LESSONS IN OTOTIP

A TREATISE ON AHAVAS YISRAEL BY THE REBBE RASHAB

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PUBLISHER'S FOREWORD

As mentioned several times in these forewords, we initiated the republication of *Heichaltzu* to service as a spiritual shield and a source of blessing in the face of Covid-19. Little did we realize how important the theme of *achdus*, "unity," would become in the ensuing months. Certainly, the present situation is one which calls for intensification of our efforts to join together with our fellowmen, realizing that unity does not involve the obliteration of differences, but rather the synergistic union of diverse and even opposing energies.

In this chapter and those to follow, the Rebbe Rashab elaborates regarding the loftiest expression of this motif, explaining how it operates with regard to the revelation of G-d's infinite light and the *tzimtzum*. Although the two represent entirely opposite spiritual thrusts, they function in unison to bring about the existence of our world and all the spiritual worlds above it.

In this exposition, the Rebbe Rashab explains many of the loftiest concepts in *Chabad Chassidus*, touching on the unique dynamics of realms existing in an entirely different stage of being than in our material world. The abstract nature of the concepts explained is amplified by our Rebbe in the footnotes he added where he touches on Kabbalistic concepts rarely broached in *Chassidus*.

As often emphasized in *Chassidus*, the explanation of these mystical concepts should not be a mere intellectual exercise undergone to satisfy one's curiosity – what are the highest levels of G-dliness it is possible to speak about? Instead, when a person comprehends that our entire existence results from the concealment of G-d's light and that there is a reality – which is the true reality – entirely above our perception, it is almost imperative that he organize his priorities in a different manner, determining what is really important and valuable in his life, and what is secondary.

These themes receive additional focus this *Shabbos*, the 20th of Marcheshvan, the Rebbe Rashab's birthday, the day when *mazalo gover*, "the spiritual source of his soul shines powerfully." On one hand, the Rebbe Rashab was known as "the *Rambam* of *Chassidus*," the one who brought chassidic thought to the peaks of systematic and thorough development. Simultaneously, it was he who founded *Yeshivas Tomchei Temimim* and gave its students the marching orders that they

were *chayalei Beis David*, "soldiers of the House of David," charged with the mission of readying the world from *Mashiach's* coming.

Sichos In English

18 Cheshvan, 5781

* We will בעז"ה be publishing weekly installments of the maamar. If you would like to receive these texts, contact us via email sichosinenglish@gmail.com or WhatsApp 917-868-6509.

These weekly publications can be sponsored to honor a loved one, a Yortzeit or a simcha by contacting us at **sichosinenglish@gmail.com**.

כז) רביאור הענין יובן בהקדם תחלה ענין ההעלם והגילוי בשרש הראשון, וכמשארז"ל 611 מתחלת ברייתו של עולם ברישא חשוכא והדר נהורא. שיש כאן ג"כ בחי' חשך ואור, העלם וגילוי, וההתאחדות להיות מהחשך והעלם, אור

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In the previous chapters, the Rebbe Rashab focused on the union between Chochmah and Binah and the synergistic way in which they complement each other. He concluded the treatment of that subject by explaining that the oneness between these contrasting qualities is brought about by a higher power, the essence of G-d's infinite light. He also identified Chochmah with concealment and Binah with revelation.

In this and the following chapters, he explains that the same motif applies on an even higher spiritual plane. In doing so, he introduces certain fundamental kabbalistic concepts, describing G-d's infinite light that existed before all being, clarifying that the revelation of that light was followed by the tzimtzum, which involves concealment, and after that tzimtzum ensued the revelation of the light of the kav. The synergistic interrelation between these two forces is brought about by the essence of G-d's infinite light that transcends both concealment and revelation.

וּבֵיאוּר הָעִנִין יוּבַן In order to better understand this matter, we must התקדם תחלה first explain

the motifs of concealment and revelation in the context of their **original source**.

then light."

רַבְי״ל מְתְּחַלַּת Our Sages declared: "In the beginning of the world's creation, first there was darkness and

אַיֵּשׁ כַּאוֹ גַּם כֵּן בְּחִינַת As such, creation involves the harmonious interrelation of darkness and light, concealment and revelation,

וְהַהְתְאַחְדּוּת and their unification;

hat from darkness and concealment emerged – that from darkness and concealment וְגִילּוּי וּמְהַגִּילּוּי הַעְלֵם כוּ׳. light and revelation and revelation led to concealment.

^{1.} Shabbos 77b.

וגילוי, ומהגילוי העלם כו'. דהנה ידוע מה שכתוב בע"ח¹³⁷ דקודם הצמצום הראשון הנק' מקום פנוי, הי' אוא"ס ממלא כל החלל כו'1387, ולא הי' רק גילוי אוא"ס כמו שהוא לבדו,

To focus on these concepts as explained in their source in the Kabbalah:

דהנה ירוע מה There is a well-known teaching of the Etz Chayim:2 שכתוב בעץ חיים

דקוֹרֶם הַצְּמְצוּם הַרְאשׁוֹן Before the first tzimtzum – the contraction and concealment of the infinite light – that is referred to as the "vacant space" (makom panui),

קיָה אוֹר אֵין סוֹף G-d's infinite light (Or Ein Sof) filled "the void" מְמַלֵּא כַּל הָחַלַל כּוּ׳ entirely.3

The terms "void" and "vacant space" are relevant only after the tzimtzum. When G-d's infinite light was revealed, there was no conception of anything else. The complete comprehension of this concept is beyond our capacity because we exist in a world created within space. We conceive of light as being projected into a world that exists outside of that light. That was not true before the tzimtzum. There was nothing else aside from G-d and His light.

