therefore there is no need to be concerned that they may derive any vitality through the toil of refinement (*Birur*).

On the other hand, because of the great elevation of this light, its drawing down is in a way of arousal from Above, and does not stem from the labor of the lower beings. Thus, the matter of labor here (in performing the circumcision-*Milah*) is

solely the matter of removing the concealment and hiddenness, thus making it possible to receive this great light and illumination.

To explain in greater detail, it was explained (in chapter three) that the aspect in which it is inapplicable for there to be a differentiation of domains, is the aspect of Primordial Man (*Adam Kadmon*), which includes all worlds. However, in Primordial Man (*Adam Kadmon*) itself, there is the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of Primordial Man (*Adam Kadmon*), and the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of Primordial Man (*Adam Kadmon*). These are like the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the Crown-*Keter* and the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the Crown-*Keter*.

To explain, Primordial Man (*Adam Kadmon*) is [called] the Man of Creation (*Adam d'Briyah*) of the general worlds (*Klallut*). For, as the Alter Rebbe states 1624 in the name of the Rav, the Maggid of Mezhritch, Primordial Man (*Adam Kadmon*) is the matter of the Primordial Thought (*Machshavah HaKedooma*), 1625 this being the general thought and desire for all the worlds.

Now, it is self-understood that this matter (which relates to worlds) is only its external aspect (*Chitzoniyut*). About this the verse states, <sup>1626</sup> "darkness and light are the same," which is why it is possible for the external forces to derive vitality from

<sup>1622</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Tazriya 20d

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1623</sup> See Etz Chayim, Shaar 1 (Drush Iggulim v'Yosher) Anaf 4; Likkutei Torah, Behar 43d; Maamarei Admor HaZaken, Inyanim p. 1 and on; Ohr HaTorah, Inyanim, p. 77 and on; Also see Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 17-18.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1624</sup> See Ohr HaTorah, Inyanim p. 84.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1625</sup> See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 17-18 ibid.

<sup>1626</sup> Psalms 139:12

here. This is because this is the desire for the general totality of all the worlds, including the husks (*Kelipot*) and external forces (*Chitzonim*).

However, *HaShem's*-הר"ה, ultimate Supernal intent in the service of Him, is that there should also be a drawing down of the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of Primordial Man (*Adam Kadmon*) and the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of the Crown-*Keter*. Because of these aspects there is the complete nullification of the existence of the external forces (*Chitzonim*), as the verse states, <sup>1627</sup> "All your enemies will be eliminated." About this the verse states, <sup>1628</sup> "Even if you raise [yourself] like an eagle, or you place your nest amongst the stars, I will bring you down from there – the word of *HaShem*-ה"."

The words, "Even if you raise [yourself] like an eagle," refer to the elevation of the external forces (*Chitzonim*) to derive vitality from the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the Crown-*Keter* and the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of Primordial Man (*Adam Kadmon*), (that is, from the aspect of the general thought for all worlds, in which even the external forces (*Chitzonim*) are included). However, "I will bring you down from there," is through the toil of serving *HaShem-*", blessed is He, in fulfilling Torah and *mitzvot*.

This is why the verse concludes, "the word of *HaShem*-"," referring to the *mitzvot*, which are included and hinted in the Name *HaShem*-". For, as stated in Tikkunei Zohar, "the *mitzvot* depend on the letters of the Name *HaShem*-", "rei"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1627</sup> Micah 5:8; See Torah Ohr, Yitro 109d; Likkutei Torah, Chukat 59a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1628</sup> Obadiah 1:4; See Torah Ohr, Mikeitz 36d

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1629</sup> Introduction to Tikkunei Zohar 2a; Also see Tikkun 2 (18a); Likkutei Torah, Pekudei 3b

like grapes attached to the cluster." That is, there are *mitzvot* that depend on the letter *Yod-*' of the Name *HaShem-*הייה etc., until the final letter *Hey-*ה of the Name *HaShem-*ה'. Therefore, through fulfilling the *mitzvot* we draw down the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the Crown-*Keter* and the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of Primordial Man (*Adam Kadmon*), by which we affect that "I will bring You down from there," so that "all Your enemies will be eliminated."

However, for it to be possible to draw down from the innerness (Pnimiyut) of the Crown-Keter and the innerness (Pnimiyut) of Primordial Man (Adam Kadmon), there first must be the matter of removing the foreskin (Orlah). That is, even though the foreskin (Orlah) does not distract or obstruct the revelation of the externality (Chitzoniyut) of Primordial Man (Adam Kadmon) or the externality (Chitzoniyut) of the Crown-Keter, (since about that aspect it states, "darkness and light are the same," which is why the external forces can derive vitality from there), nevertheless, when it is necessary to draw down from the innerness (Pnimiyut) of Primordial Man (Adam *Kadmon*) and the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the Crown-Keter, (which, as explained above, is HaShem's-יהו" ultimate Supernal intent), then because of the awesome strength of such revelation, it cannot occur except after the foreskin (Orlah) is removed.

This then, explains the matter of circumcision (*Milah*) in general, which is in the aspect of Foundation-*Yesod*, which is in the middle line (*Kav HaEmtza'ee*) "that penetrates from one end to the other end." That is, it penetrates from its

<sup>1630</sup> Exodus 26:28; See Zohar II 175b

upper end, which is the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the Crown-Keter, to its lower end, which is the aspect of Kingship-Malchut, even as [Kingship-Malchut descends, as indicated by the verse], <sup>1631</sup> "Her feet descend unto death."

It therefore necessary to negate the two ways by which the external forces (*Chitzonim*) derive their vitality. That is, they derive vitality from the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the surrounding encompassing light (*Makif*), and they derive vitality from the many [concealing] restraints (*Tzimtzumim*) that are present at the end of the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*).

Now, when the Siddur [of the Alter Rebbe] states that the matter of circumcision (*Milah*) nullifies the vitality derived by the external forces (*Chitzonim*) at the end of the middle line (*Kav HaEmtza'ee*), (which is derivation [of vitality] stemming from the many concealing restraints (*Tzimtzumim*), rather than derivation [stemming] from the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the surrounding encompassing light (*Makif*)), this is because even the derivation [of vitality] from the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the surrounding encompassing light (*Makif*) also [stems] from the many concealing restraints (*Tzimtzumim*). 1632

This is because from the perspective of the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the surrounding encompassing light (*Makif*), even though about this aspect the verse states "darkness and light are the same," nevertheless, the external forces (*Chitzonim*) are incapable of receiving directly from there,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1631</sup> Proverbs 5:5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1632</sup> See *Hemshech* 5672 Vol. 1, p. 347

because of the [overpowering] strength of HaShem's-זהו"ה light, blessed is He, which nullifies their existence.

They are only capable of receiving through many concealing restraints (Tzimtzumim), by which the light descends and becomes constricted and diminished, in a way of diminishment after diminishment, until it even is drawn to the side opposite holiness, meaning, to the external husks (*Kelipah*) and side opposite holiness (Sitra Achara).

5.

Now, we should add and explain the matter of the two types of miracles and the bond between them, (in that this is similar to the matter of mingling (Eiruv-עירוב) domains, and the bond and drawing down from the concealed world (Alma d'Itkasiya) to the revealed world (Alma d'Itgaliya), brought about through the middle line (Kav HaEmtza'ee), as explained above).

To explain, we find in regard to Achaz (who is called thus because "he put his grip (Achaz-אחד) on the synagogues and study halls [to close them down] etc.,"1633 meaning that it then was a time of great concealment and hiddenness) that [the prophet] Yishayahu said to him, 1634 "Request a sign for yourself from HaShem-יהו" your God," (regarding the promise that he would triumph over those who against rose up Yerushalayim, <sup>1635</sup> in which he told him to choose between one

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1633</sup> Midrash Bereishit Rabba 42:3; Petichta to Esther Rabba 11

<sup>1634</sup> Isaiah 7:11

<sup>1635</sup> See Isaiah 7:1 and on.

of two types [of signs], saying),<sup>1636</sup> "request it in the depths below, or high above."

About this, the Zohar states,<sup>1637</sup> "The words 'in the depths below-*Ha'amek She'olah*-העמק שאלה' refer to the final letter *Hey*-ה of the Holy Name, and [the words] 'high above-*Hagbe'ah Lema'alah*-הגבה למעלה' refer to the letter *Yod*-', the beginning of the Holy Name."

Now, the explanation in Biurei HaZohar<sup>1638</sup> is well-known (with the additional explanation in the notes of the Tzemach Tzeddek).<sup>1639</sup> That is, the prophet Yishayahu gave Achaz a choice to choose the way by which the miracle and salvation should come. That is, should the miracle manifest within the natural order, indicated by the words, "in the depths below-Ha'amek She'olah-העמק שאלה," stemming from the final letter Hey-a of the Name HaShem, or should the miracle transcend the natural order, indicated by the words "high above-Hagbe'ah Lema'alah-הגבה למעלה," stemming from the letter Yod- of the Name HaShem- יהו״ה, as will be explained.

Now, as explained there, 1640 a miracle that manifests in the natural order is drawn from the final letter *Hey-*ה of the Name *HaShem-*יהו", which is the *Sefirah* of Kingship-*Malchut*.

<sup>1638</sup> Biurei HaZohar of the Mittler Rebbe, p. 63a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1636</sup> The conclusion of Isaiah 7:11 ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1637</sup> Zohar III 2a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1639</sup> Biurei HaZohar of the Tzemach Tzeddek, Vol. 1, p. 315 and on; Also see Maamarei Admor HaZaken 5565 Vol. 1 p. 368 and on; Maamarei Admor HaEmtza'ee, Hanachot 5577 p. 12 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1640</sup> Also see Biurei HaZohar (of the Tzemach Tzeddek) ibid. p. 318 – That is, it is through these two manners of miracles that Yishayahu desired to repair Achaz from having turned to the side of the forces of externality (*Chitzonim*) etc., the root of their sustainment being the two manners previously explained.

This is because the natural order came into being by the *Sefirah* of Kingship-*Malchut*, whose "feet descend unto death." <sup>1641</sup>

That is, Kingship-*Malchut* descends and manifests in the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*) to bring about refinements (*Birurim*). This is as the verse states, <sup>1642</sup> "She rises while it is yet night, and gives food (*Teref*-טרף-289) to her household."

This is compared to a wolf who hunts (*Toref*-טורף) an animal in the field and brings it back to its lair. That is, this refers to the *Sefirah* of Kingship-*Malchut* whose "feet descend unto death" to hunt for food (*Litrof Teref*-קטרף), referring to the matter of refining (*Birur*) the 288-ה"ה sparks of holiness. For 288-ה"ה with the inclusion of the word (*Kolel*) itself, has the same numerical value (*Gematria*) as "food-*Teref*-טרף?" מרף מורף."

She then elevates them above. This is why this is called "the depths below-Ha'amek She'olah-העמק שאלה," in that she descends to manifest all the way below in "the depth below" (Omek Tachat-תומק תחתח,), all the way to "the grave-She'ol-לישאלה" (This is why the word "She'olah-שָּאָלה") here [is written with the vowel Komatz-קמץ-], in that it is of the same root as the word "grave-She'ol-'שאול-")

However, miracles that transcend the natural order are drawn from the uppermost end, which is the letter *Yod-*' of the Name *HaShem-*' and is called "high above-*Hagbe'ah Lema'alah-*"," (as in the verse, 1644 "The heavens for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1641</sup> Proverbs 5:5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1642</sup> Proverbs 31:15

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1643</sup> Mikdash Melech to Zohar III 60a; Hosafot to Torah Ohr 110a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1644</sup> Proverbs 25:3

height"). For, in regard to the first letter *Hey-*ה of the Name *HaShem-*יהר", which is the aspect of Understanding-*Binah*, 1645 since it manifests in the world of Creation (*Briyah*), 1646 (which is the beginning of the [three] worlds, Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*)), it is not true height.

Rather, the true matter of height ("high above-Hagbe'ah Lema'alah- יהגבה למעלה") is the matter of the letter Yod- of the Name HaShem- יהו", which is the Sefirah of Wisdom-Chochmah and is only a point (Nekudah), being that it transcends the chaining down of the worlds (Seder Hishtalshelut), up to the thorn of the letter Yod-, which is the root of Wisdom-Chochmah.

[This can be aligned with the explanation (in chapter one), that miracles which transcend the natural order are drawn down from the Name *HaShem-יהו"*. This is because the primary and most general aspect of the Name *HaShem-י* is its letter *Yod-*, and the primary and most general aspect of the letter *Yod-* is the thorn of the letter *Yod-*, where the writing of the letter *Yod-* begins.

This can also be aligned with the explanation above about the relationship between the two types of miracles and the matter [of the verse], 1648 "[Blessed is *HaShem-יהו"*, the God of Israel,] from the world to the world," referring to the concealed world (*Alma d'Itkasiya*) and the revealed world (*Alma* 

 <sup>1645</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light,
 Gate Five (*Tiferet*), Gate Eight (*Binah*); Etz Chayim, Shaar 3 (Shaar Seder Atzilut of Rabbi Chayim Vital), Ch. 1; Shaar 42 (Shaar Drushei ABY"A) Ch. 1, and elsewhere.
 1646 See Etz Chayim, Shaar 3 ibid., and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1647</sup> See Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Five (*Tiferet*) ibid., and Gate Ten (*Keter*), and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1648</sup> Psalms 106:48

d'Itgaliya), which are Understanding-Binah and Kingship-Malchut.

That is, miracles that transcend the natural order are related to the aspect of Understanding-*Binah*. For, as known, "the Supernal Mother (*Imma Ila'ah*) [Understanding-*Binah*] dwells in the Throne [the world of Creation-*Briyah*], in its three upper *Sefirot*." That is, in the *Sefirah* of Understanding-*Binah*, there also is an illumination of Wisdom-*Chochmah*, to the point that "the revelation of the Ancient One-*Atik* is in Understanding-*Binah*."] 1650

The general explanation is that even though the time of Achaz was a time of great concealment (as mentioned above), nevertheless, Yishayahu told him that he could request and choose a miracle (Neis-סב). The word "miracle-Neis-o" also means "to raise up-Haramah-הרמה," as in the verse, 1652 "Raise a banner-Hareemoo Neis-סב," and refers to the matter of elevation [brought about through] the revelation of HaShem's-הו"ה-Godliness, not only the aspect of Godliness that is manifest, concealed, and hidden in the natural order, but also the aspect of HaShem's-הו"ה-Godliness as He transcends the natural order.

Biurei HaZohar there concludes that Achaz did not want to sanctify the Name of Heaven, and therefore did not want to request any miracle at all. He therefore refused to choose either of these above-mentioned ways. (For, as explained above, the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1649</sup> Tikkunei Zohar, Tikkun 6 (23a)

 $<sup>^{1650}</sup>$  See Zohar III 178b; Also see Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 40.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1651</sup> Rashi to Exodus 20:17; Also see Sefer HaMaamarim 5664 p. 132.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1652</sup> Isaiah 62:10

time of Achaz was a time of the greatest concealment and hiddenness, and he did not want any revelation of *HaShem*'s-הו"ה Godliness, in whatever way it may be).

Therefore, Yishayahu told him that the Holy One, blessed is He, would perform a sign and wonder by force, except that the sign would stem from HaShem's-מרנ"י- title Lord-Adona"y-"דנ"י-ע, and therefore the miracle would manifest according to the conduct of the world etc. This is as the prophecy concludes, 1653 "Therefore, the Lord-Adona"y-"ארנ"י-עלמה Himself will give you a sign: Behold the young woman (Alma-מושל) is pregnant and will bear a son etc." The "young woman-Alma-מושל" refers to the aspect of "concealment-He'elem-העלם", "meaning that the miracle will be drawn down in a way of concealment and hiddenness.

6.

To explain in greater detail, even in regard to miracles that manifest in the natural order and are drawn from the aspect of "the depths below-*Ha'amek She'olah*-העמק "there are various ways in this. 1654 For, as known, there are miracles that manifest in the natural order in such a way, that the one for whom the miracle was done, does not recognize it as a miracle.

<sup>1653</sup> Isaiah 7:14

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1654</sup> See Ohr HaTorah, Tehillim (Yahal Ohr) p. 154; Also see the discourse entitled "*Keeyemei Tzeitcha*" 5738 Ch. 3 (Torat Menachem, Sefer HaMaamarim Nissan p. 197 and on).

This is as stated in Talmud,<sup>1655</sup> "What is the meaning of the verse,<sup>1656</sup> "[Blessed is *HaShem* God-*HaShem Elohi"m*"הו״ה אלהי״ם, the God of Israel], Who alone performs (great) wonders etc.'? [It means that] even the one for whom the miracle was done, does not recognize the miracle that was done for him."

This refers to miracles that happen every day, but go unrecognized, as we observe regarding to the particulars of earning a livelihood. For, as the Rebbe Maharash said, 1657 if we contemplate the matter of earning a livelihood in our times, we see that it is similar to the matter of Manna, which in reality, transcends the ways of the natural order, except that it is hidden within the ways of the natural order.

However, in regard to such miracles, their manifestation in the natural order is in such a way that they are very hidden and concealed. (That is, they even are more hidden than the miracle of Mordechai and Esther, which took place on Purim, which also manifested in the natural order.) This is because, here the miracle is completely embedded in the garments of nature.

Higher than this are miracles that manifest in the natural order, but are similar to the miracle of Purim. That is, even though the nullification of the decree was in such a way that Achashverosh himself nullified the decree and [nullified] the original messages [that he dispatched to all the provinces of his empire, and this was done] through natural means, nevertheless

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1655</sup> Talmud Bavli, Niddah 31a

<sup>1656</sup> Psalms 72:18

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1657</sup> Sefer HaMaamarim 5651 p. 196; 5709 p. 21

the miraculous was **recognized** in this, to the point that "all ends of the earth saw."<sup>1658</sup> The verse therefore states, <sup>1659</sup> "Behold! They are recorded in the book of chronicles of the kings of Media and Persia."

However, there is another category of miracles which is higher than the two types that manifest in the natural order. [This refers to those miracles that are indicated by the words], "high above-*Hagbe'ah Lema'alah*-הגבה למעלה," referring to miracles that transcend the natural order, as explained above.

Nevertheless, HaShem's-ה"יהי ultimate Supernal intent is that there should no longer be two different types of miracles (Nissim-נסים), in the plural, indicating that they are separate one from other. That is, there either is [the aspect indicated by] "in the depths below-Ha'amek She'olah-העמק שאלה" as it is unto itself, or there is [the aspect indicated by] "high above-Hagbe'ah Lema'alah-הגבה למעלה-מעלה" as it is unto itself.

Rather, [HaShem's-הר"ה-" ultimate Supernal intent] is that even within the [aspect indicated by] "in the depths below-Ha'amek She'olah-העמק שאלה," there should be a drawing down of [the aspect indicated by] "high above-Hagbe'ah Lema'alah-"."

This is especially so considering what Rabbi Moshe Zacuto wrote<sup>1660</sup> in explanation of the words "in the depths below-*Ha'amek She'olah-העמק*". He explained that the word "depths-*Ha'amek-paya*" is related to "the depths of the

 $<sup>^{1658}</sup>$  Psalms 98:3; Talmud Bavli, Megillah 11a; Ohr Ha<br/>Torah, Megillat Esther p. 142.

<sup>1659</sup> Esther 10:2

<sup>1660</sup> Ramaz to Zohar III 2a.

wellspring-Imka d'Beira-עימקא דבירא." That is, the power for the descent of the Sefirah of Kingship-Malchut (which according to the simple meaning is what "in the depths below-Ha'amek She'olah-העמק "refers to,) comes from the aspect of Wisdom-Chochmah ("the depths of the wellspring-Imka d'Beira-עימקא דבירא"). For, as known, "the Father-Abba (Wisdom-Chochmah) founded the daughter (Kingship-Malchut)."

The Tzemach Tzeddek adds, 1663 and explains that the word "below-*She'olah-מאלה*" [also mean "to lend-*Hash'alah-*"], as in the teaching, 1664 "The mother-*Imma* (Understanding-*Binah*) lends her clothes to the daughter (Kingship-*Malchut*)," (as explained elsewhere at length). 1665

In other words, even in regard to miracles that manifest in the natural order, there also is a matter that transcends the natural order. For, without this, it would be inapplicable for there to be miracles, even in the natural order. This is to such an extent that even miracles that manifest in the natural order, in a way that they completely are hidden and embedded in the garments of the natural order, there is a drawing down and revelation of that which even is higher than "high above-Hagbe'ah Lema'alah-itema'alah-itema"."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1661</sup> Zohar II 63b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1662</sup> Zohar III 258a; Also see Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 42 & Ch. 50.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1663</sup> Biurei HaZohar of the Tzemach Tzeddek ibid. p. 315.

<sup>1664</sup> Zohar I 2a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1665</sup> See Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 41 and on (p. 137a and on).

This is as is hinted in the prophecy, 1666 "Behold the young woman (Alma-מלמה) is pregnant and will bear a son etc." That is, even though the miracle is hidden and concealed (He'elem-העלם), (as explained above), nevertheless, her giving birth to a son is then brought about and he is called by all kinds of names and titles, 1667 "The Wondrous Advisor, Mighty God, Eternal Father, Prince of Peace, with Greatness of Dominion etc.," all of which are matters of Moshiach. 1668

7.

The explanation as it relates to our service of HaShemהו"ה, blessed is He, may be understood based on the explanation of the previous discourse on the verse, 1670 (From the head of rocks ( $Rosh\ Tzurim$ - עורים) I see them, and from hills (Gva'ot- גבעות) do I gaze upon them."

It was explained that the general matter of serving HaShem-יהו", blessed is He, must be preceded by the matter of self-sacrifice (Mesirat Nefesh) indicated by "the head of rocks" (Rosh Tzurim-ראש צורים). This is like what his honorable holiness, the Rebbe Rashab, whose soul is in Eden said, 1671 that self-sacrifice (Mesirat Nefesh) means that "it is this way and no other."

<sup>1666</sup> Isaiah 7:14

<sup>1667</sup> Isaiah 9:5-6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1668</sup> See Radak and other commentaries to Isaiah 9:5-6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1669</sup> The preceding discourse entitled "*Ki MeRosh Tzurim* – From the heads of rocks I see them, and from hills do I gaze upon them," Discourse 23, Ch. 2 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1670</sup> Numbers 23:9

 $<sup>^{1671}</sup>$  Sefer HaSichot 5705 p. 112; See the Sichah talk of the  $12^{th}$  of Tammuz, 5720, Ch. 9 (Torat Menachem, Ch. 28 p. 195);  $12^{th}$  of Tammuz 5735; Also see the Sicha talk of the  $2^{nd}$  of Nissan 5708 (Sefer HaSichot 5708 p. 195.)

In other words, it is an established decision that is absolute and eternally unchanging, in a way of ultimate truth (Emet L'Ameeto-אמת לאמיתוי). This is the matter of the middle line (Kav HaEmtzaee)<sup>1672</sup> which is drawn from the inner aspect (Pnimiyut) of the Crown-Keter. In our service of HaShem-יהו"ה, blessed is He, this refers to the innerness (Pnimiyut) of the soul, which is the Singular-Yechidah essential self of the soul.

However, after introducing the matter of self-sacrifice (*Mesirat Nefesh*), one must toil with the inner manifest powers [of his soul] in an orderly way. This is indicated by the words "from hills (*Gva'ot-גבעות*) do I gaze upon them (*Ashurenu-*)." That is, there must be the matter of gazing with intent and in an orderly way, with actual tangible action. (This is because, <sup>1673</sup> "Action (*Ma'aseh*) is most primary.") Specifically through this kind of toil in serving *HaShem-*, blessed is He, there comes to be the matter of "I gaze upon them (*Ashurenu-*)" meaning "from close proximity." <sup>1674</sup>

The same is so regarding the revelation of Moshiach brought about through the general totality of service of *HaShem-הריה*, blessed is He. For, about Moshiach the verse states, <sup>1675</sup> "Behold, My servant will become successful, he will be exalted and become high and exceedingly lofty." This refers to the five ascents of the *Sefirah* of Kingship-*Malchut*, <sup>1676</sup> up to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1672</sup> See Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 13; Also see Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Five (*Tiferet*); Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 35.

<sup>1673</sup> Mishnah Avot 1:17

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1674</sup> See the preceding discourse entitled "*Ki MeRosh Tzurim*" Discourse 23 ibid., where this was explained at greater length, and the citations there.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1675</sup> Isaiah 52:13

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1676</sup> See Ohr HaTorah, Na"Ch to Isaiah 52:13 (Vol. 1 p. 265 and on); Sefer HaMaamarim 5635 Vol. 1 p. 265-266; Sefer HaMaamarim 5698 p. 4.

and including "**exceedingly** lofty-*Gavah Me'od-*" which is even loftier than the aspect indicated by "high above-*Hagbe'ah Lema'alah-*".

For, even though the word "exceedingly-Me'od-מאד" shares the same letters as "Man-Adam-אדם," nevertheless, its primary permutation is "exceedingly-Me'od-מאד," which is why it is even loftier than Adam, the first man. That is, this refers to the Singular-Yechidah essential self of the soul. 1678

Even so, the verse states, "My servant (Avdee-עבדי") will become successful."<sup>1679</sup> That is, he will reach this specifically through serving HaShem-הו", blessed is He, in the aspect of "My servant-Avdee-", "as the verse states, <sup>1680</sup> "Fear not, My servant Yaakov (Avdee Yaakov-עבדי יעקב)." This is specifically brought about through the matter indicated by the words "from hills (Gva'ot-עברי) do I gaze upon them (Ashurenu-)."

This likewise is the meaning of the precise wording of the verse, <sup>1681</sup> "He relates His word to Yaakov, His statutes and Judgments to Israel." For, as explained above (in chapter two) this refers to the matter of the middle line (*Kav HaEmtza'ee*), in which it also specifically states "Yaakov," referring to the toil of a servant-*Eved*-7. (even though the verse goes on to also mention Israel).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1677</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Tzav 17a and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1678</sup> See Ramaz to Zohar II 40b; Zohar III 260b; Also see Ohr HaTorah Na"Ch ibid., Sefer HaMaamarim 5635 & 5698 ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1679</sup> Also see Biurei HaZohar of the Mittler Rebbe, Vayeishev 22b and on; Biurei HaZohar of the Tzemach Tzeddek (Vol. 1 p. 118 and on).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1680</sup> Isaiah 44:2; Jeremiah 46:27-28; See *Hemshech* 5666 p. 225, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1681</sup> Psalms 147:19

The same applies to the verse that discusses the revelation of the light of Moshiach, as it states, 1682 "I see him (Erenu-ארבור) but not now, I gaze upon him (Ashurenu-ארבור) but not from near. A star has issued from Yaakov, and a scepter-bearer has risen from Israel," which Targum translates as, "Moshiach will be magnified from Israel" (because the whole world will then have ascended to the level of Israel). Nevertheless, all this comes about specifically through prefacing with the matter of "A star has issued from Yaakov," refers to the toil of a servant ("My servant Yaakov"), [as in] "My servant will become successful."

The same is so of the general matter of serving of *HaShem*-יה", blessed is He, throughout each and every day of exile, in that every day a person must see himself as though he left Egypt today. Thus, since the verse states, As in the days when you left the land of Egypt, I will show you (*Arenu-work*) wonders, it is understood that this is the matter of Moshiach's coming as it is in our service of *HaShem-יהו"*, blessed is He, every single day.

That is, there first must be the matter indicated by the words, "From the head of rocks (Rosh Tzurim-ראש צורים) I see them (Erenu-ארנו)," which refers to the matter of self-sacrifice (Mesirat Nefesh). However, this must then be followed by the words "from hills (Gva'ot-גבעות) do I gaze upon them (Ashurenu-אשורנו)," referring to the matter of serving HaShem-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1682</sup> Numbers 24:17

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1683</sup> See Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 47; Mishnah Pesachim 10:5; Talmud Bavli, Pesachim 116b.

<sup>1684</sup> Micah 7:15

יהו״ה, blessed is He, specifically with orderly toil, as explained above.

8.

Through toiling in serving HaShem-ה"יהו", blessed is He, in the aspects of "From the head of rocks (Rosh Tzurim- אראבור) I see them (Erenu-ארבור) and from hills (Gva'ot-אורבו) do I gaze upon them (Ashurenu-ואשר)," we bring about the revelation of Moshiach ("A star has issued from Yaakov and a scepter-bearer has risen from Israel") in a way of "I see him-Erenu-אשורבור "and "I gaze upon him-Ashurenu-" This is true even though (when this prophecy was said) it stated, "I see him (Erenu-ארבור) but not now, I gaze upon him (Ashurenu-) but from near."

This is especially so considering that in addition to all the matters of serving *HaShem-הו"ז*, blessed is He, which already took place throughout all the generations, in the meantime, there also were miraculous matters etc., up to and including the miracles and wonders that took place in the time of his honorable holiness, my father-in-law, the Rebbe and leader of our generation.

This is as explained in Tanya<sup>1685</sup> (in explanation of the teaching, <sup>1686</sup> "At first it arose in thought to create the world with the quality of judgment (*Din*). He saw that the world could not withstand this, so He included the quality of compassion

 $<sup>^{1685}</sup>$  See Tanya, Shaar HaYichud Ve<br/>Ha Emunah translated as The Gate of Unity & Faith, Ch. 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1686</sup> See Rashi to Genesis 1:1

(*Rachamim*)"), that this refers to the revelation of Godliness through the Righteous (*Tzaddikim*) and the signs and miracles of the Torah." For, although the miracles took place through the ways of the natural order, nevertheless, it was in a way that "all ends of the earth saw," which is something that entirely transcends the natural order.

In the words of his honorable holiness, my father-inlaw, the Rebbe, <sup>1688</sup> whose joyous occasion we are celebrating, this is a matter of rescuing the Torah (*Hatzalat HaTorah*), <sup>1689</sup> which transcends and is higher than both Simchat Torah and the joy of those who are learned in Torah.

In this, all are equal, and for this, the matter of self-sacrifice (*Mesirat Nefesh*) is demanded, so that thereby the study of Torah is without compromise. Since study is what brings to action, <sup>1690</sup> fulfilling the *mitzvot* must also be uncompromising, that it should be "in this way and no other" (as mentioned in chapter seven).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1687</sup> Isaiah 52:10; Psalms 98:3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1688</sup> See the Sichah talk of the 12<sup>th</sup> of Tammuz 5704 (Sefer HaSichot 5704 p. 153 and on); See the Sicha talk of the 12<sup>th</sup> of Tammuz of this year 5720, Ch. 4 (Torat Menachem, Vol. 28 p. 189).

<sup>1689</sup> See Talmud Bavli, Bava Metziya 85b — "[Rabbi Chiya said] I am acting that Torah should not be forgotten from the Jewish people. What do I do? I go and sow flax, and twine nets, and then I trap deer and feed their meat to orphans. Next I prepare parchment [from their hides] and write the five books of Torah on them. I go to a town and teach five children the five books [one per child], and I teach six other children the six orders of the Mishnah. I say to them: Until I return and come here, read each other the Torah and teach each other the Mishnah. This is how I act to ensure that the Torah will not be forgotten by the Jewish people." Similarly, Rabbi Yitzchak of Acco said, "If not for the work of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, Torah would have been forgotten from the Jewish people." See manuscript citation in the transcribers introduction to Sefer HaMashalim (The Book of Allegories) of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla. Also see his Ginat Egoz, translated as HaShem Is One.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1690</sup> Talmud Bavli, Kiddushin 40b

About this we recite,<sup>1691</sup> "Blessed are You, *HaShem-*יהו"ה... who performed miracles for our forefathers in those days, in this time." In other words, we request that even in our times it should be so. Moreover, since in the interim, we have added to our service of *HaShem-*הו", blessed is He, [we therefore request] that this should be in an even loftier way, that there should be the mingling (*Eiruv*-טירוב) of all types of miracles, so that they all are one miracle and of one category.

For, though it is within the natural order, nevertheless, in the natural order itself, there must be the matter of rescuing the Torah (*Hatzalat HaTorah*), which is a matter that transcends and is higher than Simchat Torah and higher than the joy of those who are learned in Torah.

This is because this arouses and draws down the matter of self-sacrifice (*Mesirat Nefesh*) in actuality, as was in those days. Therefore, this automatically also affects all who go in his footsteps and all Jews who have a relation to him, in that our service of *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, should be uncompromising – "In this way and no other."

Through the above we cause that in the now and in the near future, there will be "A star has issued from Yaakov," and "Behold! My servant will become successful," and then, "a scepter-bearer has risen from Israel," until he becomes "exceedingly lofty," with the coming of King Moshiach, may it be speedily in our times, below ten handsbreadths!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1691</sup> In the blessing of the miracles recited on Chanukah and Purim.

## Discourse 25

## "U'Mikneh Rav -An abundance of livestock"

Delivered on Shabbat Parshat Matot-Masei, Shabbat Mevarchim Menachem-Av, 5720<sup>1692</sup> By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

The verse states, 1693 "The children of Reuven and the children of Gad had much livestock... They saw the land of Ya'zer and the land of Gil'ad, and found that the place was a [good] place for livestock... They said... let this land be given to your servants as a permanent holding; do not bring us across the Jordan." Moshe responded with words of rebuke, reminding them of the misdeeds of the spies. However, he finally said, 1694 "If you arm yourselves before *HaShem-*" for war... and the Land will be conquered before *HaShem-*"... then you will be vindicated... and this Land will be your permanent holding."

From this it is understood that, in and of itself, the request of the children of Reuven and the children of Gad, was similar to the argument of the spies, who did not want to enter the Land. Only when they agreed to the condition stipulated by

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1692</sup> Part of this discourse is included in Likkutei Sichot, Vol. 8 p. 189 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1693</sup> Numbers 32:1-5

<sup>1694</sup> Numbers 32:20-22

Moshe, when they said, 1695 "We will quickly arm ourselves etc.," did this matter become desirable.

2.

This may be better understood by prefacing with the explanation in the discourse [by the same] title "U'Mikneh Rav" of the Tzemach Tzeddek 1696 and the Rebbe Maharash (in Sefer HaMaamarim 5629), 1697 based on the Alter Rebbe's explanation 1698 of why our forefathers and the tribes chose to be shepherds. That is, in order to serve HaShem-ה", including serving Him through Torah and mitzvot, they wanted seclusion (Hitbodedut) from the world. They therefore chose to be shepherds, so that the world would not distract and obstruct their service of HaShem-ה", blessed is He.

For the same reason the spies too did not want to enter the Land. That is, they argued that entering the Land would bring about a great [spiritual] descent and that remaining in the desert was preferable, being that in the desert, they did not need to engage in worldly matters. This is especially so considering that they were the generation of knowledge (*Dor De'ah*), 1700

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1695</sup> Numbers 32:17

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1696</sup> Ohr HaTorah, Matot p. 1,339

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1697</sup> Sefer HaMaamarim 5629 p. 281 and on.

<sup>1698</sup> Maamarei Admor HaZaken 5565 Vol. 1 p. 192 and on; Also see the discourse entitled "Ben Porat Yosef" in Torat Chaim, Vayechi p. 102b and on; Ohr HaTorah, Mikeitz Vol. 6 p. 1,102a and on; Discourse entitled "v'Lo Zachar Sar HaMashkeem" 5633 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5633 Vol. 1 p. 63 and on); Discourse by the same title of the year 5677 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5677 p. 103 and on); 5688 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5688 p. 23 and on); Also see the discourse entitled "U'Mikneh Rav" 5721 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5721 p. 230 and on).

<sup>1699</sup> See Likkutei Torah, beginning of Shlach.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1700</sup> Midrash Vayikra Rabba 9:1; Bamidbar Rabba 19:3

and wanted to be engaged in the study of Torah, which only was given to those who ate of the Manna.<sup>1701</sup> The same applied to all of a person's necessities, all of which were readily available to them [in the desert], such as water from the well of Miram,<sup>1702</sup> and clothing provided by the Clouds of Glory, etc.<sup>1703</sup>

That is, [in the desert] all matters that pertained to their sustenance and garments were not [obtained through engaging in] physicality. Therefore, they did not want to enter the Land of Israel (*Eretz Yisroel*) and engage in refining matters of physicality. They therefore argued, "It is a Land that consumes its inhabitants." In other words, [they argued that] instead of them refining, purifying, and elevating the physical, the opposite could possibly happen, Heaven forbid, that through doing so, they would descend [spiritually] etc.

It is in this regard that the response to them was, 1705 "The Land is very, very good." That is, to attain the ultimate elevation, as indicated by the words, "very very-Me'od Me'od-מאד מאד," this specifically is brought about through toiling in service of HaShem-הו"ה, blessed is He, in the Land, by revealing its "goodness-Tov-מוב". This is because ascent is specifically brought about through descent. 1706

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1701</sup> Mechilta at the beginning of Parshat Beshalach and 16:4 there.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1702</sup> Talmud Bavli, Taanit 9a; Rashi to Numbers 20:2 and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1703</sup> See Rashi to Deuteronomy 8:4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1704</sup> Numbers 13:32

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1705</sup> Numbers 14:7

<sup>1706</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 2, Section entitled "The twelve letters ה"ו ז"ה ט"י ל"נ ס"ע צ"ק מ"ע צ"ק correspond to the twelve tribes of Israel."

Moreover, in this itself, it is not enough to suffice with the general descent of the soul into the body and animalistic soul. That is, even the spies agreed to the descent into the world of thought (*Olam HaMachshavah*)<sup>1707</sup> or the world of speech (*Olam HaDibur*).<sup>1708</sup> Rather, there also must specifically be descent into the world of action (*Olam HaMa'aseh*). Specifically through such descent do we reach the aspect indicated by the words, "very very-*Me'od Me'od-vod-vod*."

Thus, when the children of Reuven and the children of Gad said that they wanted to stay on the other side of the river Jordan and to be shepherds of flocks, this was similar to the argument of the spies. However, through accepting Moshe's condition [and stating], "We will quickly arm ourselves etc.," demonstrating that they too had the necessary self-sacrifice (Mesirat Nefesh) to enter the Land of Israel (Eretz Yisroel), then after this, they could remain on the other side of the river Jordan.

3.