Indeed, this - the conception of a "void" and "vacant space," i.e., something other than Him - was the fundamental change that the tzimtzum brought about. The term "vacant space" refers to the setting allowing for the possibility of existence. "Space" is being used as an analogy, for the term is referring to spiritual existence and space as we know it is a component of material existence.

However, even as an analogy, the term "vacant space" is not entirely appropriate because it implies that there is space, only it is not filled with anything. That cannot be said about existence before creation. There was absolutely nothing - not a vacuum, i.e., space that is empty – but absolute nothingness, not even space.

Even this abstract conception of space is appropriate only after the *tzimtzum*. Before the tzimtzum, there was only G-d's light. It was only after the tzimtzum, when G-d's light was withdrawn that it became evident that beforehand, it had existed in a "space."

^{2.} Eitz Chayim, Shaar 1, sec. 2.

^{3.} See Likkutei Torah, Vayikra, Hosafos, p. 52c; Derech Mitzvosecha, p. 34a, et al., where these concepts are discussed.

שעז"אפנו עד שלא נברא העולם הי' הוא ושמו בלבד, וכמו שאו' אתה קדוש ושמך

ולא הַיָה רַק גִילוי Nothing existed other than the revelation of G-d's אור אין סוף infinite light,

as it existed unto itself. As explained in Chassidus, G-d's light is merely a ray with no substance. It is not an entity unto itself. Therefore, its existence together with G-d is not a contradiction to His oneness.

שעל זה אומר עד Concerning this it is stated, "Before the world קָּהָה הָעוֹלְם הָיָה שְׁלֹא נְבְרָא הָעוֹלְם הָיָה was created there was only Him and His name," i.e., His name refers to His essential light,⁵ i.e., the light that reflects His Essence.

In a physical sense, light represents a ray that expresses the source of light, enabling the qualities of the source to be known to others. For example, because the sun is a bright orb, its light shines brightly.6 Similarly, in a spiritual sense, G-d's essential light expresses His Essence and, therefore, is entirely infinite and undefined as His Essence is.

רכמו שאומרים אַתָּה Similarly, in our prayers we say," "You are holy and קרוש ושמף קרוש Your name is holy."

As mentioned, His name is synonymous with His light. "Holy" implies distinction and separation.8 Just as G-d's Essence is holy, i.e., entirely distinct from our existence, so too, His name is holy, distinct in a similar manner.

^{4.} Pirkei DeRabbi Eliezer, ch. 3. See Shelah at the beginning of his Introduction.

^{5.} Both "name" and "light" are analogies to describe the emanation from G-d's Essence. They are similar in that like that essential emanation, neither is an entity of substance. To explain that statement: Light is different from types of matter. Every type of matter has dimensions and fundamental characteristics that define it. That cannot be said about light; it is energy, not matter.

Similarly, when a person is described as wise, strong, generous, or with other adjectives, who he is has been described. Mentioning his name, by contrast, does not reveal anything about him.

At the same time, because light is not a separate entity with a definition of its own, it reveals its source as it is. Similarly, a name relates to a person in his totality. When you call a person by name, he turns to those who call him with his entire being. Because both "name" and "light" reflect undefined qualities, yet simultaneously, they bring about an inclusive revelation, they are appropriate to enable us to understand the emanation from G-d's Essence, each one adding a certain dimension to the analogy that complements the other. See the series of maamarim entitled Yom Tov shel Rosh HaShanah, 5666, p. 192ff., where the intent conveyed by both terms is explained.

^{6.} See Derech Mitzvosecha, pp. 51a, 153a, et al.

^{7.} Text of Shemoneh Esreh prayer.

^{8.} Likkutei Torah, Vayikra, p. 22c, Shir HaShirim, p. 21b.

קדוש מל' דא"ס, שנק' שמו הגדול. שזה בחי' מל' דא"ס, שנק' שמו הגדול. שמי׳ רבא כו'.143, שכלול במהו"ע ית' ממש כו'. ואח"כ צמצם א"ע, ונסתלק האור

> וֹכֶן אַתַּה אָחָד And we say, "You are one and Your name is one." וִשְׁמִךּ אֲחָד כוּ׳,

שוה בחינת מלכות G-d's name refers to the level of Malchus ("King-דאין סוף שנקרא שמו ship") of Ein Sof, also called shmo hagadol and יהַבּא כּוּ׳ shmei rabbah¹¹ ("His great name"),

As explained in many sources, the attribute of Malchus is associated with G-d's name, because both Malchus and a name do not reflect the internal aspects of a person, but how he functions in relation to others.¹¹

Although generally, Chassidus speaks of Malchus as a Sefirah, when speaking of Malchus of Ein Sof, the Rebbe Rashab is speaking of a much loftier rung, the manner in which G-d's Essence extends itself and brings into being a realm of existence outside Himself, as it were.

The Rebbe Rashab speaks of "His great name," because he is speaking of G-d's very first name, i.e., the original possibility for another realm of being to exist.