Now, we must understand this in greater depth. Additionally, we must understand the difference between the children of Reuven and Gad and the forefathers and tribes. That is, without requiring any preconditions, the forefathers and tribes were shepherds. In contrast, this was not so of the children of Reuven and Gad who required the stipulation that "We will quickly arm ourselves etc.," and even then, it was not

<sup>1707</sup> Likkutei Torah, Shlach 37b, 38b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1708</sup> Likkutei Torah, Shlach 37a; See Likkutei Sichot Vol. 4, p. 1046 and on.

enough that they said of their own volition, "We will quickly arm ourselves," but they first needed to receive words of rebuke from Moshe, the shepherd of Israel. Only then did he affect that their service of *HaShem*-הו", blessed is He, would be desirable.

This may be understood by prefacing with the explanation in the above-mentioned discourses, about the difference between Yosef and the other tribes. That is, like our forefathers, the other tribes were shepherds, which was not so of Yosef. Even before Yosef went down to Egypt, he was not a shepherd like his brothers, but remained in the house of Yaakov.

This was especially so when he went down to Egypt. When he was in the house of Potiphar,<sup>1709</sup> "he appointed him over his household, and placed all that he had in his custody." Furthermore, even when he was imprisoned, the verse states,<sup>1710</sup> "The prison warden placed all the inmates of the prison in Yosef's custody, and whatever was done there, was accomplish by him."

Moreover, this certainly was so when he was taken to Pharaoh and was told,<sup>1711</sup> "By your command shall all my people be sustained," and, "without you no man shall lift his hand or foot in all the land of Egypt." That is, he was engaged in worldly matters etc., but even so, at the very same time, he was in the utmost state of adhesion to *HaShem-יהוויה*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1709</sup> Genesis 39:4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1710</sup> Genesis 39:22

<sup>1711</sup> Genesis 41:40

This is also the meaning of the verse, <sup>1712</sup> "Yosef recognized his brothers, but they did not recognize him." This is because the tribes, whose service of *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, was through solitude (*Hitbodedut*) and separating themselves from the world, could not understand how a person who is engaged in worldly matters, can at the very same time be in a state of adhesion to *HaShem-ה*".

However, in truth, even when Yosef was engaged in worldly matters, he was in the ultimate state of adhesion to *HaShem*'s-הו"ה, greater than the adhesion of the tribes when they were in solitude (*Hitbodedut*). This is the meaning of the words, "They did not recognize him." That is, they did not recognize such a lofty level of adhesion to *HaShem*'s-הו"ה, as his.

The essential point is that the tribes, and also the forefathers, were the aspect of the lower Chariot (*Merkavah Tata'ah*), which is [part and parcel of] the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*). Thus, in that aspect, the world takes up space and is of consequence, and therefore the world distracts [from adhesion to *HaShem-*ה"]. In other words, in this aspect there are two lines and modes, in that "[God made] one opposite the other."<sup>1713</sup> This wass so even with Yaakov, the choicest of the forefathers, <sup>1714</sup> about whom the verse states, <sup>1715</sup> "A man wrestled with him," like two people who wrestle each other etc., being that they are of some consequence and relation to each

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1712</sup> Genesis 42:8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1713</sup> Ecclesiastes 7:14

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1714</sup> Midrash Bereishit Rabba 76:1, and elsewhere.

<sup>1715</sup> Genesis 32:25

other. This is also the meaning of the verse, <sup>1716</sup> "Was not Esav the brother of Yaakov?" In other words, Esav takes up space and importance, and is of some consequence [relative to Yaakov] etc.

In contrast, this was not so of Yosef, who was from an aspect that was higher than even the roots of [both] the world of Chaos-*Tohu* - the root of Esav - and the world of Repair-*Tikkun* - the root of Yaakov. 1717 He thus was of such an aspect that there utterly was no room for the existence of any opposition. Therefore, even when he was engaged in worldly matters, he could be in the ultimate state of adhesion (*Dveikut*) to *HaShem*-הו״ה, being that worldly matters did not at all oppose him.

Through the above we also can understand the distinction between Yaakov and Yosef. That is, Yaakov made various physical arrangements to save himself from Esav, but nonetheless, it was not considered sinful for him to do so. [This is so, even though our sages, of blessed memory, stated, "The moment Yaakov called Esav, 'my lord-*Adonee*-', 'The Holy One, blessed is He, said to him: 'You debased yourself by calling him 'my lord-*Adonee*-' eight times. As

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1716</sup> Malachi 1:2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1717</sup> See the discourse entitled "*Eem Lavan Garti*" of the Alter Rebbe, printed with the glosses in Ohr HaTorah, Vayishlach 231b and on; Tavo p. 1,036 and on; Kitzurim v'Ha'arot l'Tanya p. 49 and on, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1718</sup> See Maamarei Admor HaZaken ibid., p. 200; Torat Chaim ibid. p. 107a and on; Ohr HaTorah, Vayeishev Vol. 6 p. 1,098a and on; See the discourse entitled "v'Lo Zachar Sar HaMashkeem" 5633 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5633 Vol. 1 p. 61 and on); 5677 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5677 p. 102 and on); 5688 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5688 p. 22 and on).

<sup>1719</sup> Midrash Bereishit Rabba 75:11

you live, I will establish eight kings from his descendants<sup>1720</sup> before your descendants [have a king]." Nevertheless, this was not an actual sin, nor was this an actual punishment.]

In contrast, we find about Yosef that when he said to the royal cupbearer,<sup>1721</sup> "If only you would think of me... and mention me to Pharaoh etc.," he was punished for this and two years were added to his imprisonment.<sup>1722</sup> As stated in Midrash,<sup>1723</sup> "This is the meaning of the verse,<sup>1724</sup> '[Happy is the man who has placed his trust in *HaShem-*¬¬) and has not turned to the arrogant (*Rehavim*¬) [nor to those who stray after falsehood]." That is [by asking the royal cupbearer to mention him to Pharoah] Yosef gave over his reliance to the Egyptians who are called "arrogant-*Rahav*¬."

The question on this is well known. Namely, what was Yosef's sin here? For, as it states in Chovot HaLevavot, 1725 a person is obligated to seek means and arrangements etc. Proof of this is from Shmuel, who said [to *HaShem-הו"*], 1726 "How can I go? If Shaul finds out he will kill me," and this was not considered to be lack in his trust of *HaShem-הו"*, blessed is He. This being so, what was Yosef's sin? The Alter Rebbe<sup>1727</sup> asks this question with even greater depth, that Yosef's father Yaakov, made various arrangements etc., but even so, this was not considered to be sinful for him.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1720</sup> See Genesis 36:31

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1721</sup> Genesis 40:14

<sup>1722</sup> Rashi to Genesis 40:23: Midrash Bereishit Rabba 89:2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1723</sup> Midrash Bereishit Rabba 89:3, cited in Rashi ibid.

<sup>1724</sup> Psalms 40:5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1725</sup> Shaar HaBitachon, Ch. 7

<sup>1726</sup> Samuel I 16:2

<sup>1727</sup> See Maamarei Admor HaZaken ibid., p. 200.

However, the explanation is that in regard to the lower Chariot (*Merkavah Tata'ah*), there is room to consider worldly matters. It therefore is necessary to make physical arrangements, being that, in this aspect, the world has some importance and consideration. Therefore, from the perspective of worldly matters there is a need to make the appropriate arrangements etc.

In contrast, Yosef was the aspect of the upper Chariot (*Merkavah Ila'ah*), in which the world is utterly of no consideration. Therefore, he had no need to make any physical arrangements at all. [On the contrary], for one such as him, who utterly transcends the world, making physical arrangements would be a descent etc.

Thus, being that Yosef knew his level, that he completely transcended the world, being that he saw in himself (even before imprisonment) that though he engaged in worldly matters, nevertheless, this did not at all distract him [from adhesion to *HaShem-ה*"], he therefore knew that he was of the aspect of the upper Chariot (*Merkavah Ila'ah*) in which the world is of no consideration. Therefore, for him to make physical arrangements was a descent from his level, and he therefore was punished measure for measure, remaining imprisoned in the pit for an additional two years, which is a matter of descent etc.

4.

This may be better understood with the analogy of the difference between a minister of the king and the king himself.

That is, when a great minister gives some attention and importance to a simple person, this is because, in truth, the simple person has some measure of comparison to him. For, even though, compared to the minister, the simple person is very far from the stature of the minister, nevertheless, there is some measure of comparison between them.

However, when a great and magnificent king gives some attention and consideration to a simple and lowly man amongst men, this is not because there is any comparison or relationship between them. For, compared to the exaltedness of the king, no one is of any consideration or importance whatsoever.

Rather, the opposite is true. Specifically because of [the king's] incomparable greatness and humility [in that he lowers himself to him] since it is the nature of the exalted to be drawn to the lowly, it is self-understood that such an existence, that in and of itself has no existence, and its only existence is that the king gives its existence, it is not applicable for such an existence to cause [the king] any distraction etc.

The same is understood as it is Above in *HaShem*'sהר"ה
Godliness. That is, in that aspect of His Godliness where
the world's existence is of some consequence and
consideration, it applies that engaging in matters of the world
will distract from service of *HaShem*-הר"ה, blessed is He.
Moreover, in this aspect physical arrangements must be made,
being that worldly matters must also be taken into
consideration.

In contrast, this is not so of the aspect of *HaShem*'s-יהו"ה Godliness that entirely transcends the worlds, which was the level of Yosef. On such a level, the world's existence causes no distraction whatsoever, and physical arrangements need not be made etc.

5.

With the above in mind, we can also understand what is related about the Baal Shem Tov, that because of his Godly soul's great adhesion (*Dveikut*) to *HaShem-*הי" on the evening of the Holy Shabbat, he was incapable of properly responding worldly questions. He therefore prayed about this, thus affecting that even on the evening of the Holy Shabbat he could respond about worldly matters.

Now, at first glance, it is not understood why he needed this. However, the explanation is that this was not a descent for him, but on the contrary, he ascended to a higher level than before, until the physical was no longer in contradiction at all.

To explain, as known, on the evening of the Holy Shabbat there is a matter of the ascent of the worlds. Therefore, at first, he was incapable of responding to matters of the world, being that the physical stood in opposition etc. Then, [through prayer], he affected the elevation of his level to the ultimate level, in which the physical does not stand in opposition etc. Moreover, from that state itself he could respond to worldly matters. That is, he brought about the drawing down of that which transcends the chaining down of the worlds (*Hishtalshelut*) into matters of the world.

 $<sup>^{1728}</sup>$  See Pri Etz Chayim, Introduction to Shaar Ha Shabbat, Ch. 1 and on, and elsewhere.

This was Yosef's level, about whom the verse states, <sup>1729</sup> "Yosef collected all the money found in the land of Egypt etc." In other words, not only was his involvment with worldly matters not in contradiction to his ultimate state of adhesion (*Dveikut*) to *HaShem*'s-ה-"זה that he drew down [beneficence] in physical matters, by which he affected their refinement (*Birur*) etc.

This likewise is the general difference between the service of *HaShem-יהו"ה* of the forefathers and tribes, and Yosef's service of Him. That is, the toil of the tribes and forefathers was in the first refinement (*Birur Rishon*), which is the matter of refining (*Birur*) *HaShem's-ה* Name of *Ba"N-ב"ק-52* in a way of an inner manifestation and hold (*Hitlabshut*) on the thing being refined. It thus is understood that there is consideration and room given to the world here, and therefore the world is distracting etc.

In contrast, Yosef's toil was in the second refinement (*Birur*), which is the refinement (*Birur*) of *HaShem's*-ה"ה, which is the refinement (*Birur*) of *HaShem's*-ק"ו", 1731 and it therefore was accomplished automatically etc.

6.

Now, the general difference between these two abovementioned paths of serving *HaShem-*יהו"ה, blessed is He,

<sup>1729</sup> Genesis 47:14

<sup>1730</sup> See Torah Ohr, Vayeishev 28a-b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1731</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1, The Gate of Intrinsic Being (*Shaar HaHavayah*) and on.

existed before the giving of the Torah. However, after the giving of the Torah, which specifically was given below [as in Moshe's response to the angels],<sup>1732</sup> "Did you descend to Egypt? Is there an evil inclination amongst you?" it is understood that our service of *HaShem*-הו"ה, blessed is He, must be in a way of engaging in worldly matters, to make them receptacles (*Keilim*) for *HaShem*'s-הו"ה- Godliness.

Therefore, when the spies argued that they wanted to stay in the desert and continue to be in a state of seclusion (*Hitbodedut*) apart from the world, this was the opposite of *HaShem's*-ה"ה Supernal intent, in that after the giving of the Torah, every single Jew is empowered that even when he is engaged in worldly matters, this does not obstruct his service of *HaShem*-ה"ה, blessed is He

The same was so of the children of Reuven and the children of Gad. That is, when they said that they wanted to stay on the other side of the river Jordan and be shepherds of flocks, in and of themselves, this was not *HaShem's-*"Supernal intent. However, there was assistance to this end, by their stating, "We will quickly arm ourselves etc.," this being the matter of self-sacrifice (*Mesirat Nefesh*) in a way that their whole existence is solely the existence of the Master. This was roused in them after the words of rebuke that Moshe, the shepherd of Israel, said to them. That is, he revealed the matter of self-sacrifice (*Mesirat Nefesh*) within them.

 $<sup>^{1732}</sup>$  Talmud Bavli, Shabbat 88b and on; Also see the discourse entitled "v'Khol HaAm" 5700, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1733</sup> See the discourse entitled "*U'Mikneh Rav*" (and the discourses that follow it) in *Hemshech* 5666.

The explanation is that through their self-sacrifice (*Mesirat Nefesh*) in entering the Land of Israel (*Eretz Yisroel*) they demonstrated in themselves, that even when they are on the other side of the river Jordan, it is not a matter of secluding (*Hitbodedut*) themselves, but rather, they also toil in the world, in making "a dwelling place for the Holy One, blessed is He, in the lower worlds."<sup>1734</sup> Only that in this itself, their primary toil and form of serving *HaShem-*ה", was through the study of His Torah etc.<sup>1735</sup>

For, as known, within the Jewish people there are two categories. There are masters of Torah and masters of good deeds. There are masters of Torah and masters of good deeds. There are masters of Torah and masters of good deeds. Torah are the must have Torah as well as acts of lovingkindness (*Gemilut Chassadim*), which includes all the *mitzvot*. Likewise, masters of good deeds must also study Torah, at the very least one chapter in the morning and one chapter in the evening, or a verse in the morning and a verse in the evening.

Therefore, by the fact that they said, "We will quickly arm ourselves etc.," they could remain on the other side of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1734</sup> See Midrash Tanchuma Bechukotai 3, Naso 16; Midrash Bamidbar Rabba 13:6; Tanya Ch. 36, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1735</sup> See Likkutei Sichot, Vol. 8, p. 190.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1736</sup> See Tanya, Iggeret HaKodesh, Epistle 5 (109a); Biurei HaZohar of the Mittler Rebbe, Vayeishev p. 25a-b; Biurei HaZohar of the Tzemach Tzeddek Vol. 1, p. 134.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1737</sup> Talmud Bayli, Yevamot 109b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1738</sup> Likkutei Torah, Vayikra 5a; Re'eh 23c

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1739</sup> Likkutei Torah, Re'eh 23c ibid., and elsewhere.

<sup>1740</sup> Hilchot Talmud Torah of the Alter Rebbe 3:4

river Jordan and serve *HaShem-*הו"ה, blessed is He, in the way of masters of Torah etc.

This also is the meaning of what our sages, of blessed memory, said, <sup>1741</sup> "There are ten [grades] of holiness. The Land of Israel (*Eretz Yisroel*) is holier than all the lands... since from it the Omer, the first-fruits (*Bikkurim*), and the two loaves (*Shtei HaLechem*) are brought." However, in this, the lands on the other side of the river Jordan also apply, from which the Omer, the first-fruits (*Bikkurim*), and the two loaves (*Shtei HaLechem*) are also brought (just as in the Land of Canaan).

As known, the matter of these three things [the Omer, the first fruits and the two loaves] is the refinement (*Birur*) of physical things. Nonetheless, even so, "the Land of Canaan is holier than the land on other side of the river Jordan,"<sup>1742</sup> and *HaShem's*-הו"ה ultimate Supernal intent is for us to enter the Land of Israel (*Eretz Yisroel*), specifically, whereas [dwelling on] the other side of the river Jordan is only preparatory to [dwelling in] the Land of Israel (*Eretz Yisroel*).

To explain, even though in general, even the other side of the Jordan is holy in regard to the Omer etc., nevertheless, more specifically, in comparison to the Land of Israel (*Eretz Yisroel*) itself, the other side of the river Jordan is called, "an inheritance that in its beginning is hastily seized." An "inheritance that is hastily seized" is a matter of the world of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1741</sup> Mishnah Kilayim 1:6; Midrash Bamidbar Rabba 7:8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1742</sup> Midrash Bamidbar Rabba 7:8 ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1743</sup> Proverbs 20:21; See Midrash Bamidbar Rabba 22:9 [The verse in proverbs is, "If an inheritance is seized hastily in the beginning, its end will not be blessed."

Chaos-*Tohu*, <sup>1744</sup> which is the opposite of a settled (*Hityashvut*) "dwelling place for the Holy One, blessed is He, in the lower worlds."

Rather, *HaShem's--*ה"י ultimate Supernal intent is that we enter the Land of Canaan to engage in the thirty-nine forms of labor, such as plowing and sowing etc. This is the matter of specifically refining (*Birur*) physical things, by which we gather and collect all the sparks of holiness. This is as stated before on the verse, <sup>1745</sup> "Yosef collected all the money etc."

Through this we merit the third treasure [hidden by Yosef for the righteous-*Tzaddikim*], which will be revealed in the coming future.<sup>1746</sup> That is, the secret will be openly revealed, literally. This refers to the revelation of the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah in the coming future,<sup>1747</sup> as the verse states,<sup>1748</sup> "Let Him kiss me with the kisses of His mouth," which Rashi explains refers to the hidden reasons of the Torah that will be revealed in the coming future. In other words, through the toil of affecting refinements (*Avodat HaBirurim*) during the time of exile, we will merit the revelations of the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of Torah in the coming future, through our righteous Moshiach,<sup>1749</sup> may it be speedily in our days!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1744</sup> See Midrash Bereishit Rabba 83:1; Also see Sefer HaMaamarim 5633 Vol. 1 p. 37; Sefer HaMaamarim 5627 p. 495-498.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1745</sup> Genesis 47:14

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1746</sup> See Talmud Bavli, Pesachim 119a; Torah Ohr, Vayigash 44b, 44d.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1747</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1748</sup> Song of Songs 1:2 and Rashi there.

<sup>1749</sup> See the preceding discourse of this year entitled "*HaMaskeeleem Yazhiru* – The wise will shine like the radiance of the firmament," Discourse 16, Ch. 2 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5720, p. 134 and on).

## Discourse 26

"Lo Hayu Yamim Tovim L'Yisroel -There were no days as joyous for the Jewish people"

Delivered on Shabbat Parshat Eikev, 20<sup>th</sup> of Menachem-Av, 5720<sup>1750</sup> By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

It states in Mishnah,<sup>1751</sup> "There were no days as joyous for the Jewish people as the fifteenth of Av and Yom HaKippurim etc." It states in Pri Etz Chayim<sup>1752</sup> (cited in Chassidus)<sup>1753</sup> that the superiority of the fifteenth of Av is because the moon is full, in that "the moon is in its state of wholeness."<sup>1754</sup>

Now, this must be better understood.<sup>1755</sup> For, this matter that "the moon is in its state of wholeness," happens on the fifteenth day of every month. This being so, what is the superiority of the fifteenth of Av? Moreover, the holidays of Pesach and Sukkot also are on the fifteenth of the month. This being so, what is the superiority of the fifteenth of Av, over and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1750</sup> This discourse was redacted in summarized form.

<sup>1751</sup> Mishnah Taanit 4:8; Talmud Bavli, Taanit 26b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1752</sup> Pri Etz Chayim, end of Shaar Chag HaShavuot – "Drush Al Sod T" u b'Av."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1753</sup> See the discourse entitled "*Nachamu*" 5670 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5670 p. 218, p. 221; cited in summarized form in HaYom Yom for the 15<sup>th</sup> of Av); Also see Ohr HaTorah, VaEtchanan, Vol. 6 p. 2,197 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1754</sup> Zohar I 150a; Zohar II 85a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1755</sup> See the discourse entitled "Nachamu" 5670 ibid.

above Pesach and Sukkot? That is, to what extent is it so great that our sages, of blessed memory, stated, "There were no days as joyous for the Jewish people as the fifteenth of Av?"

The essential point of the explanation<sup>1756</sup> is that the superiority of the fifteenth of Av, and the elevation of "the moon being in its state of wholeness," is that it follows the descent of the ninth of Av. Given the principle that the descent is for the purpose of ascent,<sup>1757</sup> it is understood that to the degree that the descent is great, to that degree the ascent that follows it is all the greater.<sup>1758</sup> This then, is the superiority of the fifteenth of Av, in which the ascent of "the moon being in a state of wholeness" is a greater ascent, being that it follows (and is brought about by) the descent that preceded it, which is a very great descent.

2.

The explanation<sup>1759</sup> is that the moon refers to the *Sefirah* of Kingship-*Malchut*. For just as the moon has nothing of her own,<sup>1760</sup> (in that the light of the moon is not its own light, but is the light of the sun reflected by the moon), so likewise, the *Sefirah* of Kingship-*Malchut* has nothing of her own.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1756</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim 5670 ibid. p. 219 and on, p. 229 and on; Also see Ohr HaTorah ibid., p. 2,198; Na"Ch Vol. 2, p. 1,096.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1757</sup> See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 2, Section entitled "The twelve letters ה"ז ז"ח ט"י ל"נ ס"ע צ"ק correspond to the twelve tribes of Israel."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1758</sup> Ohr HaTorah, Na"Ch ibid. and Sefer HaMaamarim 5670 ibid, p. 219, p. 226, based on the discourse entitled "*L'Susati*" 5564 (Maamarei Admor HaZaken 5564 p. 25 and on).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1759</sup> Sefer HaMaamarim 5670 ibid. p. 218, p. 221 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1760</sup> See Zohar I 249b; Zohar II 215a, and elsewhere.

The explanation is <sup>1761</sup> not that the moon (Kingship-*Malchut*) has no light at all. Rather, what is meant is that it does have light, only that the light is essential to it (and does not illuminate outwardly). This is why Kingship-*Malchut* is emanated in the mystery of a point (*Nekudah*).

Now, there are two views about what the point (Nekudah) refers to, whether it refers to the Crown-Keter of Kingship-Malchut, or whether it refers to Kingship-Malchut of Kingship-Malchut. However, the light that indeed illuminates and is revealed (to another), is not at all her own. Thus, for there to be light that illuminates from her, this comes about through drawing down from the Sefirot above her, into Kingship-Malchut. This is completed on the fifteenth day of each month, at which time "the moon is in a state of wholeness." For, then the illuminating light of Kingship-Malchut is in its ultimate state of wholeness.

This The advantage of land (Eretz-γרא) is in all (BaKol-Εσεt); even the king is indebted to the field." As known, the land (Eretz-Ε) refers to the Sefirah of Kingship-Malchut. Thus, [the verse is understood as saying that] the advantage caused in the Sefirah of Kingship-Malchut is brought about through "all-BaKol-Ε,"

<sup>1761</sup> See Siddur Im Divrei Elohi"m Chayim 182d; Pirush HaMilot of the Mittler Rebbe, Ch. 48 (29b and on); *Hemshech* 5666 p. 404.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1762</sup> Sefer HaMaamarim 5670 ibid. p. 218 and on, p. 222 and on; Also see the discourse entitled "*Lo Hayu Yamim Tovim L'Yisroel*" of the 15<sup>th</sup> of Av, 5735, Ch. 3 and on (Torat Menachem, Sefer HaMaamarim Av p. 168 and on; p. 312 and on), and of the year 5746.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1763</sup> Ecclesiastes 5:8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1764</sup> The discourse in Sefer HaMaamarim 5670 cites to the discourse of Shabbat Parshat Chayei Sarah 5630 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5630 p. 19 and on); Also see Biurei HaZohar of the Mittler Rebbe (Hosafot), Chayei Sarah, p. 129c and on.

which refers to the *Sefirah* of Foundation-*Yesod*.<sup>1765</sup> For, through the *Sefirah* of Foundation-*Yesod* the fifty gates of Understanding-*Binah* are drawn down into Kingship-*Malchut*. This is why the word "all-*Kol*-כל" has the same numerical value (*Gematria*) as fifty-1.<sup>1766</sup>

However, the above is the order of these matters as they are in and of themselves. However, higher than this is the continuation of the verse, which states, "Even the king is indebted to the field." This indicates a special ascent in the *Sefirah* of Kingship-*Malchut*, which has two explanations.

The first is as stated in Zohar, 1767 that here the "King-Melech-מלך" refers to the Upper King, meaning the Sefirah of the Crown-Keter, which transcends the chaining down of the worlds (Hishtalshelut). Therefore, the meaning of the words "Even the king is indebted to the field," is that it refers to a drawing down of the Crown-Keter to Kingship-Malchut, being that Kingship-Malchut is called the "field-Sadeh-"."

The second explanation of Zohar there is that "the king-Melech-מלך" refers to the Sefirah of Kingship-Malchut, and that the words "Even the king is indebted to the field" refer to the descent of Kingship-Malchut to the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (Briyah, Yetzirah, Asiyah), which are called the "field-Sadeh-"."

<sup>1765</sup> See Zohar III 257a (Ra'aya Mehemna); Shaarei Orah of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as Gates of Light, Gate Two (*Yesod*); Pardes Rimonim, Shaar 13 (Shaar HaShe'arim), Ch. 6; Shaar 23 (Shaar Erchei HaKinuyim), section on "*Kol*-" and "*Kalah-*"; Likkutei Torah of the Arizal, Vayeishev 40a, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1766</sup> See Pardes Rimonim ibid., and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1767</sup> Zohar I 122a

For, [as it states], "There is one field-Sadeh-מדה and there is another field-Sadeh-מדה." That is, "there is one field-Sadeh-מדה" on the side of holiness, which is the Sefirah of Kingship-Malchut and "there is another field-Sadeh-"," referring to the side opposite holiness. Thus, according to this explanation, "the field-Sadeh-" " " refers to the side opposite holiness, to which Kingship-Malchut descends in order to refine the sparks.

However, specifically because the descent of Kingship-Malchut is to bring about refinements (Birurim) in the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (Briyah, Yetzirah, Asiyah), this means that the purpose of the descent is the ascent. Through this Malchut ascends high above, even higher than the aspect of the drawing down of the Crown-Keter into Kingship-Malchut. 1768

3.

With the above we can understand the general matter of the fifteenth day of the month, at which time "the moon is in a state of wholeness." That is, this superiority of the moon (Kingship-Malchut) always comes after the descent of the time of the birth (Molad) of the moon, at which time the moon is in a hidden state. Only after the descent of the hiding of the moon at its time of birth (Molad), that the ascent then comes, until it reaches the "state of wholeness." Nonetheless, change is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1768</sup> See the discourse entitled "Lo Hayu Yamim Tovim L'Yisroel" of the 15<sup>th</sup> of Av, 5735, Ch. 3 and on (Torat Menachem, Sefer HaMaamarim Av p. 168 and on; p. 312 and on).

possible in the ascent itself. This is because the moon does not always ascend, and therefore [in its ascent] there is the possibility for its descent. However, there is a higher ascent than this. This is eternal ascent in which there is no possibility of descent.

With the above in mind, we can understand<sup>1769</sup> the novelty of the fifteenth of Av, as it relates to the general matter of the moon being in a state of wholeness. For, every month there the moon ascends in a way that its descent is possible. Even on the fifteenth of the month of Nissan, on which the holiday of Pesach falls, nonetheless, the exodus from Egypt was a redemption that was followed by exile. This is as stated in Midrash, that Shlomo was the fifteenth generation from Avraham, and the moon was then in its state of wholeness, and he thus built the Holy Temple. Nonetheless, the ascent was not eternal, in that the Holy Temple was later destroyed.

However, when it comes to the ascent of the fifteenth of the month of Av, since it follows after the descent of the ninth of Av, which is the greatest descent, therefore, the ascent that follows is commensurate to the descent. Thus, this ascent of the *Sefirah* of Kingship-*Malchut*, is an ascent after which there is no descent, which is the ascent of the coming future.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1769</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim 5670 ibid. p. 220, p. 228 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1770</sup> See Mechilta to Beshalach (Exodus) 15:1; Talmud Bavli, Pesachim 116b, Tosefot entitled "*Hachi Garsinan v'Nomar*."

<sup>1771</sup> Midrash Shemot Rabba 15:26

Based on the above we can also understand<sup>1772</sup> the statement in Midrash<sup>1773</sup> on the verse,<sup>1774</sup> "Comfort, comfort (*Nachamu Nachamu*-נחמו ) My people," which is a doubled measure of comfort, corresponding to the destruction of the first Holy Temple and the destruction of the second Holy Temple. However, at first glance, this is not understood, because [of the principle that] "included in two-hundred is one-hundred."<sup>1775</sup>

That is, the first Holy Temple was higher than the second Holy Temple, in that the second Holy Temple lacked five things [that the first Holy Temple had]. This being so, since there already is comfort for the first Holy Temple, what need is there for the additional comfort of the second Holy Temple?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1772</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim 5670 ibid. p. 220, p. 231.

<sup>1773</sup> Midrash Eichah Rabba Ch. 1; Yalkut Shimoni, Remez 245

<sup>1774</sup> Isaiah 40:1

 $<sup>^{1775}</sup>$  An idiom of our sages, of blessed memory – See Talmud Bavli, Bava Kamma 74a; Bava Batra 41b.

<sup>1776</sup> Talmud Bayli, Yoma 21b

*Teshuvah*) over and above the righteous (*Tzaddikim*). <sup>1777</sup> Therefore, there specifically must be additional comfort over the destruction of the second Holy Temple, for this element of superiority in the second Holy Temple [over and above the first Holy Temple].

This then, is the meaning of "Comfort, comfort (*Nachamu Nachamu*-נחמו בחמו) My people etc." That is, after the descent of the ninth of Av, upon which both the destruction of the first Holy Temple and the destruction of second Holy Temple occurred, in the coming future there will be an ascent commensurate to this descent. That is, there will be an eternal ascent that will not be followed by any exile. 1778

Moreover, this ascent will have both elements of superiority, the superiority of the first Holy Temple, which had the five things that were lacking in the second Holy Temple, and the superiority of the second Holy Temple, which is the superiority of those who truly return to *HaShem-* in repentance (*Ba'alei Teshuvah*).

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<sup>1777</sup> Talmud Bavli, Brachot 34b; Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Teshuvah 7:4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1778</sup> See Mechilta to Beshalach (Exodus) 15:1; Talmud Bavli, Pesachim 116b, Tosefot entitled "*Hachi Garsinan v'Nomar*."

## Discourse 27

## "Acharei HaShem Eloh" eichem Teileichu -You shall follow HaShem your God"

Delivered on Shabbat Parshat Re'eh, Shabbat Mevarchim Elul, 5720 By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

The verse states,<sup>1779</sup> "You shall follow *HaShem-*יהו" your God and you shall fear Him; you shall observe His commandments and you shall listen to His voice; you shall serve Him and you shall adhere to Him." In Likkutei Torah<sup>1780</sup> and in the Siddur<sup>1781</sup> in is explained that this verse enumerates all the ways of serving *HaShem-*הו"ה, blessed is He. The beginning of serving Him is the matter of "you shall follow *HaShem-*" your God," and the perfection [of serving Him] is "you shall adhere to Him."

With this in mind we can also explain why this verse is always read on Rosh Chodesh Elul or on Shabbat Mevarchim Elul. This is because the month of Elul is the month for making an accounting of the whole year.<sup>1782</sup> This also is the matter of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1779</sup> Deuteronomy 13:5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1780</sup> Likkutei Torah, Re'eh 19b; Also see Sefer HaMitzvot of the Tzemach Tzeddek 195b.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1781</sup> Siddur Im Divrei Elohi"m Chayim 23d and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1782</sup> Sefer HaMaamarim 5696 p. 141 and on (copied in HaYom Yom of the 27<sup>th</sup> of Av); Sefer HaMaamarim 5700 p. 153; Torat Menachem, Vol. 1, p. 175.

sounding of the Shofar during the month of Elul, as in the verse, <sup>1783</sup> "Is the Shofar ever sounded in a city and the people do not tremble?"

This is because during the month of Elul there is a radiance of the thirteen attributes of mercy<sup>1784</sup> (as stated in Mishnat Chassidim<sup>1785</sup> and Pri Etz Chayim).<sup>1786</sup> About these days the verse states, 1787 "I stayed on the mountain as on the first days," that, "Just as the first days were with goodwill (Ratzon), so too, these were with goodwill (Ratzon)."

That is, this refers to the revelation of HaShem's-יהנ"ה-Supernal desire, blessed is He, by which there likewise is an arousal of the inner desire (Ratzon) in the soul of man. therefore is possible to bring about the repair of all matters etc.

This then, is why we read this verse, "you shall follow HaShem-יהו", your God etc.," during the month of Elul. For, all the general ways of serving *HaShem-יהו"*, blessed is He, are enumerated in it, all of which must be fulfilled every day of the year. That is, [it is read in Elul] because it then is necessary to make an accounting of the entire year and to take stock as to whether one has fulfilled the service required of him in all these matters or not.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1783</sup> Amos 3:6; Tur, Orach Chayim 581:1 <sup>1784</sup> Likkutei Torah, Re'eh 32a and on

<sup>1785</sup> Mishnat Chassidim, Mesechet Elul 1:3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1786</sup> Pri Etz Chayim, beginning of Shaar Rosh HaShanah

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1787</sup> Deuteronomy 10:10 and Rashi there; Also see Rashi to Exodus 33:10 & Deuteronomy 9:18

Now, in addition to the Torah verse "you shall follow HaShem-יהו" your God etc.," which enumerates all the levels of serving HaShem-יהו", blessed is He, beginning with service in the aspect of "you shall follow HaShem-יהו" your God," and culminating with "you shall adhere to Him," there also is a verse in the Prophets that explains the preparation necessary to begin the service of "you shall follow HaShem-יהו" your God." This is the verse, 1788 "They will follow after HaShem-יהו", He will roar like a lion; for He will roar and [His] children will tremble from the west, they will tremble like a bird from Egypt and like a dove from Assyria."

The explanation is that the service indicated by "They will follow after HaShem-יהו"," is the service of fearing (Yirah) HaShem-יהו", blessed is He. This is because the difference between love (Ahavah) of HaShem-יהו", and fear (Yirah) of Him, is that love (Ahavah) is an inner service, whereas fear is external. This is why the verse specifies, "They will follow after (Acharei-יהו","

This is likewise the reason that the preparation for this, is that "He will roar like a lion." This is because the "lion-Aryeh-היה" is the matter of "fear-Yirah-יראה" as the verse states, 1789 "A lion (Aryeh-היהי) has roared; who will not fear?" This is also the meaning of the words, "[His] children will tremble," in that trembling (Charadah-הדרה) is a matter of fear (Yirah-היר).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1788</sup> Hosea 11:10-11

<sup>1789</sup> Amos 3:8

Now, this trembling during the month of Elul (brought about through the sounding of the Shofar) is in all Jews. This is the meaning of the words, "[His] children will tremble," referring to all Jews, who are called [His] children, as the verse states, 1790 "You are children to *HaShem-הו"ה*" your God."

Moreover, this trembling not only effects those Jews who can be called "children-Banim-בנים"," but even those who are called [His] "people-Am-עם"." This is the meaning of the words, 1791 "Is the Shofar ever sounded in a city and the people (Am-שם) do not tremble?" That is, this verse specifies the "people-Am-ש"."

This is also why after stating "[His] children will tremble," the verse continues, "they will tremble like a bird from Egypt and like a dove from Assyria." That is, during the month of Elul even those who are in one of the two states of exile indicated by Egypt (*Mitzrayim-מצרים*) and Assyria (*Ashur-מצרים*),"<sup>1792</sup> are caused to "tremble" (*Charadah-מורדה*). This "trembling" (*Charadah-מורדה*) is in preparation for the service indicated by "you shall follow *HaShem-יהו"* your God."

3.

Now, we must understand this in greater detail. Additionally, we must understand the verse, "He will roar like a lion; for He will roar and His children will tremble etc.,"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1790</sup> Deuteronomy 14:1

<sup>1791</sup> Amos 3:6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1792</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Drushim L'Rosh HaShanah 60a; Sefer HaMaamarim Yiddish p. 80 and on.

(which specifies "he will roar" twice). We also must understand why the roaring is specifically related to the lion.

The explanation<sup>1793</sup> is that the words "He will roar like a lion" refer to the service of *HaShem*-הו", blessed is He, of the angels, specifically the fiery-*Seraphim* angels, who are called "fiery-*Seraphim*-שרפים" because they become burned and consumed by their comprehension and grasp. 1794

In other words, the fiery-Seraphim angels have a very great grasp [of HaShem's-הו"ה Godliness]. This is because they are in the world of Creation (Briyah), and as known, "the Supernal Mother-Imma Ila'ah [Understanding-Binah] dwells in the throne [the world of Creation-Briyah]." There therefore is an illumination of grasp of HaShem's-in" Godliness there.

This is also the meaning of the verse, "Seraphim were standing above Him." However, at first glance, this verse is not understood. For, as the Baal Shem Tov asked, "1798 how could they be "standing above Him (MiMa'al Lo-ממעל לו-")"? For, the words "above Him (MiMa'al Lo-")" refer

<sup>1793</sup> See the discourse entitled "Ani L'Dodi" of Shabbat Parshat Re'eh 5670 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5670 p. 232 and on); Also see the discourse entitled "Kteev, Acharei HaShem Yeileichu" in Ohr HaTorah, Drushim L'Rosh HaShanah p. 1,413 and on; Discourse entitled "Atem Nitzavim" 5722 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5722 p. 335 and on).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1794</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Naso 28d; Pinchas 77d and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1795</sup> Tikkunei Zohar, Tikkun 6 (23a)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1796</sup> Isaiah 6:2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1797</sup> See however Targum Yonatan ben Uziel and Rashi to Isaiah 6:2; Also see Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 2 (The Letters of Creation, Part 1), pg. 237.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1798</sup> See Ohr HaTorah, Bereishit Vol. 6 p. 1,027b; Sefer HaMaamarim 5635 Vol. 1, p. 6; Vol. 2, p. 302.

to what the previous verse stated, 1799 "I saw the Lord-*Adona*"ysitting upon a high and lofty throne."