ישֶׁבֶּלוּל בְּמַהוּתוֹ וְעַצְמוּתוֹ which is included in G-d's very Essence. 12 יָתַבַּרֶךְ מַמֵּשׁ כוּ׳.

אָת עַצָּמוֹ Afterwards, He contracted Himself, i.e., His essential light, withdrawing the first light totally,

ןוּכְלָל בְּעַצְמוּת אֵין סוֹף ווּכְלָל בְּעַצְמוּת and subsuming it within the Essence of the $\it Ein$ Sof.

וְלֹא נִשְאָר רַק רוֹשֵׁם Nothing but a vestige of the original light remained, מהאור הראשון

^{9.} The Shemoneh Esreh prayer for Minchah on Shabbos.

^{10.} Shmo hagadol is the Hebrew term, while shmei rabbah is the Aramaic.

^{11.} Likkutei Torah, Vayikra, p. 26a, et al.

^{12.} G-d's Essence exists above time. All existence came into being, i.e., was created from nothingness. By contrast, G-d is true existence. He simply is. Never did He not exist. The potential for His light is included in His very Essence. See the series of maamarim entitled Yom Tov shel Rosh HaShanah, 5666, p. 220ff.

^{13.} Possibly the text refers to the level mentioned in Shaar HaYichud, beginning of ch. 15, that describes the Reshimu as the yud of G-d's name whose milui is numerically equivalent to 63, that is within Tehiru Ila'ah, as stated in Emek HaMelech.

הראשון ונכלל בעצמות א״ס, ולא נשאר רק רושםיי מהאור הראשון, בחי׳ נקודה אחת לבד, כנקודה דיו״ד כו׳. דנקודה זו כוללת כל מה שאפשר להיות בא בסדר

כָּנָקוּדָה דִיוּ״ד כוּ׳.

one solitary point like the point of a yud.

This point includes within itself all that could possibly be revealed in the Spiritual Cosmos (Seder דַּסְבֵּר הָשְׁהַלְשִׁלוּת Hahishtalshelus), the chainlike progression of realms of existence.

There is an apparent contradiction in the Rebbe Rashab's statements: On one hand, the tzimtzum is described as absolute, a total withdrawal of the light. Simultaneously, he states that a point – the reshimu – from the original light remains and from that point, the kav radiates forth.14

These concepts can be explained by referring back to the analogy mentioned in ch. 21 and referred to below in this chapter – that of a teacher, whose understanding is of an entirely different level than that of his students, but wishes to communicate an idea to them. The teacher cannot reveal the concept as he understands it. Were he to do so, the student would be entirely confused and not grasp anything. Nor will simply communicating a portion of the idea be beneficial, because every aspect of the idea as the teacher conceives it is filled with the full intensity of his original conception. Therefore, he must withdraw his initial understanding entirely. He does not forget it; he merely diverts his attention from it.

From the text of Emek HaMelech, Shaar 3, and the commentary of Mikdash Melech on the Zohar I, 15a quoted in Likkutei Torah, Shir HaShirim, in the explanation of the maamar entitled Shechorah Ani, ch. 3 – it is evident that the yud referred to above is the yud of the milui of the final hei of the name Yud-Hei-Vav-Hei whose milui is numerically equivalent to 63.*

Emek HaMelech, Shaar 1-3, and the above-mentioned commentary of Mikdash Melech state that within the Makom Panui, "vacant space," is found the Reshimu of Ein Sof which is called the "Primordial Light" (Or Kadmon, אוֹר קַדְמוֹן) and the Reshimu of the garment which is called the point, i.e., the letter yud י. Thus this Makom Panui is called Avir Kadmon, אַיִר קַדְמוֹ (the yud of the reshimu is added to the or (אוֹר, "light"). However, the Makom Panui referred to in these texts is not the same as the Challal and Makom Panui referred to in the beginning of Etz Chayim, Otzros Chayim, or Mavo She'arim (Maamar 8), and as cited in many chassidic discourses, for the "vacant space" discussed in Emek HaMelech transcends (lit., "precedes") the tzimtzum of igul (spherical), it being meruba (square), etc. For a discussion of these matters in Chassidus, see the maamar entitled HaOseh Sukaso, 5674.

As the Rebbe mentions (Toras Menachem, Hisyaaduyos 5745, Vol. 2, p. 1222), Chassidus rarely speaks about such levels. See the discussion in that place and on p. 1338 of that source where further explanation is found.

^{*} I.e., according to that scheme, the letters of G-d's name Havayah are spelled out יוד הי ואו הי, which are numerically

^{14.} See the maamarim entitled Chassidim ViAnshei Maaseh and BaYom HaShemini (Sefer HaMaamarim 5670, p. 30ff.), which speak of this concept.