This being so, how is it possible that the fiery-Seraphim angels could be standing "above Him (MiMa'al Lo-י)," especially considering that this aspect is the source of their vitality? This being so, how is it possible that they could be standing "above Him (MiMa'al Lo-י)," meaning, above the source of their vitality?

However, the explanation is similar to the explanation in Tanya<sup>1800</sup> about the encompassing light (*Makif*) and that which it encompasses (*Mukaf*). Namely, when a person studies and grasps "the word of *HaShem-*,", which is the law (*Halachah*),"<sup>1801</sup> although the law (*Halachah*) transcends human intellect, nevertheless, through his grasp of it, his mind and intellect encompasses and surrounds it. Thus, being that his mind and intellect encompasses and surrounds (*Makif*) it, he therefore is higher than it.

With this in mind, we can understand the meaning of the verse "Seraphim were standing above Him." That is, since they grasp the source of their vitality, they therefore encompass and surround (Makif) the vitality, and are higher than it. Thus, because of this grasp, they are in a state of excitement and passion, and this is the matter of "He will roar like a lion."

<sup>1799</sup> Isaiah 6:1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1800</sup> Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 5; Also see Likkutei Torah, Chukat 62c; Sefer HaMaamarim 5678 p. 417 and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5686 p. 161 and on; Discourse entitled "*Mayim Rabim* – Many waters cannot extinguish the love" 5717, translated in The Teachings of The Rebbe 5717, Vol. 1, Discourse 6, Ch. 7 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5717 p. 56).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1801</sup> Talmud Bayli, Shabbat 138b

However, the "roaring" primarily stems from the matter of distance and lack of comparison of Him. This is similar to the verse, 1802 "My roar (*Sha'agti-מאגתי*) is from the groaning of my heart." This refers to returning to *HaShem-ה* in repentance, which is something that is beyond any comparison. Namely, a person turns himself over from one extreme to the other extreme. That is, at first, he was "in a parched and thirsty land with no water," and by returning to *HaShem-ה* in repentance (*Teshuvah*) he comes to a state in which "his willful sins are transformed to be like merits." 1804

In other words, because of something that is beyond all relative comparison, the matter of "roaring" comes about. In contrast, when a person grasps that which is of relative comparison to himself, the grasp and comprehension only arouses passion and excitement, but not a "roar."

From this it is understood that when the verse states, "He will roar like a lion," this stems from the contemplation and grasp of the fiery-*Seraphim* into something that is beyond comparison to them. In other words, not only do they not grasp the source of their vitality, but beyond that, they grasp that even the source of their vitality is but a mere glimmer of radiance that is utterly incomparable to the Essential Self of *HaShem*-rich, blessed is He, from where the glimmer is drawn. This is like a person's name, which is utterly incomparable to the

<sup>1802</sup> Psalms 38:9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1803</sup> Psalms 63:2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1804</sup> Talmud Bavli, Yoma 86b; Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 6

essential self of his soul, 1805 nor is it even comparable to the soul's essential powers, even the powers of thought, speech, and action.

Now, about the matter of a name (*Shem-Dw*), it is known that through it vitality is drawn down. This is similar to what is known about the teaching of our sages, of blessed memory, When the Holy One, blessed is He, came to create man, He consulted with the ministering angels... they answered: This man, what is his goodness? He answered: His wisdom is greater than your wisdom. He brought the animals, the beasts, and the birds before them and said to them: What is the name of this one? And they did not know. He passed them before Adam and said to him: What is the name of this one? He said, This is an ox-*Shor-Dw* etc."

The explanation<sup>1808</sup> is that Adam knew and grasped the root of the vitality of each creature, which is the matter of their names (*Shemot*-שמות). However even so, the drawing down of vitality through the name (*Shem-*שם) is just in relation to the body. (The likeness to this, Above in *HaShem*'s-יהו"ה-Godliness, is that the matter of the name-*Shem-*ש, as it is

<sup>1805</sup> See Torah Ohr, Terumah; Likkutei Torah, Behar 41c; Balak 67c; Maamarei Admor HaZaken, Al Parshiyot HaTorah, Vol. 1, p. 222 and on; Ohr HaTorah, Shemot p. 103 and on.

 $<sup>^{1806}</sup>$  See Tanya, Shaar HaYichud VeHaEmunah translated as The Gate of Unity & Faith, Ch. 1 and on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1807</sup> Midrash Bereishit Rabba 17:4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1808</sup> See Ramban and Rabbeinu Bachaye to Genesis 2:19; Shnei Luchot HaBrit (Shalah), Hakdamah Beit HaMikdash 14a; Likkutei Amarim of the Rav, the Maggid of Mezhritch, Section 244; Ohr Torah of the Rav, the Maggid of Mezhritch, Section 14 (p. 16 in the 5766 edition); Likkutei Torah Behar ibid., Naso 26b, 27a; Ohr HaTorah Bereishit Vol. 3, p. 542a; Sefer HaMaamarim 5630 p. 67 and on; p. 97 and on; *Hemshech "Mayim Rabim"* 5636 Ch. 22; *Hemshech* 5672 Vol. 1 p. 307 and on; Sefer HaMaamarim 5698 p. 107.

Above, is solely the drawing down of vitality as it relates to the general totality of the chaining down of the worlds-*Hishtalshelut*). However, relative to the essential self of the soul, and certainly relative to the essential self of the Godly soul, it only is a glimmer of radiance that is incomparable.

This then, is the grasp of the fiery-Seraphim angels, in that they contemplate and grasp the matter of the verse, 1809 "There is none as holy as HaShem-יהו"," and it goes without saying that HaShem-יהו" Himself, blessed is He, is holy and separately transcendent, since He is utterly beyond the category of worlds altogether. Thus, through this, they are caused to have the matter of "roaring," stemming from a grasp and comprehension that relates to HaShem-יהו" as He is beyond all comparison.

This then, is the second explanation of the verse, 1810 "Seraphim were standing above Him (MiMa'al Lo-ממעל לו-ממעל לו-That is, since they grasp the wondrousness of the surrounding transcendent light of HaShem-הו"ה, blessed is He, (Sovev Kol Almin), and yearn to become included in it, they thus are in this state themselves, for, "in the place where a person's desire is, that is where he is," as the Baal Shem Tov explains. 1811

This explanation is deeper than the first explanation. For, according to the first explanation, they are on the same level as the source of their vitality, and it only is because they grasp and encompass that level, that they therefore are called "above it." However, according to the second explanation, they

<sup>1809</sup> Samuel I 2:2

<sup>1810</sup> Isaiah 6:2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1811</sup> See Keter Shem Tov, Hosafot, Section 48.

actually are found to be in the aspect of the transcendent encompassing light of *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He (*Sovev Kol Almin*), which is utterly beyond the source of their vitality and incomparable to it.

4.

However, we still must better understand why the verse relates the matter of "roaring" specifically to the matter of a lion (*Aryeh*-הריה). That is, all that was stated above relates to the service of *HaShem*-הריה, blessed is He, of all angels in general, and not specifically just the matter of a lion (*Aryeh*-הריה).

However, the explanation is that the verse states, <sup>1812</sup> "There was a lion's face to the right... and an ox's face to the left etc." The difference between right and left is that right is the matter of revelation (*Giluy*) whereas left is the matter of restraining [the revelation] (*Tzimtzum*). From this, there also comes to be a drawing down of the distinction between a lion (*Aryeh*-ה-מרקים) and an ox (*Shor*-שור) as they are below, which is the [general] difference between wild animals (*Chayot*-חיות) and domesticated animals (*Behemot*-ה-1813).

(That is, the lion is the king of the wild animals (*Chayot*), whereas the ox is the king of the domesticated animals (*Behemot*).)<sup>1814</sup> That is, wild animals (*Chayot*-חיות) are in a greater state of passion and heat than domesticated animals (*Behemot*). That is, in comparison, domesticated animals

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1812</sup> Ezekiel 1·10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1813</sup> See Ohr HaTorah, Drushim L'Yom HaKippurim Vol. 5 p. 2,131.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1814</sup> Talmud Bavli, Chagigah 13b

(Behemot) are in a state of coldness, whereas wild animals (Chayot-היות) are in a state of heat, being that their vitality (Chayut-חיות) dominates in them, meaning that there is a greater revelation of their vitality (Chayut-היות). In contrast, though an ox has great strength, as the verse states, 1815 "Many crops come through the power of the ox (Shor-שור)," and as it states, 1816 "Like an ox (Shor-שור) to a yoke," nevertheless, this is concealed.

This distinction stems from their roots, in that "the face of the ox (*Pnei Shor*-פני שור) is to the left)," which is the matter of restraint [of revelation] (*Tzimtzum*) and concealment. In contrast, "the face of the lion (*Pnei Aryeh*-יהיה) is to the right," which is the matter of light and revelation, from which there a dominance of vitality (*Chayut*-יות) is drawn down.

It is also why the word "lion-Aryeh-אריה-216" shares the same numerical value (Gematria) as "Might-Gevurah-גבורה-216." However, at first glance, this is not understood, being that "the face of the lion (Pnei Aryeh-פני אריה-15) is to the right." This being so, how is it the aspect of Might-Gevurah-גבורה-[which is to the left]? Rather, this refers to the dominance of the vitality (Chayut-היות) stemming from the revelation of light that illuminates in them.

With the above in mind, we can also understand why the ox (*Shor*-שור) is a pure [kosher] animal, which is not so of the lion (*Aryeh*-היה). At first glance this is not understood, given that "the face of the lion (*Pnei Aryeh*-פני אריה) is to the right," and is loftier than "the face of the ox (*Pnei Shor*-ישור) to the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1815</sup> Proverbs 14:4

<sup>1816</sup> Talmud Bayli, Ayodah Zarah 5b

left." This being so, given that the ox (*Shor*-שור), whose vitality is constricted and concealed, is pure, it would seem that the lion (*Aryeh*-האריה), whose vitality is revealed, should certainly be pure.

However, the explanation is that this itself is the reason. For, since the revelation of the light of "the face of the lion (*Pnei Aryeh*-היה) is to the right," it cannot illuminate below within vessels (*Keilim*), except in a way that causes the shattering [of the vessels] (*Shevirah*), and it therefore is impure. This is like what is known<sup>1817</sup> about the shattering of the vessels (*Shevirat HaKeilim*) of the world of Chaos-*Tohu*. That is, since the lights (*Orot*) were overly abundant, they could not be received in the vessels (*Keilim*), and therefore caused the vessels to shatter (*Shevirat HaKeilim*).

The same is understood in regard to the lion (Aryeh-היה) and the ox (Shor-חשר). That is, the lion (Aryeh-היה) is from the aspect of the right, which is the abundance of light and vitality. However, the body of the lion (Aryeh-היה) is not a receptacle (Kli) for this abundance of light and vitality, and it therefore is an impure body, in that the body is far from the vitality. In contrast, this is not so of the ox (Shor-חשר) whose vitality is constricted [restrained] (Tzimtzum). Thus, the body of the ox (Shor-חשר) is a receptacle (Kli) for its vitality, and therefore its body is pure.

This is also understood from the well-known analogy of a wall that falls down. That is, whatever falls from a higher

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1817</sup> See Etz Chayim, Shaar HaKlallim Ch. 1-2; Shaar HaTikkun, Ch. 5; Shaar HaMelachim Ch. 1 & Ch. 5, and elsewhere.

place falls further down. Therefore, the lion (Aryeh-היה) whose root is loftier, is an impure animal. Because of this, the lion hunts and tears its prey apart, which stems from its body, which is not a receptacle (Kli) for the overabundance of light.

However, in truth, this also stems from the light (*Ohr*). For, the manner of the vessels (*Keilim*) is similar to the manner of the lights (*Orot*). This is like the world of Chaos-*Tohu*, in which the reason its vessels (*Keilim*) were few, was specifically because its lights (*Orot*) were abundant. It therefore must be said that in all matters that are present in the vessels (*Keilim*), there also is a certain likeness to them in the lights (*Orot*). From this we also can understand why a lion (*Aryeh*-ה-אר) hunts and tears its prey apart, that this is not just because of the vessel (*Kli*), but that there is a likeness to this because of the light (*Ohr*) and vitality (*Chayut*).

This is also the meaning of the verse, <sup>1819</sup> "Does an ox bellow over its fodder?" That is, when an ox has grain to eat, it does not bellow, and it specifically is when it does not have what to eat that it bellows. In contrast, about the lion the verse states, <sup>1820</sup> "Does a lion roar in the forest if it has no kill?" That is, it is specifically when it has its prey that it roars.

The explanation is that "the face of the ox (*Pnei Shor-* סבני שור) to the left" is in a state of "returning" (*Shov*) and suffices itself with the revelation of light (*Giluy Ohr*) by which it satisfies its thirst. It therefore is in a state of being settled, (and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1818</sup> Likkutei Torah, Re'eh 19c and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1819</sup> Job 6:5

<sup>1820</sup> Amos 3:4

only when the light (*Ohr*) does not illuminate and is in a state of complete hiddenness and concealment, does it then bellow).

In contrast, "the face of the lion (*Pnei Aryeh*-פני אריה) to the right" is in a state of "running" (*Ratzo*), and it therefore does not suffice with the revelation of light (*Giluy Ohr*). On the contrary, the opposite is true, that the more revelation of light (*Giluy Ohr*), the greater the state of "running" (*Ratzo*).

In other words, because of the great revelation of HaShem's-הו"ה light that fills all worlds (Memaleh Kol Almin), he senses a greater degree of wondrousness of the light of HaShem-הו"ה, blessed is He, which transcends and surrounds all worlds (Sovev Kol Almin), and as a result, the abovementioned "roaring" is caused.

This is also why a lion (*Aryeh*-אריה) hunts and tears its prey apart, the matter of which, on the side of holiness, is the wrath and dominance against any opposition [to *HaShem*'s-Godliness]. We see this in the matter of service of *HaShem*-הו״ה, blessed is He.

That is, when it comes to a person whose service of *HaShem*-, 'הר"ה, blessed is He, is in a settled manner, in the aspect of "returning" (*Shov*), which stems from the light of *HaShem*-, blessed is He, that fills all worlds (*Memaleh Kol Almin*), we see that he is not very concerned by the existence of that which opposes *HaShem*'s-הו"ה Godliness. For, as long as the opposition does not directly oppose his own service of *HaShem*-, blessed is He, it is of no consequence to him. (In general, his entire service of *HaShem*-, blessed is He, is in a way of lowliness and self-nullification, "like an ox to the yoke.")

In contrast, this is not so of a person who serves *HaShem-*יה", blessed is He, with passion, in a way of "running" (*Ratzo*), stemming from the aspect of the surrounding transcendent light of *HaShem-*ה", blessed is He, (*Sovev Kol Almin*). For him, when an existence that stands in opposition to *HaShem*'s-הו"ה- Godliness is present, he cannot tolerate this, and takes action to nullify the opposition (until there no longer is opposition).

This is the matter of hunting and tearing apart the prey, like "a wolf who tears apart everything in front of him and everything behind him." That is, wherever it may be, whether before him or behind him, if he sees the existence of opposition, he tears it apart, meaning that he nullifies the existence of opposition until he transforms it to holiness.

5.

(After stating, "He will roar like a lion," the verse<sup>1822</sup> then continues and states [a second time], "for He will roar." The word "He-*Hoo-*הוא" is [in the third person] and indicates concealment, indicating that this roar is higher than the roar of the lion.

The explanation is that the roar of the lion stems from the light (*Ohr*) that is in the worlds. That is, even though according to what was explained above, the roar of the lion stems from the wondrousness of the surrounding transcendent light of *HaShem-ה*ו״, blessed is He (*Sovev Kol Almin*),

<sup>1822</sup> Hosea 11:10-11

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1821</sup> Mechilta to Exodus (Yitro) 20:8; See Sefer HaMaamarim 5689 p. 164.

nevertheless, even the surrounding transcendent light (*Ohr HaSovev*) relates to worlds. This is why it is called "the light of *HaShem-*ה", blessed is He, that surrounds and transcends all worlds-Kol Almin-כל עלמין." It therefore is also generally included in the aspect of "after HaShem-Acharei HaShem-inc".

In contrast, when the verse states, "for He (Hoo-אוה") will roar," this stems from the true transcendence of HaShem-אהו"ה, blessed is He, which transcends the parameters of "surrounding worlds-Almin-"." In the soul of man, this stems from the aspect of the encompassing light of the singular-Yechidah essential self of the soul, which even transcends the encompassing light of the Soul. 1824

The verse then continues, "[His] children will tremble etc." In other words, both above-mentioned aspects of "roaring" penetrate all Jews, who are called "children." Moreover, not only does this effect those who are called "children-Banim-בנים," but even those who are in a state of exile, as the verse continues, "like a bird from Egypt-Mitzrayim-", "areferring to those who are in exile in a state of constriction-Meitzar-מצרים, "and like a dove from Assyria-Ashur-", "referring to those who are in exile [in a state of satisfaction-Meitzar-אשור] in the aspect indicated by the verse, "Yeshurun-ישורון became fat and kicked." That is, even they tremble from "the roar of the lion."

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<sup>1825</sup> Deuteronomy 32:15

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1823</sup> See Torah Ohr, Megillat Esther 98b; Sefer HaMaamarim 5679 p. 371; 5689 p. 48; 5697 p. 192, and elsewhere.

<sup>1824</sup> For the explanation of the particular levels of the soul, see Kuntres HaHitpaalut of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as Divine Inspiration.

Now, in our service of *HaShem-יהו"ה*, blessed is He, the matter of "the roar of the lion" generally relates to the service of bringing sacrificial offerings (*Korbanot*). For, the "lion-*Aryeh-היה"* is the matter of [the upper lion] that "consumes the sacrifices." In our service of *HaShem-הו"*, blessed is He, the matter of sacrifices (*Korbanot*) is as in the verse, "When a man from you (Mikem-מכם) brings a sacrifice to *HaShem-הו"* etc.," which is the matter of bringing the animalistic soul close (*Hakravah-הקרבה-חוור)*, "הקרבה," and includes of all types of [animalistic souls], such as the ox, the sheep and the goat. 1829

That is, they all must be brought close to the hidden love of *HaShem-*יהו", blessed is He, which is concealed in the soul, this being the "lion that consumes the sacrifices" as it is in man. For, although "a fire descends from above, it [nonetheless] is a *mitzvah* for a fire to be kindled by a person below." This lower fire is the matter of the hidden love (*Ahavah Mesuteret*) for *HaShem-*הו"ה, blessed is He.

All the above is in preparation for the aspect of, 1831 "you shall follow *HaShem-*ה", your God," which is the beginning of service of *HaShem-*יהו", blessed is He, as explained above.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1826</sup> See Zohar III 32b; Likkutei Torah, Bamidbar 11a; Sefer HaMaamarim 5696 p. 126; 5698 p. 229; 5709 p. 30.

<sup>1827</sup> Leviticus 1:2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1828</sup> Likkutei Torah, Vayikra 2b and on

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1829</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Vayikra ibid., 2d; Kuntres HaTefilah, Ch. 8 (p. 20); Sefer HaSichot, Torat Shalom p. 10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1830</sup> Talmud Bavli, Yoma 21b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1831</sup> Deuteronomy 13:5

Now, the matter of the lion (*Aryeh*-אריה) is primarily on Rosh HaShanah. For, as known, <sup>1832</sup> Rosh HaShanah is the aspect of the lion (*Aryeh*-היה). Nevertheless, the preparation for Rosh HaShanah begins in the month of Elul. This is as stated by his honorable holiness, my father-in-law, the Rebbe, in his Elul discourse of twenty-years ago, <sup>1833</sup> upon his arrival [to reside] in the United States of America.

Therefore, even during the month of Elul, there is the matter of the lion (Aryeh-אריה), which is the matter of sounding the Shofar during the month of Elul, which causes roaring and trembling. This causes the [fulfillment of], "you shall follow HaShem-יהו" your God," which is the beginning of serving HaShem-יהו", blessed is He, as explained above.

We then come to the remaining levels, until we arrive at the aspect of "you shall adhere to Him (*u'Bo Tidbakun*- ובו)," which has the addition of the long letter *Nun*-ן, which has a long leg that is drawn below. This hints that the illumination and drawing down of *HaShem's-הו"ה* Godliness is drawn all the way down etc., 1834 in a way of adhesion (*Dveikut*) to *HaShem-*הו"ה, blessed is He, even below etc.

The same is so of the month of Elul-אלול, which is an acronym for [the verse], $^{1835}$  "I am my Beloved's and my

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1832</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Eikev and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1833</sup> See the discourse entitled "Ani LeDodi" and "Lecha Amar Leebee" 5700 (Sefer HaMaamarim 5700 p. 151, p. 153, p. 155, p. 167).

<sup>1834</sup> Likkutei Torah, Re'eh 20b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1835</sup> Song of Songs 6:3

Beloved is mine-Ani Ledodi V'Dodi Li-אני לדודי לדודי לדודי לדודי ודודי ליי." אני לדודי לדודי לדודי לדודי "ודודי ליים", " and only afterwards is there caused to be "my Beloved is mine-v'Dodi Li-," which is the matter of adhesion (Dveikut) to the point that ""I am my Beloved's and my Beloved is mine" become one thing.

The verse then continues, 1837 "He grazes amongst the roses (HaRo'eh BaShoshanim-בשושנים)," [about which it states], 1838 "The rose has thirteen petals, corresponding to the thirteen attributes of mercy," which illuminate in the month of Elul. There is also the explanation that the words, "He grazes amongst the roses (HaRo'eh BaShoshanim-", "means "Those who study Torah-SheShonim-", ששונים תורה-", ששונים תורה-", ששונים תורה-", 1839 refers to the thirteen principles by which the Torah is expounded. This drawing down is on Shemini Atzeret and Simchat Torah, and the Torah is the receptacle (Kli) for the drawing down that we be inscribed and sealed for the good, with a good and sweet new year, in [all matters pertaining to] children, health, and abundant sustenance!

<sup>1836</sup> Avudraham, Seder Tefilat Rosh HaShanah uPirusha, Ch. 1; Reishit Chochmah, Shaar HaTeshuvah, Ch. 4 (115b); Pri Etz Chayim, Shaar Rosh HaShanah, Ch. 1; Bayit Chadash (Ba"Ch) to Tur, Orach Chayim, Siman 581 (section entitled "v'He'eveeru"); Shnei Luchot HaBrit (ShaLaH), Mesechet Rosh HaShanah, 336 (213a); Likkutei Torah, Re'eh 32a, and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1837</sup> Song of Songs 6:3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1838</sup> Introduction to Zohar 1a; Likkutei Torah, Re'eh 33a and elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1839</sup> Zohar II 20b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1840</sup> Introduction to Sifra; See Likkutei Torah, Re'eh 33d; Ohr HaTorah ibid. p. 785.

## Discourse 28

## "Lecha Amar Leebee -On Your behalf my heart has said"

Delivered on the 3<sup>rd</sup> night of Selichot, 5720<sup>1841</sup> By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

1.

The verse states, 1842 "On Your behalf (*Lecha*-קל) my heart has said, 'Seek My Face (*Bakshu Panai-*יבים)." In his discourse by this title, 1843 his honorable holiness, my father-in-law, the Rebbe, cites the commentary of Rashi on this verse, namely, that there are two explanations of the word "*Lecha-*"." The first is that it means, "For You-*Beeshveelcha-*", and the second is that it means "In Your place-*BiMekomcha-*"." במקומך."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1841</sup> The original text of this discourse was edited by his honorable holiness, the Rebbe, and published in the pamphlet prepared for the third night of Selichot 5749 (Also see Sefer HaMaamarim 5705 p. 266.)

<sup>1842</sup> Psalms 27:8 – This Psalm is customarily recited from Rosh Chodesh Elul until Hosha'ana Rabba – in the Siddur of the Alter Rebbe it is recited after the Song of the Day (*Shir Shel Yom*). Also see elsewhere. See the citations included in Torat Menachem, Sefer HaMaamarim Tishrei p. 235, note 94; Maamarei Admor HaEmtza'ee, Devarim Vol. 2, p. 506 – "We recite the Psalm 'LaDavid HaShem Ori...' but the primary verse is 'Lecha Amar Leebee Bakshu Panai etc.'"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1843</sup> The discourse of the third night preceding the eve of Rosh HaShanah 5701, printed in Sefer HaMaamarim 5700 p. 163 and on; 5710 p. 281 and on ("the third night of Selichot").

He continues in the discourse and explains that the words "Bakshu Panai-בקשו פני" also have two explanations. That is, the word "Bakshu-בקשו" means "request" and "supplicate," and "Bakshu-בקשו" also means "seek" and "search." He explains that both matters ("to request and supplicate" and "to seek and search") are present in [the matter of] prayer. For, prayer is the matter of requesting and supplicating, and the request is to be successful on ones toil in seeking and finding ways to repair all one's matters.

He explains that this is the meaning of the words, "On Your behalf **my heart** (*Leebee-לבי*) has said," (in which the verse specifies "my heart (*Leebee-*")"), since both matters indicated by the words "Seek My Face-*Bakshu Panai-*" are present in prayer (as stated above), and prayer is the service of *HaShem-*" of the heart (*Avodah SheBaLev*). 1844

The discourse continues and adds that in serving HaShem-יהו" with the heart (Avodah SheBaLev) there are two matters. There is "that which is **in** the heart" (Toch HaLev-תוך), and there is "that which is **with** the heart" (Eem HaLev-"). "Now, it can be said that these two matters align with the two (above-mentioned) explanations of the words "Bakshu Panai-"."

That is, the "request and supplication" of prayer comes through toiling with the innerness of the heart. In other words, in order for one's request and supplication to be in truth, this comes about by arousing his heart, meaning, by toiling with his

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1844</sup> Talmud Bavli, Taanit 2a; Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Tefilah 1:1; Rabbeinu Yona to Ayot 1:2

heart itself. The "seeking" (of how to repair all one's matters) that occurs in prayer, is toiling "with the heart" (*Eem HaLev-*עם הלב). That is, one toils in all his other matters, but the toil is through the heart and by means of the heart.  $^{1845}$ 

2.

Now, to explain this, the discourse prefaces with an explanation of the verse, <sup>1846</sup> "From my flesh I behold God." This verse must be better understood, for, if man's primary aspect is his soul, why then does the verse state "from my flesh I behold God"?

He therefore explains that in regard to sight (*Re'iyah*-האיה) there are two matters. There is intellectual sight and there is the physical sight of the senses. Intellectual sight relates more to the soul, whereas the [physical] sight of the senses, relates more to the body.

This distinction also applies to that which is being seen, in that everything consists of body and soul. Even physical things have a soul<sup>1847</sup> and even spiritual things have a body. The verse therefore states, "From **my flesh** I behold God." For, the meaning of "I behold God" is the matter of seeing *HaShem*'s-הו״ה-Godliness with the [physical] senses. This is

<sup>1845</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim 5688 p. 104, that the explanation of the words "the toil with (Eem-עם") the heart" is that prayer must affect all of [one's other matters] throughout the day, in his thought, speech, and action. This is brought about **through** the heart.

<sup>1846</sup> Job 19:26

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1847</sup> See Tanya, Shaar HaYichud VeHaEmunah translated as The Gate of Unity & Faith, Ch. 1, citing the Arizal; See Etz Chayim, Shaar 39 (Shaar Ma"N uMa"D) Ch. 3; Shaar 50 (Shaar Kitzur ABY"A).

because there are matters of *HaShem*'s-הו"ה- Godliness, such as particular Divine providence (*Hashgachah Pratit*), that a person can clearly see with his [physical] senses.

In explaining the verse, "From my flesh I behold God," He continues the discourse<sup>1848</sup> by explaining that the powers of the human soul chain down from the Supernal *Sefirot* above.<sup>1849</sup> This is as stated, <sup>1850</sup> "Let Us make man in Our image, after Our likeness." Thus, from the powers of the human soul, it is possible to understand the *Sefirot* as they are Above in *HaShem*'s-¬"C Godliness.<sup>1851</sup>

(After explaining the matter of "From my flesh I behold God") he continues the discourse<sup>1852</sup> [and explains] that there must be preparation for there to be the arousal of heartfelt emotions (*Midot*). For, even though the arousal of heartfelt emotions (*Midot*) comes about through contemplation (*Hitbonenut*), nevertheless, for the light of the mind (*Mochin*) to illuminate in one's heart and arouse emotions, there also must be preparation stemming from the heart.

Now, this preparation is the embitterment (*Merirut*) that precedes prayer. That is, when a person contemplates the ultimate purpose of the descent of his soul to below, which is descent for the sake of ascent, and that through his service of *HaShem-*יהו", blessed is He, by fulfilling Torah and *mitzvot*,

<sup>1848</sup> Ch. 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1849</sup> Also see Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1850</sup> Genesis 1:26

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1851</sup> [See at length in Shaar HaYichud of the Mittler Rebbe, translated as The Gate of Unity, Ch. 10 and on.]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1852</sup> Ch. 4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1853</sup> [See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 2, Section entitled "The twelve letters ה"י ל"נ ס"ע צ"ק correspond to the twelve tribes of Israel."]

his soul will ascend much higher than how it was before its descent, [when he then contemplates] how he conducts himself in actuality, in that not only is he not engaged in studying Torah and fulfilling *mitzvot* to the degree that he should (which causes that the ascent of his soul, brought about through its descent, is not perfect), and moreover, [when he contemplates that] through his undesirable actions, he lowers his soul and causes it to descend even further down, especially if he contemplates the analogy [in Tanya]<sup>1854</sup> [which compares this] to a person who seizes the King's head [and pushes it into a privy full of excrement] etc., this will bring him to a great sense of bitterness. This bitterness (*Merirut*) causes the "ploughing in the earth of his heart," thus preparing him to have true arousal of the emotions (Midot) of his heart (through *Hitbonenut*-contemplation).

He continues the discourse<sup>1855</sup> [and explains] that all the above also applies throughout all the days of the year, especially during the month of Elul, which is when the thirteen attributes of mercy are revealed.<sup>1856</sup> This revelation of the thirteen attributes of mercy during the month of Elul is for everyone, even those who are very distant.

This is like the analogy of the King in the field,<sup>1857</sup> at which time whosoever desires it is granted permission and is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1854</sup> Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 24

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1855</sup> Ch. 4

<sup>1856</sup> Likkutei Torah, Re'eh, in the first discourse entitled "Ani LeDodi," Ch. 1 (32a); See Maamarei Admor HaEmtza'ee, Devarim Vol. 2, p. 422 and on, and the citation there entitled "Hanizkar b'Sifrei Kabbalah [as is mentioned in books of Kabbalah]"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1857</sup>Likkutei Torah, Re'eh ibid. 32b

able to<sup>1858</sup> greet His face (and petition Him). Moreover, the King receives everyone with a welcoming and smiling face.

[It should be added that even in the explanation (in the discourse) of the superiority of the month of Elul, which comes in continuation of the matter of embitterment (*Merirut*), since during the month of Elul there is a revelation of the thirteen attributes of mercy – even to those who are distant – which is why it is an auspicious time "to plow the earth of one's heart" through embitterment (*Merirut*) – [nevertheless], the revelation of the thirteen attributes of mercy during the month of Elul should also add to joy (*Simchah*). For, since in the month of Elul, the King shows "a smiling face to everyone," therefore ("as waters reflect a face to the face")<sup>1859</sup> this should add more joy in serving the King.]

He concludes the discourse [by stating that] the explanation of the words "On Your behalf (*Lecha-*ן')) my heart has said," that it means, "For You-*Beeshveelcha-*"," that is, "as Your emissary-*B'Shleechootcha-*"," is that the heart should be directed to fulfill *HaShem's-*" Supernal will, blessed is He, meaning that it should be for His sake, namely, to actualize "a dwelling place for the Holy One, blessed is He, in the lower worlds." 1860

Now, the explanation of the words "On Your behalf (*Lecha-*ן') my heart has said" as it means "In Your place-BiMekomcha-במקומך," is that this refers to the essential point of

 $<sup>^{1858}</sup>$  In Likkutei Torah it states "granted permission," whereas the discourse adds "and are capable of."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1859</sup> Proverbs 27:19

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1860</sup> [See Midrash Tanchuma Bechukotai 3, Naso 16; Midrash Bamidbar Rabba 13:6; Tanya Ch. 36, and elsewhere.]

Jewishness in each and every Jew, in that he is bound to the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *HaShem-יהו"* Himself, blessed is He.

3.

Now, to better understand the two meanings of the words, "On Your behalf (*Lecha-ק*) my heart has said," and their relationship to the matters explained in the discourse, [such as the matter of "From my flesh I behold God," and that there must be preparation for an arousal of heartfelt emotions etc.], we should preface with a teaching that the Rav, the Maggid of Mezhritch, <sup>1861</sup> taught in the name of the Baal Shem Toy.

That is, there are three aspects in the words of prayer, these being "worlds-Olamot-עולמות," "souls-Neshamot-נשמות," and "Godliness-Elohu"t-אלהו"ת." Based on this, we can also say that in regard to this matter of "Seek My Face (Bakshu Panai-יהו"ה, blessed is He, refers to "seeking My Face" in prayer, there likewise are these three aspects.

To explain, the word "My Face-Panai-"כני" (in this verse) has three explanations. Rashi explains that the words

<sup>1861</sup> Ohr Torah of the Rav, the Maggid of Mezhritch, 7b (Kehot) (and in the Kehot edition from 5740 and on, see section 18 [and in the 5766 edition, see p. 25]); Also see 7a there (section 17); This teaching is also brought in Tzava'at HaRivash [translated as The Way of the Baal Shem Tov] (Kehot), section 75 (12a-b), and is cited and explained in Ohr HaTorah, No'ach, Vol. 3, p. 614a; Also see the famous letter of the Baal Shem Tov printed at the beginning of Keter Shem Tov [and translated in the beginning of The Way of The Baal Shem Tov]; Also see the section copied in Baal Shem Tov al HaTorah, Vol. 1, Parshat No'ach, Amud HaTefilah, in the note to section 15.

"On Your behalf (*Lecha-*לך) my heart has said" mean "For You-*Beeshveelcha*-בשבילך," that is, "as Your emissary-*B'Shleechootcha*-" and "In Your place-*BiMekomcha*-" במקומך." The word "My Face-*Panai*-" refers to the "Face" of the Holy One, blessed is He, meaning, the innerness (*Pnimiyut*-") of *HaShem*'s-" הו"ה-" Godliness (*Elohoo*" t-").

The Alter Rebbe explains that the fact that the heart says "seek my face," indicates that this refers to one's own innerness (*Pnimiyut-סנימיות*), meaning the innerness the heart (*Pnimiyut HaLev*), which is the innerness of the souls (*Neshamot*-השמות).

There is yet another explanation 1863 of the words "Seek My Face (Bakshu Panai-בקשו פני)," that it refers to the world of Emanation (Atzilut). This is because the aspects of front (Panim-פנים), back (Achor-אחור (Yemin-פנים)) and left (Smol-שמאל) correspond to the four worlds, Emanation, Creation, Formation, and Action (Atzilut, Briyah, Yetzirah, Asiyah).

[Back (Achor-אחור) corresponds to the world of Action (Asiyah); left (Smol-שמאל) corresponds to the world of Formation (Yetzirah); right (Yemin-ימין) corresponds to the world of Creation (Briyah); and front (Panim-פנים) corresponds to the world of Emanation (Atzilut).] [Thus front (Panim) refers to] the innerness (Pnimiyut) of the worlds (Olamot-ישול).

<sup>1863</sup> Ohr HaTorah to Tehillim (Yahal Ohr) to Psalm 27:8, section 1 (p. 104) based on Ramaz (Rabbi Moshe Zacuto) to Zohar III 93b.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1862</sup> Likkutei Torah, Nitzavim 44b and on; Also see Likkutei Torah, Teitzei (cited later in the discourse) 36b; Also see Maamarei Admor HaEmtza'ee, Devarim Vol. 2 p. 489, p. 492, p. 507.

Now, in the matter of "My face-Panai-"פֿני" as it is in each of the three above-mentioned aspects, there are two general levels. There is an innerness (Pnimiyut-שנימות) that relates to the externality (Chitzoniyut), and there is actual innerness (Pnimiyut-פנימיות), completely unto itself and separate from the externality (Chitzoniyut). In the matter of worlds, [these two are] the world of Emanation (Atzilut) and that which transcends the world of Emanation (Atzilut).

This is as the Tzemach Tzeddek<sup>1864</sup> explained the verse, "Seek My Face; Your Face do I seek *HaShem-הו"י*." He explains that "Seek My Face (*Bakshu Panai-בקשו*)" refers to drawing down Wisdom-*Chochmah*, which is the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*), and that "I seek Your Face *HaShem-*", "refers to drawing down the "Face-*Panim-*" of *HaShem-*", referring to the lights (*Orot*) of the Long Patient One-*Arich* and the Ancient One-*Atik*.

To explain, the difference between the world of Emanation (Atzilut) and that which transcends the world of Emanation (Atzilut), is that the world of Emanation (Atzilut) is included in the four worlds, except that it is their "Face-Panim-" meaning the innerness (Pnimiyut-", that relates to the externality (Chitzoniyut). However, that which is higher than the world of Emanation (Atzilut), transcends worlds altogether, and is the innerness (Pnimiyut-") that is unrelated to the externality (Chitzoniyut).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1864</sup> Ohr HaTorah, Tehillim (Yahal Ohr) to Psalm 27:8 ibid.

The same is so of the innerness of the heart (*Pnimiyut HaLev*), which is the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the souls (*Neshamot-ושמות*), in which there is a likeness to these two levels. This is as explained in Likkutei Torah in the discourse entitled, "Ki Teitzei LaMilchamah Al Oyvecha." Namely, that there are two levels in the innerness of the heart (*Pnimiyut HaLev*). There is the **radiance** (*Ha'arah*) of the point of the heart, and there is the **essential self** (*Atzmut*) of the point of the heart. Both these levels are from the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*).