השתלשלות, שזהו מה שנשאר הנקודה לאחר הצמצום, להיות דהאור הראשון א"א לעולמות לקבל אור זה כלל, ולזאת צמצם והעלים את האור בעצמו, ונשאר רק

Nevertheless, that stage of withdrawal does not allow for communication. What then does the teacher do? He starts to think, not about the idea, but about who his student is and what are his capacities of understanding. Having established that frame of reference, he then recalls the initial concept and contemplates what is necessary to communicate to the student, taking into account what he will be able to accept and comprehend. At this stage, a point forms in his mind¹⁵ – the starting point from which he can begin relating the idea to the student. From this point, he builds a new framework of conception, one that the student can understand and relate to.¹⁶

Similar concepts apply in the analog above. G-d withdraws the revelation of His infinite light, absorbing it into Himself, as it were. He conceives of the possibility of independent existence, bringing into being the "vacant space," i.e., a realm where no trace of the initial revelation remains. Were any vestige of it to remain, there would not be the possibility of the world seeing itself as an independent entity. Establishing that possibility brings into being the reshimu, the point of light from initial revelation that can serve as the starting point for existence that comes into being. He determines the degree of the original light¹⁷ that this framework of existence could accept and radiates that light forth - this being the vector of light described as the kav – and then, with that vector of light, brings into existence Seder HaHishtalshelus, the Spiritual Cosmos, the entire framework of spiritual and physical worlds. 18

The reason that only this point remains after the בנקודה לאַחַר הַצְּמְצוּם tzimtzum

אִי אֵפִשַּׁר לַעוֹלָמוֹת light at all. לַקַבֶּל אוֹר זֶה כַּלַל

is because the worlds cannot receive the original

^{15.} See ch. 21, which describes how before transmitting a concept to a student on a drastically lower level, the teacher contracts his understanding into a single point. This is an analogy for G-d's light as it serves as the source of existence after the tzimtzum.

As mentioned in that chapter and in ch. 22, a student also first grasps the lesson the teacher conveys in a point. That point serves as an analogy for lower levels of G-dliness, the Chochmah of Adam Kadmon, and even lower rungs.

^{16.} As explained at length in Chassidus (see the maamar entitled Veyadaata, 5657, et al.), the new framework the teacher builds contains within it - albeit in a hidden manner - the full intensity of the teacher's original conception.

^{17.} However, just as in the analogy, as explained in the previous footnote, in a hidden manner, the teacher invests his full understanding in the lesson he communicates, so too, in the analog, the full intensity of G-d's infinite light is invested in the light He shines forth within creation, albeit in a hidden manner.

^{18.} It must be emphasized that in the analogy, these different phases are stages in a progression that involves time. Above, there is no conception of time, and the entire process happens as one, as it were.

נקודה, שהוא אפס קצהו, מה שאפשר לבוא לידי גילוי כו'44. והרי זה כמשל משפיע ומקבל הנ"ל לייו, דלהיות שעצם אור המשפיע א"א להמקבל לקבל, לזאת בהכרח שיעלם המשפיע בתוכו כל עומק חכמתו, ונשאר רק נקודה א', מה שאפשר לבוא לידי גילוי להמקבל כו'. ובדוגמא כזאת הוא למעלה, שנתעלם האור העצמי, ונשאר רק נקודת הרושם השהוא לפ"ע העולמות כו'. אמנם נקודה זו היא ג"כ בהעלם עדיין,

| וְלָוֹאת צִמְצֵם וְהֶעֶלִים אֶת הָאוֹר בְּעַצְמוֹ | e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e |
|--|--|
| וְנִשְׁאַר רַק נְקוּדָּה שָׁהוּא אֶפֶּס קַצֵהוּ | leaving only a point, which is merely a trace of the original light, |
| מַה שֶּאֶפְשָׁר לָבוֹא לִידֵי גִילּוּי כוּ׳. | all that could possibly be revealed. |
| וַהַרִי זֶה כִּמְשֵׁל מֵשְׁפִּיעַ וּמְקַבֵּל הַנִּזְכָּר לְעֵיל | This is comparable to the (aforementioned ¹⁹) analogy of a <i>mashpia</i> (a person who transmits) and a <i>mekabel</i> (recipient). |
| דְּלִהְיוֹת שֶׁעֶצֶם אוֹר הַמַּשְׁפִּיעַ אִי אֶפְשָׁר לְהַמְקַבֵּל לְקַבֵּל, | As explained previously, since the essence of the light of the <i>mashpia</i> cannot be appreciated and accepted by the <i>mekabel</i> , |
| לָזֹאת בְּהֶכְרַח שֶׁיּנְלֵם הַמַּשְׁפִּיעַ בְּתוֹכוֹ כָּל עוֹמֶק חָכְמָתוֹ | it is, therefore, necessary for the <i>mashpia</i> to conceal the entire depth of his wisdom within himself. |
| יְנִשְׁאָר רַק נְקוּדָּה א׳ | There then remains only a point, |
| מַה שֶּאֶפְשָׁר לָבוֹא לִידֵי גִילוּי לְהַמְקַבֵּל כוּ׳. | that which can be revealed to and accepted by the mekabel. |
| וּבְדוּגְמָא כָּוֹאת הוּא לְמַעְלָה | Similarly, in the spiritual realms above, |
| שֶׁנְתְעַלֵּם הָאוֹר הָעַצְמִי | G-d's essential light was concealed, |
| וְנִשְׁאַר רַק נְקוּדַּת הָרוֹשֶׁם | and, from the original light, there remained only a residual point, |
| שֶׁהוּא לְפִי שֶׁרֶךְּ הַעוֹלֶמוֹת כוּ׳. | a level of light that could relate to the worlds. |

^{19.} Chapter 21.