[In general, this is the difference between the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the heart and the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the heart, namely, the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the heart is from the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*), whereas the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the heart is from the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*). This is why the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the heart accords to reason and intellect, whereas the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the heart transcends reason and intellect.

That is, in the world of Creation (*Briyah*) there is the matter of grasp and comprehension, being that "the Supernal Mother-*Imma Ila'ah* (Understanding-*Binah*) dwells in the throne (the world of Creation-*Briyah*)." In contrast, the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) is generally Wisdom-*Chochmah*, and the true matter of Wisdom-*Chochmah* transcends intellect.

<sup>1865</sup> Likkutei Torah, Teitzei 36a; Also see Maamarei Admor HaEmtza'ee, Devarim Vol. 2 p. 489, p. 492, p. 507.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1866</sup> Tikkunei Zohar, Tikkun 6 (23a); Etz Chayim, Shaar 47 (Shaar Seder ABY"A) Ch. 3; Shaar 42 (Shaar Drushei (Klallut) ABY"A), Ch. 13; Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 39 (52a).

However, only the **radiance** (*Ha'arah*) of the point of the heart is from the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) as it is in the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*). In contrast, the **essential self** (*Atzmut*) of the point of the heart is of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) as it is unto itself. This is similar to how it is Above in *HaShem's-הו"ה-* Godliness, that the aspect of Emanation (*Atzilut*) as it is in the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*) is only a radiance of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*). The same is so in the soul of man, that this aspect is only a **radiance** (*Ha'arah*) of the point of the heart.

We thus find that the radiance (*Ha'arah*) of the point of the heart is that which radiates from the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the heart to the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the heart. (This is similar to the radiance (*Ha'arah*) of the world of Emanation (*Atzilut*) as it is in the worlds of Creation, Formation, and Action (*Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, *Asiyah*).) In contrast, the essential self (*Atzmut*) of the point of the heart, is the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) [of the heart], as it is unto itself, in its own place and level.

The same is so of the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of *HaShem*'s-הו"ה-Godliness (*Elohoo"t-אלהו"ת*). Here too there is a likeness to the two above-mentioned levels. This may be understood through the explanation in Tanya<sup>1867</sup> about the Name *HaShem*-הי"ם and His title God-*Elohi"m*-אלהי"ם. That is, it explains that His title "God-*Elohi"m*-" is external

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1867</sup> Tanya, Iggeret HaTeshuvah, Ch. 4 (94a)

(Chitzoniyut) whereas His Name HaShem-יהו" is inner (Pnimiyut).

[We can relate this to the explanation in Likkutei Torah there, 1868 that love (Ahavah) of HaShem-הו"ה, blessed is He, in the externality (Chitzoniyut) of the heart, is brought about through contemplating (Hitbonenut) the light of HaShem-ה"ה, blessed is He, that fills all worlds (Memaleh Kol Almin). In contrast, love (Ahavah) of HaShem-ה"ה in the innerness (Pnimiyut) of the heart (which is the desire of the heart-Re'uta d'Leeba that transcends reason and intellect), is drawn from the light of HaShem-ה"ה, blessed is He, that transcends all worlds (Sovev Kol Almin).

This is because His Name HaShem-יהו"ה and His title God-Elohi"m-אלהי"ם are the two (general) aspects; the light of HaShem-יהו"ה that transcends all worlds (Sovev Kol Almin) and the light of HaShem-יהו" that fills all worlds (Memaleh Kol Almin), respectively. Therefore, the light of HaShem-יהו"ה that fills all worlds (Memaleh Kol Almin), (which is His title "God-Elohi"m-ים") and is the externality (Chitzoniyut), 1870 is the root of love of HaShem-יהו"ה, blessed is He, in the externality (Chitzoniyut) of the heart.

<sup>1868</sup> Likkutei Torah, Teitzei 35d

<sup>1869</sup> See Hemshech 5666 p. 222 and elsewhere; Also see Sefer HaMitzvot of the Tzemach Tzeddek (62a) that the Name HaShem-מיה is the light that transcends all worlds (Sovev Kol Almin), whereas His title God-Elohi "m-מיה" is the light that fills all worlds (Memaleh Kol Almin). [Also see Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 1 (The Foundations), The Gate of Intrinsic Being (Shaar HaHavayah), and The Gate of His Title (Shaar HaKinuy).]

<sup>1870</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Nitzavim 44c, that the contemplation in the greatness of *HaShem-ה*", blessed is He, from which the love (*Ahavah*) in the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the heart stems, is the aspect of "After *HaShem-Acharei HaShem-i*".

In contrast, the light of *HaShem-יהו"ה* that transcends all worlds (*Sovev Kol Almin*), (which is His Name *HaShem-הו"ה*), and is the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*), is the root of love (*Ahavah*) of *HaShem-יהו"ה* in the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the heart.]

Based on this, we can say that the words, "Your Face (Panecha-יהו"ה) HaShem-יהו"ה," refer to the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, HaShem-יהו"ה Himself, blessed is He, who transcends manifestation in His title "God-Elohi"m-יהו"ה For, the fact that (generally) the Name HaShem-יהו"ה is the inner aspect (Pnimiyut), is so even after He manifests in His title "God-Elohi"m-יהו"ה However, the aspect of "Your Face (Panecha-יהו"ה) HaShem-יהו"ה," refers to the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, HaShem-יהו"ה Himself, blessed is He, who transcends manifestation in His title "God-Elohi"m-יאלה" אלהי"ם."

5.

Now, we can say that the aspect indicated by "Your Face (*Panecha-*י," even transcends the [Name] *HaShem-*יהו"ה that transcends manifestation in His title "God-*Elohi"m*-ם"." [This is similar to the explanation elsewhere on the verse, 1872 "The truth of *HaShem-*is is eternal." Namely, that even the aspect of the [Name] *HaShem-*יהו"ה which transcends manifestation in His title "God-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1871</sup> Hemshech 5666 p. 224

<sup>1872</sup> Psalms 117:2

Elohi"m-מיהר"ה is the aspect of [the Name] HaShem יהו״ה (as simply written).

In contrast "The Truth of HaShem-Emet HaShem- אמת "יהו"ה" (referring to the ultimate reality of HaShem-"יהו"ה) is the Essential Self of the limitless light of the Unlimited One, HaShem-יהו"ה Himself, blessed is He, Who transcends the [Name] HaShem-יהו"ה that transcends manifestation in His title "God-Elohi"m-יהו"ה," and even transcends [the letters of the] Name HaShem-יהו"ה.

This may be better understood based on the known principle, <sup>1873</sup> that the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of everything is the thing itself, and the fact that it is the source of something else, is its externality (*Chitzoniyut*).

With this in mind, we can explain the difference between the two aspects of innerness (*Pnimiyut*) Above in *HaShem*'s-הו"ה- Godliness, (these being [the (lower) Name] *HaShem*-הו"ה, and the limitless light of the Unlimited One, *HaShem*-הו"ה Himself, blessed is He, who transcends [the letters of] the Name *HaShem*-הו"ה. That is, the Name *HaShem*- יהו"ה shares the same root as "He who brings into being-*Mehaveh*-מהווה, מהווה is automatic.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1873</sup> See Sefer HaMaamarim 5670 p. 6 and on; Also see Tanya, Iggeret HaKodesh, Epistle 19 (128a) – "The hindside (*Achorayim*) of the *Sefirot* are the levels of the externality (*Chitzoniyut*)... which are able to spread forth and descend to below."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1874</sup> See Tanya, Shaar HaYichud VeHaEmunah translated as The Gate of Unity & Faith, Ch. 4; Also see Zohar III 257b (Ra'aya Mehemna); Pardes Rimonim, Shaar 1 (Shaar Eser v'Lo Teisha), Ch. 9.

As known, 1875 the way existence comes from His title "God-*Elohi"m*-מ"להי"ם is by way of inner manifestation (*Hitlabshut*), (as in the verse, 1876 "In the beginning God-*Elohi"m*-מ"להי"ם created"). In contrast, the way existence comes from His Name *HaShem*- יהו"ה is automatic, (as in the verse, 1877 "Let them praise the Name *HaShem*- יהו"ה, for He commanded and they were created").

Thus, generally speaking, the Name *HaShem-יהו"ה* is the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*). That is, the very fact that existence comes from Him automatically, indicates that He is wondrously beyond novel existence, <sup>1878</sup> (and cannot actually [be called] a "source" [for something else]).

However, more specifically, the fact that novel existence comes about from His Name *HaShem-ה* is because He is a source of novel existence. Therefore, the primary

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1875</sup> *Hemshech* 5666 (p. 224) ibid.; Sefer HaMaamarim 5678 p. 380; Sefer HaMaamarim, Kuntreisim Vol. 1, p. 193b and on; [Sefer HaMaamarim 5691 p. 322 and on].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1876</sup> Genesis 1:1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1877</sup> Psalms 148:5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1878</sup> Sefer HaMaamarim, Kuntreisim Vol. 1 ibid. p. 194a; [Sefer HaMaamarim 5691 p. 323]; Also see Likkutei Torah, Shir HaShirim 14c – "He commanded and they were created automatically, in that they have no comparison or relation to Him whatsoever."

<sup>1879</sup> See *Hemshech* 5666 p. 224 ibid. – To further illuminate based on the statement [in the morning liturgy], "You are He before the world was created, and You are He after the world was created." At first glance, since the words here are "the world was created," indicating that it was created automatically (as explained at length in Likkutei Torah, cited in the previous note), what then is the novelty of the fact that creation causes no change in Him?\* The explanation is that even an act that comes automatically, indicates that that from which the act came forth, is in the category of being a source for the action (which is why specifically this action came forth from it). When it comes to an act that comes from a "source" (even when it is automatic), it affects some change (at the very least, in a refined way) in its source. It thus is to this end that there is novelty in stating, "You are He before the world was created, and You are He after the world was created," literally equally. The reason

matter of the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) is that it refers to the Essential Self of the limitless light of the Unlimited One, *HaShem*-יהו" Himself, blessed is He, who transcends [the letters of His Name] *HaShem*-יהו".

Based on this, we can say that this also is so of the two inner (*Pnimiyut*) levels of the heart. For, the fact that the **radiance** (*Ha'arah*) of the point of the heart, is not inner (*Pnimiyut*) to the same degree as the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the **essential self** of the point of the heart, is due to how it essentially is, before it radiates and illuminates the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the heart. <sup>1880</sup>

For, from the fact that there is a drawing down from it to illuminate in the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the heart, this means that it is not the true matter of innerness (*Pnimiyut*). Rather, the true matter of innerness (*Pnimiyut*) is the essential self (*Atzmut*) of the point of the heart, as it is, separate from the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the heart. This is similar to the explanation above about the matter of "Your Face (*Panecha-*

is because the creation (even creation that comes automatically), is only from the aspect of His Name (Shmo-שמו), which only is a glimmer of His radiance. (See Likkutei Torah, Shir HaShirim 8a, and elsewhere.

<sup>\*</sup>In Tanya, at the beginning of chapter 20 (25b and on) it explains that the meaning of the words [of the liturgy], "You are He before the world was created and You are He after the world was created," is that the creation "does not affect any change in His unity, blessed is He." However, in Likkutei Torah Emor (31c) [it is explained] that "He is not constrained by this [the creation]," and this is similarly stated in Likkutei Torah, Shir HaShirim 8a and elsewhere. Also see the lengthy note in the next chapter of this discourse.

<sup>1880</sup> To elucidate, about the radiance (Ha'arah) of the point of the heart, it is explained in Likkutei Torah (Teitzei 35d) that its root is in the surrounding transcendent light of HaShem-הו"ז, blessed is He (Ohr HaSovev). In contrast, about the source of the essential self (Atzmut) of the point of the heart, it is explained there (36b) that its root is in the aspect of "Your Face (Panecha-"דיהו") Hashem-"דיהו", which is drawn down through the fulfillment of Torah and mitzvot. This seems to indicate that the difference between the two aspects is also in their essential being.

(פניך) *HaShem-יהו"*," that it even transcends the [letters of the Name] *HaShem-יהו"* which transcend manifestation in His title "God-*Elohi"*"ם-"."

6.

Now, we should add to the explanation of the relationship between the two levels of the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the heart, (the radiance (*Ha'arah*) of the point of the heart, and the essential self (*Atzmut*) of the point of the heart), and the two levels of innerness (*Pnimiyut*) above in *HaShem's-'הו"ה*, and the limitless, (these being the [Name] *HaShem-'הו"ה*, and the limitless light of the Unlimited One, *HaShem-'הו"ה* Himself, who transcends [the letters of the Name] *HaShem-'הו"ה*), based on the explanation in Likkutei Torah, cited above, in explanation of the verse, <sup>1881</sup> "When you will go out to war over your enemies."

That is, this war refers to the war between the Godly soul and the animalistic soul. 1882 This war takes place in the powers of the soul that manifest in the body, (the intellect and emotions). In contrast, the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the heart (that is, the radiance (*Ha'arah*) of the point of the heart) is "over your enemies-*Al Oyvecha*-על אויביך," meaning, above your enemies, in that the enemy has no dominion or hold there.

It is through the revelation of the radiance (*Ha'arah*) of the point of the heart, which is "**over** your enemies-*Al Oyvecha*"על אויביך," that there thereby is [the fulfillment of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1881</sup> Deuteronomy 21:10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1882</sup> Likkutei Torah, Teitzei 35c

continuation of the verse], "and you will capture his captivity," in that he is transformed from evil to good.

However, the transformation from evil to good, brought about by the revelation of the **radiance** (*Ha'arah*) of the point of the heart, only takes place in the garments of thought, speech, and action. However, to actually transform the emotions (*Midot*) from evil to good, there must be a revelation of the **essential self** (*Atzmut*) of the point of the heart. <sup>1883</sup>

This is the meaning of the [continuing verse], <sup>1884</sup> "and you will see amongst its captives, a woman who is beautiful of form." The "woman who is beautiful of form" refers to the soul as it manifests in the body, and in order to extricate [its essence and being, meaning, its intellect and emotions] from captivity, this comes about through the revelation of the essential self (*Atzmut*) of the point of the heart. <sup>1885</sup>

Now, we can say that about the transformation of the garments (brought about by the revelation of the radiance (*Ha'arah*) of the point of the heart), the verse states, "and **you will capture** his captivity." In contrast, about the transformation of the emotions (*Midot*), (brought about by the revelation of the essential self (*Atzmut*) of the point of the heart) it states "and you will see among its captives etc."

The reason is because relative to the radiance (*Ha'arah*) of the point of the heart, an adversary is present. This is why about this level the verse states, "**over** your enemies-*Al Oyvecha*-", על אויביך," because relative to the radiance (*Ha'arah*)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1883</sup> Likkutei Torah, Teitzei 36a ibid.

<sup>1884</sup> Deuteronomy 21:11

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1885</sup> Likkutei Torah, Teitzei 36b.

of the point of the heart, the existence of an enemy is present, except that it is in a way of "over your enemies-Al Oyvecha-על"," meaning, above your enemy, in that the enemy has no dominion or hold [over him].

Therefore, the way in which matters of holiness (thought, speech, and action of the soul) are extracted from captivity, brought about through the revelation of the radiance (*Ha'arah*) of the point of the heart, is in a way that requires action, as in the words, "and you will capture his captivity." [Only that the action is not in a way of battle, since in relation to this level, the enemy has no dominion.]

In contrast, the essential self (*Atzmut*) of the point of the heart is [like] the essential singular-*Yechidah* self of the soul, 1886 to which there is no counterpart on the side opposite holiness, as it states, 1887 "It does not have a shadow of a shadow."

Therefore, the nullification of the side opposite holiness, as it is brought about through the revelation of the essential self (*Atzmut*) of the point of the heart (is not in a way that through the revelation of the essential self (*Atzmut*) of the point of the heart, the nullification of the side opposite holiness is **caused**, but rather) through this revelation, there is utterly no room for the existence of a side opposite holiness in the first place.<sup>1888</sup>

<sup>1887</sup> Talmud Bavli, Yevamot 122a; Likkutei Torah, Teitzei 37c ibid., and 36c; Maamarei Admor HaEmtza'ee [Devarim Vol. 2] ibid. p. 542 and on.

 $<sup>^{1886}</sup>$  This is what seems to be indicated by the continuation of the matters as they are expounded in Likkutei Torah Teitzei 36d and on ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1888</sup> Similarly, see the discourse entitled "*Padah*  $\bar{b}$  '*Shalom*" 5739, end of Ch. 5 (Torat Menachem, Sefer HaMaamarim Kislev p. 42).

This then, is [why the verse states], 1889 "and **you will see** among its captivity" (without any need to **extract** her from captivity).

The same is so Above in *HaShem*'s-הו"ה- Godliness. That is, when it comes to *HaShem*'s-הו"ה title "God-*Elohi"m*-האלהי", it is possible that (through many constricting concealments) the external forces could derive vitality, to the extent that there can even be "other gods-*elohim acheirim*-אלהים אחרים 'Heaven forbid. 1890

As explained in various places, <sup>1891</sup> HaShem's-הו"ה title "God-Elohi"m-הו"ה is not only a sheath and a shield that covers over and conceals the light of the Name HaShem-הו"ה, as it is drawn down and constricted by His title God-Elohi"m- אלהי"ם to be the source of the creations, which in general, is the light of HaShem-יהו"ה that fills all worlds (Memaleh Kol Almin) — is called "God-Elohi"m-יהו"ה-"מאלהי"ם."

It can thus be said that this is likewise true of the light of HaShem-יהו", blessed is He, that fills all worlds (Memaleh Kol Almin). For, since the existence brought forth from HaShem's-הו"ה title "God-Elohi"m-הי"ם (which is the light of HaShem-הו"ה that fills all worlds-Memaleh Kol Almin) is in a way of inner manifestation (Hitlabshut), in that the creations brought forth into novel existence are of some consequence and consideration, therefore, their nullification (Bittul) to HaShem-

<sup>1889</sup> Deuteronomy 21:11

 $<sup>^{1890}</sup>$  Sefer Ha Mitzvot of the Tzemach Tzeddek, Mitzvat Milah, Ch. 3 (6b), and elsewhere.

<sup>1891</sup> Hemshech 5666 p. 222 and elsewhere; Also see Sefer HaMitzvot of the Tzemach Tzeddek (62a) that "HaShem-הו"ים is the aspect that surrounds all worlds (Sovev Kol Almin) and His title 'God-Elohi'm-אלהר"ם is the aspect that fills all worlds (Memale Kol Almin)."

יהר"ה, blessed is He, is only the sublimation of their sense of self (*Bittul HaYesh*). It therefore is possible for an actual sense of self (*Yeshut*) to chain down from this, <sup>1893</sup> to the extent that there can be a sense of self (*Yeshut*) of idolatry ("other gods-elohim acheirim-יאלהים אחרים").