ונמשך ממנו הקו וחוט שהוא בחי' גילוי אור, וראשית התלבשותו הוא בא"ק", שזהו

אָמְנָם נְקוּדָּה זוֹ הִיא However, this point is still in a state of נַם כַּן בְּהַעְלֵם עֲדַיִין concealment.

To refer back to the analogy of the teacher, after he has established the starting point for his lesson, he must then build it. Similarly, the point of the *reshimu* is concealed and revelation comes only afterwards, as the Rebbe Rashab proceeds to explain. Nevertheless, there is a fundamental difference between the analogy and the analog. The point from which the teacher begins his lesson is what remains from the substance of his initial conception, which had shape and form. The point of the *reshimu*, by contrast, is one of utter nothingness.

ן הְקְשֵׁךְ מִמֶּנוּ הַקַּו וְחוּט The *kav* ("vector" or "line") or *chut* ("thread"), i.e., a revelation of light, is drawn down from²⁰ it.²¹

A line and a vector connect one point to another. Similarly, the *kav* connects the essence of G-d's light with the framework of material existence.

To summarize the kabbalistic concepts explained until this point: Originally, on a level above all being, there existed only G-d and His light. Afterwards, when He desired to bring existence into being, He had to conceal His light. Furthermore, that concealment had to be total and absolute, leaving no revelation of the original light. Otherwise, that light would be too powerful to allow for there to be any other existence. Only a single point (the *reshimu*, "vestige") remained. From that single point, was drawn down a vector (*kav*) of light from which all existence came into being.²²

^{20.} The same wording ("A RESIDUAL POINT... THE KAV... IS DRAWN DOWN FROM IT") is used in Shaar HaYichud (loc. cit.) and in other texts. On the surface, this is difficult to understand, for the kav is rooted in a much higher level. Etz Chayim, Mavo She'arim and Shaar HaHakdamos explain that its source is Igul HaGadol, or, as is noted at the beginning of the gloss of Otzros Chayim, in an aspect of G-d's infinite light that was not affected by the tzimtzum (viz., the attribute of Malchus of Ein Sof or Tiferes HaNe'elam. The difference of opinion reflects the difference between the external and internal aspects of the kav. In other texts, this difference is explained as depending on the opinions of whether the oros are peshutim or not. Note the discourses Adam Ki Yakriv, 5666, BaYom HaShemini, 5676, Zeh HaYom, 5679.)

However, there is no contradiction because the intent of the present *maamar* is not to focus on the ultimate source of the *kav*, but rather to describe its immediate source, i.e., the *kav* as it is drawn down through the *tzimtzum* and the *reshimu*, albeit in a state whereby it is attached and cleaves to its abovementioned source. For an explanation of the above according to *Chassidus* see the *maamarim* entitled *Shuvah*, 5698; *Ki Imcha*, 5701; *Kimei Tzeis'cha*, 5708.

^{21.} To refer back to the analogy: The point from which the teacher begins his explanation represents a point that has just now come into existence. On the other hand, it results from his original conception. Similarly, in the analog, the point of the reshimu comes into being after the tzimtzum. However, its origin is in G-d's infinite light that shined before the tzimtzum.

^{22.} As the Rebbe emphasized in the footnote 20, the ultimate source of the *kav* is indeed far loftier, but that is not the focus of this *maamar*.

תחלת ההתהוות שנתהווה ע"י הקו, והוא בחי' השטח, ונק' טה"ע שאחר הצמצום,

דורא הַתְלַבְּשׁוּתוֹ The first stage of its enclothement

When light is revealed naturally, it does not have a *k'li*, "medium"; instead, it is revealed as is, without reckoning with the limitations of the place into which it shines. Thus, as explained in *Chassidus*,²³ the sun's light shines into murky places, totally unfit for its light. When light is enclothed within a *k'li* or a *mekabel*, "recipient," the light is enclothed within – i.e., adapted and tailored to fit – the limits of the medium or recipient, like a teacher who adapts his lesson so that his students can understand.

This constitutes the difference between the light that shined before the *tzimtzum* and the light that shined afterwards. The light that shined before the *tzimtzum* radiated forth G-d's undefined infinity as is. The light that shines after the *tzimtzum*, by contrast, adapts and tailors G-d's light so that it fits the limits of defined existence.

הוא בָּאַ״ק is in Adam Kadmon, literally, "primeval man."

The term *adam*, "man," is used because the human body is a varied being, with different organs and limbs coming together as a comprehensive whole. As such, the term *adam* is employed by Kabbalah as an analogy for different rungs of existence. *Adam Kadmon*, "primeval man," is used because

it is the first existence brought into being by the שְׁנָתְהַוְנָה עַל יְבִי הַקּוּ kav.

דווא בְּחִינֵת הַשֶּׁטֵח This level is called an "area"

In geometry, a point has no dimensions, a line is one-dimensional, and an area is two dimensional, possessing both length and width. The Rebbe Rashab uses this analogy to describe the sequence through which the Spiritual Cosmos,²⁴ i.e., a framework of existence that appears apart from its G-dly source has been brought into being. It begins with the point of the *reshimu*. Like a point that has no dimensions, the *reshimu* is entirely concealed. From the *reshimu*, emanates the *kav*, a vector of light, a revealed ray, and that ray brings into being a framework of existence, an area, which appears to exist as an independent entity.