Thus, to give no room for the sense of self (Yeshut) and the side opposite holiness, this is specifically brought through the revelation of the Name HaShem-יהו"ה, (the light of HaShem-יהו"ה that surrounds and transcends all worlds-Sovev Kol Almin), from Whom existence is brought forth automatically, and the creations are of utterly no consequence and take up no space relative to Him, meaning that their very existence is nullified (Bittul b'Metziyut) to HaShem-יהו"ה, blessed is He. 1894

Now, based on the above explanation (in chapter five) that the Name *HaShem-*יהי also is a source for the existence of novel creation, it must be said that even relative to the Name *HaShem-*יהו", the creations are of some relative consequence. Thus, true nullification (*Bittul*) is specifically

<sup>1892</sup> Hemshech 5666 p. 224 ibid. and Sefer HaMaamarim 5678 p. 380 ibid.

<sup>1893</sup> Note what is stated in Kunres Etz HaChayim, Ch. 7, that if there is only the toil in serving *HaShem-יהו"*, blessed is He, of the lower unity (*Yichuda Tata'ah*) "he may easily come to fall from his level, God forbid, and be in a state of complete sense of self."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1894</sup> *Hemshech* 5666 p. 224 ibid. and Sefer HaMaamarim 5678 p. 380 ibid.

<sup>1895</sup> Also see the discourse entitled "Shuva Yisroel" 5741 (Torat Menachem, Sefer HaMaamarim Tishrei, p. 115 and on). To elucidate based on what it states in Tanya, Ch. 20 (cited before in the note in the preceding chapter) in explanation of the words [of the liturgy], "You are He before the world was created, and You are He after the world was created," is that the worlds do not affect any change in the unity of HaShem-הורים, blessed is He. This proves that even the worlds as they are created in an automatic manner ("the world was created") are of some consequence, and it therefore is necessary to state that the worlds do not affect any change in the oneness, singularity, and unity of HaShem-", blessed is He.

Based on this, we may explain "in the earlier forms of this liturgy it stated, 'You are He before You created,' whereas the current liturgy is 'You are He before

in relation to the Essential Self of the limitless light of the Unlimited One, *HaShem-יהו*" Himself, who transcends [the letters of the Name] *HaShem-יהו*", and is not in the category of being a "source" for worlds.

Based on this, we can say that to negate all room for the existence of a sense of [independent] self, in a complete and ultimate way, this specifically is brought about through the revelation of the Essential Self of the limitless light of the Unlimited One, *HaShem-יהו*" Himself, blessed is He, who transcends [the letters of the Name] *HaShem-*".

This then, is the meaning of the verse, 1896 "You shall have no other gods (elohim acheirim-אלהים אחרים) over My Face (Al Panai-על פני)." That is, for there to be no room for "other gods-elohim acheirim-אלהים אחרים," this is brought about through "over My Face-Al Panai-", על פני, "in that the true matter of "My Face-Panai-" is the Essential Self of the limitless light of the Unlimited One, HaShem-יהו"ה. Himself, blessed is He, who [transcends the letters of the Name] HaShem-יהו"ה.

<sup>.</sup> 

the world was created' (see Likkutei Torah, Shir HaShirim 14c) – that this is because in earlier generations there was room to think that there is also actual [independent] existence, and it was necessary to negate this view. However, once there was a revelation of the teachings of Kabbalah, which was also introductory to the revelation of the teachings of Chassidus in which there is an emphasis on the oneness, singularity, and unity of *HaShem-*, blessed is He, and that as this relates to the views regarding [independent] existence, there is no room for such a view. Thus, all that is necessary to negate is only that there is not an [independent] existence, even in a refined form, but rather "You are He before the world was created... You are He after the world was created" etc.

<sup>1896</sup> Exodus 20:3

Now, we can say that the two explanations of the words, "On Your behalf (*Lecha-*קל) my heart has said, 'Seek My Face (*Bakshu Panai-*יבשר פני-)," (that the word "*Lecha-*")" means "For You-*Beeshveelcha-*"," meaning "as Your emissary-*B'Shleechootcha-*"," and that the word "*Lecha-*" also means "In Your place-*BiMekomcha-*"), as well as the two meanings (in the discourse) of the word "Seek-*Bakshu*-two meanings (in the word "*Bakshu*-" means "request" or "supplicate," and that the word "*Bakshu*-" also means "seek" and "search") are aligned with the two levels of the word "My Face-*Panai-*".

That is, when it comes to the inner aspect (*Pnimiyut*) of the Name *HaShem-ה*"ה (which is the aspect of the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the heart relative to His title "God-*Elohi"m*-"אלהי"), in man this is similar to the **radiance** (*Ha'arah*) of the point of the heart, and the meaning of the word "*Lecha-*" is "For You-*Beeshveelcha-*", and "as Your emissary-*B'Shleechootcha-*".

In other words, the heart is the emissary of the Holy One, blessed is He. For, the matter of an emissary (*Shliach*-שליח) is that he is sent **to do** something. The mission one is sent on in this level of the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the heart, is to illuminate the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the heart, in order to be victorious in the war with the animalistic soul.

The primary victory (brought about through the revelation of this level) is in the garments of thought, speech, and action, only that in order that the thought, speech, and

action should be in a state of wholeness and perfection, this is brought about through the heartfelt emotions, meaning through toil with the heart (*Eem HaLev-*עם הלב).

Based on this, the words, "Seek My Face-*Bakshu Panai*-בקשו פני," mean "seek" and "search," referring to searching throughout all of one's matters to ensure that they are aligned with the aspect of "My Face-*Panai*-," (that is, "the Face of *HaShem-Pnei HaShem-*).

However, when it comes to the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the Essential Self of the limitless light of the Unlimited One, *HaShem-*הו" Himself, who transcends [the letters of His Name] *HaShem-*הו", which in man is like the **essential self** (*Atzmut*) of the point of the heart, the meaning the word "*Lecha-*" is "In Your place-*BiMekomcha-*"." This is as cited before (at the end of chapter two) from the discourse, that this refers to the essential point of Jewishness in every single Jew, which is bound to the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic One, *HaShem-*הו" Himself, blessed is He, ("In Your place-*BiMekomcha-*").

On this level it is not applicable for there to be a mission (*Shlichut*-שליחות), since the essential point of Jewishness is not a medium for any other matter (such as fulfilling a mission). Rather, it is the ultimate end itself. Service of *HaShem*הר"ה, blessed is He, as it relates to this level, is toil in the heart itself, meaning to reveal it. For, as the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) of the heart is, in and of itself, it is in a state of concealment, 1898

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1897</sup> See at length in Likkutei Sichot Vol. 3 p. 817.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1898</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Shir HaShirim 5c-d; Also see Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 19 (25a).

and the toil is to awaken it, so that it will be revealed. Based on this, the meaning of the words, "Seek My Face-Bakshu Panai-" is that the word "Bakshu-" means "request" or "supplicate." This request and supplication is with great awakening (as in the words of the discourse).

8.

Now, elsewhere it is explained<sup>1899</sup> that in the ascent of the soul, brought about by its descent, there are two matters. The first is that through the fact that even while it is manifest in the body and animalistic soul, it nevertheless serves *HaShem*הו"ה, blessed is He, there thereby is a revelation of the strength of its bond to the Holy One, blessed is He. That is, even the concealment and hiddenness brought about by the body and animalistic soul are incapable of causing any diminishment of this bond.

The second is that through its service of *HaShem-*יהו״, blessed is He, below, something novel is brought about, this being the refinement and purification of the body and animalistic soul, and one's portion in the world at large. Now, since this matter (of the refinement and purification of the body etc.) is a novelty (and not merely the revelation of the concealed), it therefore is higher than the revelation of the strength of the bond of the soul [to the Holy One, blessed is He].

Now, based on what is known, <sup>1900</sup> that the refinement and purification of the body and animalistic soul (for which

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1899</sup> Torat Menachem, Sefer HaMaamarim Av p. 190 and p. 149.

<sup>1900</sup> Sefer HaMaamarim 5670 p. 14; Sefer HaMaamarim 5710 p. 32

purpose the soul descended below)<sup>1901</sup> is specifically brought about through the love and fear of *HaShem*-ה"ה, blessed is He, which are openly revealed in the heart – in the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the heart – it can therefore be said that there is a superiority to the mission (*Shlichut*-שליחות), which is the **radiance** (*Ha'arah*) of the point of the heart as expressed in the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the heart, over and above the toil of revealing the **essential point** of one's Jewishness.

9.

We thus can say that this is why the discourse explains the matter of "From my flesh I behold God," specifying "from my flesh." What is meant, is seeing (HaShem's-יהו"ה Godliness) with the [physical] senses that relate to the body. For HaShem's-יהו" ultimate Supernal intent in the descent of the soul below, is (not only for matters of the soul to be revealed while it manifests in the body, but) that **the body** should see and perceive HaShem's-יהו"ה-Godliness.

[To explain, there is another meaning of the words, "From my flesh I behold God." Namely, that from the flesh itself, I behold the Godliness within it. This is like the Alter Rebbe's teaching<sup>1902</sup> on the verse, "From my flesh I behold God," that, "We must cut the flesh to see Godliness." That is, from the fact that he said, "we must cut the flesh" (referring to removing matters that conceal), it is understood that through this, we see the Godliness in the flesh itself.

<sup>1901</sup> Tanya, Likkutei Amarim, Ch. 37 (48b)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1902</sup> Likkutei Dibburim, Vol. 2, p. 334a; Sefer HaSichot 5697 p. 171.

This is as similarly understood from the discourse of the Rebbe Rashab, whose soul is in Eden,<sup>1903</sup> on the verse "From my flesh I behold God," that, "Do not look at the fact that it is a clod (*Golem*), being that this clod (*Golem*) is brought into being by the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, *Hashem-הו"ה* Himself, blessed is He, being that it only is in His power and ability to create something from absolute nothing."<sup>1904</sup>

We can therefore say that when this discourse explains that the meaning of "From my flesh I behold God" is [physical] sight with the senses – even though one might think that the sight of Godliness in the flesh itself, is a higher matter (especially according to the explanation of the Rebbe Rashab, whose soul is in Eden, that it refers to the power of the Essential Self of *HaShem*-הו"ה, blessed is He, that is in the body) is because the sight of the Godliness in the flesh (and the power of the Essential Self of *HaShem*-הו"ה, blessed is He, within it) is an intellectual sight that relates to the soul. However, *HaShem's*-יהו"ה-s ultimate Supernal desire in the descent of the soul below, is for the **body** to see His Godliness.]

<sup>1903</sup> Likkutei Dibburim, Vol. 2, p. 336a; Sefer HaSichot 5696 p. 173.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1904</sup> Tanya, Iggeret HaKodesh, Épistle 20 (130b)

Now, as known, <sup>1905</sup> just as the descent of the soul is for the purpose of ascent, <sup>1906</sup> this likewise is so of the descent of the Godly light (*Ohr*) which creates and enlivens the creations, that it is descent for the purpose of ascent.

Based on this, it can be said that through the Name *HaShem-*ה"ה descending to manifest in His title God-*Elohi"m*מלהי"ם (in order to create and enliven the creations), an ascent is caused in the light (*Ohr*) to even higher than how it was in its root in the limitless light of the Unlimited One, *HaShem-*היהו", blessed is He, who transcends [the letters of the Name] *HaShem-*ה". יהו"ה-1907

The ascent is that there comes to be a novel matter in it 1908 – namely, the revelation of *HaShem*'s-הי"ה- Godliness in this physical world. This is as explained before (in chapter two) in the discourse, that there are matters of *HaShem*'s-הי"ה- Godliness, such as particular Divine Providence (*Hashgachah Pratit*), to the point that this can clearly be seen with physical sight.

We thus can say that this is the meaning of the statement in the discourse, that the fact that sight with the [physical]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1905</sup> Sefer HaMaamarim 5685 p. 150 (also see p. 148 and on about various matters in the descent of the light).

<sup>1906 [</sup>See Ginat Egoz of Rabbi Yosef Gikatilla, translated as HaShem Is One, Vol. 2, Section entitled "The twelve letters ה"נ ז"ה ט"י ל"נ ס"ע צ"ק correspond to the twelve tribes of Israel."]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1907</sup> This is similar to what was explained before in chapter eight regarding the levels of the soul.

<sup>1908</sup> In addition to the ascent that through man's labor in serving *HaShem-*יהנ"ה, blessed is He, there is made to be the fulfillment of the Supernal intent that there be "a dwelling place for the Holy One, blessed is He, in the lower worlds."

senses relates to the body, is both in regard to the one who sees and in regard to that which is seen, is that the superiority in the innerness (*Pnimiyut*) which relates to the externality (*Chitzoniyut*), is both in regard to the person - that **the body** sees Godliness (as explained before in chapter nine) - as well as in regard to the Godly light of *HaShem-הוייה*, blessed is He, Above, whose revelation is below in this physical world.

11.

Now, the same is so in our service of *HaShem-*הר", blessed is He. That is, through the descent of the intellect and mind (*Mochin*) [which is the upper aspect of man, <sup>1909</sup> in that it is the nature of the mind and intellect (*Mochin*) to ascend above] into the emotions (*Midot*) [the lower aspect in man, in that the nature of the emotions (*Midot*) is to descend below], there comes to be a [greater] ascent of the intellect and mind (*Mochin*). The primary ascent in this is not only in the fact that the light of the intellect (*Sechel*) also illuminates in the heart, but that through this, something novel is brought about – the arousal and awakening of the emotions (*Midot*).

It can therefore be said that this is why in order for there to be an arousal and awakening of the heartfelt emotions, it is also necessary for there to be preparation stemming from the heart. For, the primary novelty in the arousal and awakening of

<sup>1909</sup> To elucidate based on the words of our sages (Midrash Bereishit Rabba 8:11 and elsewhere), man is created from the upper and from the lower. See at length in Torat Menachem, Sefer HaMaamarim Shvat p. 311.

the emotions (*Midot*) is when the arousal (also) stems from the emotions (*Midot*) [themselves].

We can say that the same is true of the matter of the King being in the field (during the month of Elul). That is, even though relative to how He is in His royal court (on Rosh HaShanah and Yom HaKippurim) it is a descent, in that when he is in His royal court, He is donned in His crown of kingship and His royal garb, which is not so when He is in the field, [nevertheless], through this, an ascent is caused in the King, so to speak.<sup>1910</sup> For, through his descent to the field a novel matter comes about, in that even those who are very distant come to greet His face.

Even so, since in the matter of revelations (*Giluyim*), the fact that He is found in the field is a descent relative to how He is in His royal court, there therefore must be toil in the field in a manner of following the King to His royal court. This is as stated in the discourse, that the toil in serving *HaShem*-ran, blessed is He, during the month of Elul, is in preparation for serving Him on Rosh HaShanah and Yom HaKippurim.

This likewise is the connection between the two explanations<sup>1913</sup> of [the verse],<sup>1914</sup> "On Your behalf (*Lecha-*לי) my heart has said, 'Seek My Face (*Bakshu Panai-*")." That is, the service indicated by the words, "On Your behalf (*Lecha-*") my heart has said," in which the word "*Lecha-*"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1910</sup> Similarly see Likkutei Sichot Vol. 4, p. 1344

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1911</sup> See at greater length in Likkutei Sichot ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1912</sup> The end of the discourse – Sefer HaMaamarim 5700 p. 167

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1913</sup> Just as all the explanations in a single verse are related to one another. The proof for this is as known from the matter of Shaatnez. (Talmud Bavli, Niddah 61b) – See Likkutei Sichot, Vol. 3 p. 782.

<sup>1914</sup> Psalms 27:8

means, "For You-Beeshveelcha-בשבילך," meaning "as Your emissary-B'Shleechootcha-בשליהותך," that is, fulfilling the will of HaShem-יהו", blessed is He, in making the lower world a dwelling place for the Holy One, blessed is He, must be in a way that, through doing so, we attain the word "Lecha-" as it means, "In Your place-BiMekomcha-", referring to the revelation of the essential point of Jewishness that is bound to the Essential Self of the Singular Preexistent Intrinsic and Unlimited One, HaShem-יהו", thinself, blessed is He.

12.

The discourse continues (at its conclusion) and states that through the arousal and awakening of the point of the heart, one becomes a purified receptacle to receive the bestowal of blessings for the entire year. We can say that, in this, there are both elements of superiority. That is, there is the superiority indicated by the word "Lecha-†" as it means "as Your emissary-B'Shleechootcha-בשליחות," and there is the superiority indicated by the word "Lecha-†" as it means, "In Your place-BiMekomcha-".

That is, when the drawing down of beneficence is according to the order of the chaining down of the worlds (Seder Hishtalshelut), then a person is examined in judgment, to see whether he is fitting to receiving it, and there are antagonists who argue against him, stating that he is unworthy of it. We can say that this also is so when the drawing down is from the Name HaShem-יהו"ה, (since even the Name HaShem-is a source for novel existence, as explained in chapter

five). This is as stated,<sup>1915</sup> "The sons of God-*Bnei Elohi"m-*בני משנים מאלהי״ם came to stand [in accusation] over [the Name] *HaShem*-י"."

However, the fact that there is a drawing down of beneficence and blessing (with tremendous abundance), is because through the revelation of the essential self (*Atzmut*) of the point of the heart, the drawing down stems from the limitless light of the Unlimited One, *HaShem-ה*" Himself, blessed is He, who transcends [the letters of the Name] *HaShem-ה*", and the accusations of the "sons of God-*Bnei Elohi"m-*" are entirely inapplicable there. (This is as explained before at the end of chapter six, in explanation of the verse<sup>1916</sup> "You shall have no other gods (*elohim acheirim-*") over My Face (*Al Panai-*").")

Moreover, in this aspect there are none of the measures or limitations of *HaShem*'s-יהו" title God-*Elohi"m*-ים title God-*Elohi"m*-ים (even as it is on the side of holiness). Therefore, the drawing down of beneficence from there is with great abundance.

Additionally, the fact that the beneficence is drawn into physical matters, and certainly the fact that the drawing down of the beneficence does not only stem from Above, but is also due to the person becoming a fitting vessel to receive the beneficence (as explained in the discourse), is because through serving *HaShem-הו"ה*, blessed is He, with the radiance (*Ha'arah*) of the point of the heart [as expressed and manifest] in the externality (*Chitzoniyut*) of the heart, to make the **lower** into a dwelling place for the Holy One, blessed is He, there is a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1915</sup> Job 2:1

<sup>1916</sup> Exodus 20:3

sense of the superiority of the physicality (as explained in chapter ten about the matter of "From **my flesh** I behold God"), as well as the superiority of the Jewish people who make the dwelling place.

Now, since during the month of Elul, there are two matters in the service of *HaShem-הוויה*, blessed is He, namely that the service (itself) is in the field and is in a manner of following the King to His royal court (as explained in chapter eleven), therefore, there also are two matters in the drawing down of beneficence.

That is, there is a drawing down of the aspect of "abundant goodness-*Rav Tuv*-ב" (with the vowel *Melupum* [*Shoorook*])<sup>1917</sup> which transcends measure and limitation and comes in a way of openly revealed and apparent goodness (even) in physical matters, with a good and sweet new year [in all matters pertaining to] children, health, and sustenance – and all in abundance!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1917</sup> See Likkutei Torah, Shir HaShirim 10d

## Discourse 29

## "Atem Nitzavim -You are standing this day"

Delivered on Shabbat Parshat Nitzavim-Vayeilech, 25<sup>th</sup> of Elul, 5720 By the grace of *HaShem*, blessed is He,

This discourse has not been located or published as of the date of this publication.