^{23.} See the series of maamarim entitled BeShaah Shehikdimu, 5672, Vol. 2, p. 890, et al.

^{24.} See Ner Mitzvah, Shaar HaYichud, p. 120a, et al.

שעז"א¹⁴ גליף גליפו בטהירו עילאה, שיש שם כללות ההשתל' מרכ"ד עד סוכ"ד עד המדרי' היותר תחתונה, הכל אשר לכל כלול בבחי' א"ק כו', כמ"ש במ"א¹⁴⁷. ונמצא יש כאן ב' בחי' אור, הא', בחי' האור הראשון שלפני הצמצום שהי' אוא"ס ממלא

וְנְקְרָא טְהִירוּ עִלְּאָה and it is referred to as *Tehiru Ila'ah* ("the Supernal Purity") which follows the *tzimtzum*.

ישָׁעַל זֶה אוֹמֵר גָּלִיף Of this it is said, 25 "He carved an engraving in גְּלִיפּוּ בִּטְהִירוּ עָלַאָא." Tehiru Ila'ah." 26

אַיֵּשׁ שְׁם כְּלָלוּת This "engraving" includes the entire Seder הַהִּשְׁחַלְּשְׁלוּת מֵרִישׁ כָּל HaHishtalshelus (Spiritual Cosmos) from the הַהִּשְׁחַלְּשְׁלוּת מֵרִישׁ כָּל most sublime to the lowest of all levels

עד הַמַּדְרֵיגוֹת – including even to the very lowest level. הַיוֹתֵר הַחִּתוֹנָה

הַפֿל אֲשֶׁר לַפֿל כָּלוּל All levels of being **are included in** Adam Kadmon, בַּבְּחִינַת א״ק כוּ׳

מוֹ שֶׁכְּתוּב בְּמָקוֹם אַחֵר. as discussed elsewhere.27

יְנְמְצָא יֵשׁ כַּאן ב׳ Thus, there are two levels of "light." בחינות אור,

דָּאִ׳ בְּחִינַת הָאוֹר הָרְאשׁוֹן The first is the original light which preceded the שֶׁלְפְנֵי הַצְּמְצוּם tzimtzum,

^{25.} Beginning of Zohar.

^{26.} Adam Kadmon...is referred to as *Tehiru Ila'ah*...which follows the *tzimtzum*.... concerning which it is said He carved... Numerous chassidic discourses explain that *Tehiru Ila'ah* transcends (lit., "precedes") the *tzimztum*. According to that conception, "the engraving" refers to G-d's estimation of the potential for the worlds' existence *prior* to the *tzimtzum*, while *Tehiru Tata'ah* is manifest after the *tzimtzum*. Note *Shaar HaYichud*, ch. 16; *Imrei Binah*, *Shaar Kerias Shema*, ch. 10ff.; *Toras Chayim*, *Parshas Noach*, the *maamar* entitled *VaYehi Kol HaAretz*, ch. 23ff.; *Adam Ki Yih'yeh*, 5666; *BaSukkos*, 5670; *BaSukkos*, 5692; and other texts.

It appears that the exposition in the present *maamar* is based on the interpretation given at the end of the explanation of the *maamar* entitled *Vesachas Raglav* in *Torah Or*. There it is stated that according to the Kabbalah of R. Chayim Vital, *Tehiru Ila'ah* is *Adam Kadmon*. Note the commentary of *Mikdash Melech* on *Zohar* I, 15a, which quotes the *Zohar Chamah* in the name of the *AriZal*.

However, if this is indeed so, it is difficult to understand why numerous chassidic discourses do not explain this in accordance with the teachings of R. Chayim Vital.

^{27.} Likkutei Torah, Bamidbar, p. 95a ff.; Imrei Binah, Shaar HaKerias Shema, ch. 10.

כל החלל כו׳. והב׳, בחי׳ אור הקו שאחר הצמצום כו׳. רק שהאור הראשון הוא בחי׳ הגילוי הראשון שמאיר מא״ס, ונעשה אח״כ בבחי׳ צמצום והעלם, ונשאר ממנו רק כנקודה, שהיא ג"כ בבחי׳ העלם עדיין כו׳. ואור הקו הוא מה שבא בגילוי מהעלם הנקודה כו׳. וא״כ הרי יש כאן ב׳ הפכים, והוא מה שמהאור והגילוי הראשון דאוא״ס נעשה בחי׳ העלם בהצמצום הראשון, ומה שנשאר נקודה הוא ג״כ בחי׳ העלם והעדר

שָהָיָה אוֹר אֵין סוֹף when G-d's infinite light filled the entire "void," ימְמַלֵּא כַּל הַחָלֵל כּוּי. i.e., the space that came into being after the light was withdrawn,

מוב' בּחִינַת אוֹר הַקַן and the second is the light of the kav after the עאַחַר הַצְּמִצוּם כוּ׳. tzimtzum.

These two levels of light are entirely different from each other.

שַׁמֵּאִיר מֵאָין סוֹף

דף שֶּׁהָאוֹר הָרָאשׁוֹן הוּא . The first light represents the original revelation which shines forth from the Ein Sof.

דונגשָיה אַחַר כָּךְ בְּבְחִינַת This light was then contracted and concealed – אַמְצוּם וְהָעְלֶם – thus, the revelation led to concealment –

ונשאר מְמֵנוּ רַק כְּנְקוּדָה leaving only a trace, resembling a point,

העלם עדיין כוי.

which also exists in a state of concealment.

The second level of light, the light of the kav, comes into revelation from the state of concealment in which the point exists. Thus, the concealment led to revelation.

בַאן ב׳ הַפָּכִים,

ראָם כֵּן הַרִי יֵשׁ This being so, two opposing motifs are functioning:

הָרְאשׁוֹן דָּאוֹר אֵין סוֹף infinite light

On the one hand, the first revelation of G-d's

gives rise to the concealment which constitutes the הָרָאשון first tzimtzum;

indeed, even the point that remains

ההתפשטות לגמרי כו', ואח"כ מהעלם הנקודה נעשה אור דהקו"ח כו'. וזהו גולל אור מפני חשך וחשך מפני אור¹⁴⁸, דגולל אור הראשון דאוא"ס שלפני הצמצום מפני החשך מפני הרשום ונתעלם בבחי' נקודה אחת כו', ואח"כ גולל את החשך והצמצום מפני האור, שהוא בחי' אור הקו שמאיר אחר הצמצום כו'149.

is also concealed and utterly lacking expansion. אָבֶם כֵּן בְּחִינַת הֶעְבֵּר הַהִּתְפַּשְּׁטוּת רְהָעְבֵּר הַהִּתְפַּשְּׁטוּת 'קֹבֶּיר כוּ'.

אַחַר כָּךְ מֵהֶעְלֵם הַנְקוּדָּה Afterwards, from the concealment that characterizes the remaining point, emerges the light of the kav or chut.

יְנֶהוּ גּוֹלֵל אוֹר מִפְּנֵי On this basis, it is possible to interpret the words recited in the blessings before the *Shema* at night, "He rolls away light before darkness and darkness before light," as follows:

קאוֹר הָרְאשׁוֹן דְּאוֹר G-d "rolls away" His original infinite light that אַין סוֹף שֶׁלְּפְנֵי הַאָּמְצוֹם preceded the tzimtzum,

i.e., "before the darkness" and concealment that הַּבְּיֵהַ הֹחשֶׁךְּ וְהֶעְלֵם characterizes the *tzimtzum*,

וְנְתְּעֵלֵם בְּבְחִינֵת and conceals His light within a point. נקוּדָה אַחַת כוּ׳.

וְאַחַר כָּךְ גּוֹלֵל אֶת He then "rolls away the darkness", i.e., the בּחְשֵׁךְ וַהְצָּמְצוֹם tzimtzum,

מְפְּנֵי הָאוֹר שֶׁהוּא "before the light," i.e., the light of the *kav* which shines forth after the *tzimtzum*.
אַחַר הַאַמְצוּם כוּ׳.

The anthropomorphic wording of the above phrases as well as the implication that light and darkness are entities of substance which one might possibly reach, are obviously features of speech and not appropriate in a spiritual sense.

^{28.} The beginning of Maariv.

קיצור. גילוי והעלם בשרשם והתאחדותם: אור שלפני הצמצום צמצום ורושם כנקודה, אור הקו.

קצור. Summary:

גִילּוּי וְהֵעְלֵם בְּשָׁרְשָׁם ּוָהָתְאַחְדּוּתַם:

The previous chapters identified revelation with the attribute of Binah and concealment with the attribute of Chochmah and explained how they unite and function synergistically. In the present chapter, the Rebbe Rashab began discussing the existence of revelation and concealment in their very source and how these two motifs are unified.

The Rebbe Rashab proceeds to mentions the various stages in the process of the revelation of G-d's light:

אור שֵׁלְפְנֵי הַאָּמְצוּם צָמְצוּם the light before the tzimtzum, the tzimtzum, the ירוֹשֵׁם כִּנְקוּדָה, אוֹר הַקֵּו. vestige that remains afterwards that exists as a point, and the light of the kav, showing how revelation and concealment function harmoniously in bringing our world - and also the spiritual realms above it - into existence.

- נד) רושם ... כנקודה דיו"ד: אולי הכוונה למ״ש בשער היחוד ר״פ ט״ו שהוא יו״ד דס״ג שבטה״ע כמ״ש בספר עמק המלך. ובעמה״מ שער ג׳ ובמק״מ זח״א ט״ו, א׳, הובאו בלקו״ת שה״ש ביאור לד״ה שחורה אני פ״ג [ט, ב], מוכח דהיינו יו״ד של מילוי ה״י אחרונה דס״ג. בעמה״מ שער א״ג׳ ובמק״מ שם מובא דבמקום פנוי נמצא ג״כ רשימו של א״ס ונק׳ אור קדמון ורשימו של המלבוש שמכנים אותו בשם נקודה דהיינו יו״ד (ולכן נק׳ מקום פנוי זה אויר קדמון). אבל מקום פנוי זה אינו החלל ומקום פנוי שבו מדבר בע״ח בתחלתו באוצ״ח מבו״ש מ״ח ושהובא בכ״מ בדא״ח, כי הוא לפני הצמצום שבבחי׳ עגול, מרובע ולא עגול וכו׳. ובדברי רבותינו ע׳ עד״ז ד״ה העושה סוכתו רדע״ת [המשך תער״ב ח״א ע׳ תטז ואילך]*יו.
- נה) נקודת הרושם ... ונמשך ממנו הקו: כן הוא גם בשה"י שם ובכ"מ. ולכאורה אינו מובן דהרי הקו נמשך מהעיגול הגדול וכמ"ש בע"ח מבו"ש ושער ההקדמות בתחלתו, או מאוא"ס מבחי' שלא הגיע בה הצמצום וכמ"ש בהגהת אוצ"ח בתחלתו (ממל' דא"ס או מת"ת הנעלם. וזהו ההפרש בין חיצוניות הקו ופנימיותו. ובמ"א מבואר שתלוי בהשיטות אם האורות הם פשוטים א"ל. ראה ד"ה אדם כי יקריב רס"ו [המשך תרס"ו ע' רנב ואילך]. ביום השמע"צ תרע"ו [המשך תער"ב ח"ב ע' א'קסט ואילך]. זה היום תרע"ט [סה"מ עטר"ת ע' ב]). אבל הכוונה כאן שהקו נמשך ע"י הצמצום והרושם, אף שנוגע ודבוק במקורו הנ"ל. הביאור ע"פ דא"ח ראה ד"ה שובה צ"ח [סה"מ תח"ץ ע' מא], כי עמך מקור חיים תש"א [סה"מ תש"א ע' 143 ואילך]. כימי צאתך מארץ מצרים תש"ח [סה"מ תש"ח ע' 161 ואילך].
- נו) בא"ק ... ונק' טה"ע שאחר הצמצום שעז"א גליף: ככ"מ בד"ח מבואר דטה"ע הוא לפה"צ, ומש"כ גליף כו' היינו ההשערה בכח לפני הצמצום, ואחר הצמצום הוא טה"ת ראה שער היחוד פט"ז [קכט, סע"א ואילך]. אמרי בינה שער הק"ש פ"י ואילך [כא, ד ואילך]. תו"ח פ' נח ד"ה ויהי כל הארץ פכ"ג ואילך [סט, א ואילך]. ד"ה אדם כי יהי' תרס"ו [המשך תרס"ו ע' רסד ואילך]. בסוכות עת"ר [סה"מ עת"ר ע' כח]. בסוכות תרצ"ב [סה"מ תרצ"ב ע' סט]. ועוד. וכנראה מש"כ כאן הוא ע"פ מ"ש בתו"א סוף הביאור ע"פ ותחת רגליו [עח, ג] דלפי קבלת מהרח"ו טה"ע הוא א"ק וע' במק"מ לזח"א ט"ו א' מש"כ מס' זוהר חמה בשם האריז"ל אלא דא"כ צ"ע מה שבכ"מ ברא"ח פי שלא עפ"י קבלת הרח"ו.
 - .ם, שבת עז, ב
 - ב, שער א (דרוש עגולים ויושר) ענף ב.
- (138) ממלא כל החלל כו': בעץ חיים שם: ממלא כל המציאות". ובסהמ"צ להצ"צ לד, א: דאא"ס ב"ה הי' ממלא כל החלל שעתה בו העולמות". וראה לקמן ספכ"ח: וממלא כל החלל ומקום פנוי דעכשיו". אבל כ"ה כבפנים בכ"מ ראה לקו"ת הוספות לויקרא נב, ג. מאמרי אדמו"ר הזקן תקס"ב ח"א ע' רפב. ועוד. וראה ד"ה בחודש השלישי תשל"ג.
 - . (139 פרקי דר"א פ"ג
 - .140 תפילת העמידה
 - 141) תפילת מנחה דשבת.
 - .ראה אוה"ת שה"ש ח"א ס"ע רסד
 - .א, סע"א ובתוד"ה ועונין. סוטה מט, א.
- (144) ראה גם ד״ה באתי לגני תשמ״ה (תורת מנחם סה״מ באתי לגני ח״ב ע׳ תקטז ואילך). ד״ה החודש תשמ״ה (סה״מ מלוקט ח״ב ע׳ רפה ואילך. בהוצאה החדשה ח״ג ע׳ קיב ואילך). שיחת ש״פ תצוה תשמ״ה (התוועדויות ח״ב ע׳ 1338 ואילך).
 - .(ע' כה ואילך) פכ"א ואילך (ע' כה ואילך).
 - .א טו, א (146
 - .ייש פ״י. אור לקו״ת מסעי צה, א ואילך. אמרי בינה שער הק״ש פ״י.
 - .(ברכות ק"ש דערבית (ברכות יא, ריש ע"ב).
- 149) ראה מאמרי אדמו"ר הזקן ענינים ע' שיז. תקס"ז ע' רמה. המשך תער"ב ח"א ע' תקנד. ד"ה ויקח ה"א תרצ"ה פרק כט. ספר השיחות תרצ"א ע' 210. ע' 260. וש"נ.

POINTS TO PONDER •

♦ Point of Contact

I struggle with communication. I naturally dominate conversations and feel the urge to have my voice heard. When I try to give others a chance to speak, my thoughts easily drift. How do I share my convictions with my partner without taking over the show?

♦ Light or Dark?

Life consists of highs and lows. When we are in the dark, we cannot fathom that bright moments exist, and when we're doing fine, we find it hard to relate to suffering. How do we calibrate our experiences?

♦ What insight can you glean from Heichaltzu chapter 27?



