Tzemach Tzedek Ohr HaTorah Shavous לְתוֹרָה שָׁבוּעוֹת תַּקְס"ד

Discourses for the Festival of Shavuos	דְרוּשִׁים לְחַג הַשָּׁבוּעוֹת
For the Torah of Shavuos, 5564 (תקס"ד): "And you shall count for yourselves"	לְתוֹרָה שָׁבוּעוֹת תַּקְס"ד וּסְפַרְתֶּם לֶכֶם וְכוּי
"Seven weeks you shall count" and "you shall make the Festival of Weeks"—see Ramaz on Parshas Emor, 153a.	שָׁבְעָה שָׁבוּעוֹת הָּסְפֶּר, וְעָשִׂיתָ חַג שָׁבוּעוֹת. ע׳ בְּהַרְמַ"ז פּ׳ אֱמוֹר דְּקנ"ג ע"א?
It seems one could ask: Why is the festival called "Shavuos" — Weeks — in reference to "you shall count for yourself seven weeks," when in truth those seven weeks have already passed completely, and the festival occurs on the fiftieth day? Why is it not written "Festival of the Weeks," as with "Festival of Sukkos"? And what is the meaning of "according to the gift of your hand"? See Likkutei Torah.	לְכּאוֹרָה יֵשׁ לוֹמֵר טַעַם לָמֶה נִקְרָא הַחַג שָׁבוּעוֹת שֶׁהוּא עַל שֵׁם תִּסְפּוֹר לְדְּ ז׳ שָׁבוּעוֹת, הָלֹא ז׳ שָׁבוּעוֹת כְּבָּר חֶלְפוּ תָמִימוֹת וְהַחַג הוּא בְּיוֹם הַנ׳. גַּם יֵשׁ לוֹמֵר לָמָה לֹא נִכְתַּב חַג הַשָּׁבוּעוֹת כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב חַג הַסֵּכּוֹת. גַּם מֵהוּ נִדְבַּת יָדֶדְ. ע׳ לְק״ת.
The concept of "you shall count fifty days," and the matter of the first day being called "one" day rather than "first," the counting spans from the barley harvest until the wheat harvest (see Nedarim: from the harvest—wheat harvest).	א. עָנְיַן תִּסְפָּרוּ נ׳ יוֹם וְעָנְיַן יוֹם א׳ שְׁנֵי יָמִים וְלֹא שֵׁנִי, הַסְפִירָה מִקְצִיר שְׂעוֹרִים עַד קְצִיר חִטִים (ע׳ נְדָרִים עַד הַקָּצִיר קְצִיר חִטִין.
Their wings are separated—lion, love; ox, awe; and eagle, compassion. This is the difference between man and angel: the angel is only in one trait (love, etc.), while man includes all the traits. Similarly in physicality: for example, an animal is only one trait (eagle—compassion), while man includes all the attributes. It appears so. See the explanation on "And he shall wave…"	וּכְנָפֵיהֶם פְּרוּדוֹת אַרְיֵה אַהָבָה וְשׁוֹר יִרְאָה וְנֶשֶׁר רַחְמִים (וְזֶהוּ הַחִלּוּק בֵּין אָדָם לְמַלְאָךְ שֶׁהַמַּלְאָךְ בְּבְחִינַת א׳ אַהָבָה כו׳ וְהָאָדָם כָּלוּל מִכָּל הַבְּחִינוֹת, וְכֵן בַּגַּשְׁמִיּוּת עַד״מ בְּהֵמָה בְּחִינַת א׳ נָשֶׁר רַחֲמִים וְאָדָם יֵשׁ בּּוֹ כָּל (הַמִּדוֹת נ״ל. וְע׳ בְּבִיאוּר וְהֵנִיף כו׳
And this is because their vitality is from the faculty of speech, the four outlets of the mouth, each outlet producing a different matter.	וְהַיְנוּ לְפִי שֶׁחֵיוּתָן מִמַּלְכוּת, ד׳ מוֹצָאוֹת, כָּל מוֹצָא עִנְיָן אַחֵר.
And the outlet of the letter גיכ״ק, the one who makes peace (see explanation of peace on the verse "and you shall know this day," that it is the inclusion of love and fear).	וּמוֹצָא ה׳ גִּיכ״ק עוֹשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם (ע׳ עִנְיַן הַשָּׁלוֹם עַל פִּי וְיָדַעְתָּ הַיּוֹם שֶׁיִּהְיֶה הִתְכַּלְלוּת אַהֲבָה וְיִרְאָה.
This is the aspect of the palate (מַּדְּ). See what is written on the Zohar, Shemini 39a, on the interpretation of "His palate is sweetness" and "your palate is like the best wine." Also see the concept of palate and throat.	בְּחִינַת חֵךְ (עַמָּ"שׁ עַל פִּי הַזֹהַר שְׁמִינִי ל"ט בְּפֵירוּשׁ חִכּוֹ מַמְתַקִּים וְחִכֵּךְ כְּיַיִן הַטּוֹב. וְע׳ בְּעִנְיַן חֵךְ וְגָרוֹן).
To this level they say "Kadosh," she walks around, and her face is upright (see on the verse "And a woman when she vows").	לְבָחִינָה זוֹ אוֹמְרִים קָדוֹשׁ, הִיא מִתְהַלֶּכֶת, וּפְנֵיהֶם זָקֵף גָּדוֹל (ע׳ עַל פִּי וְאִשָּׁה כִּי תִדּוֹר.

This is the palate. And because this extension is from the revealed world, therefore they are burning; above her it is open wide and fruitful she directs.	חַדּ, וּלְפִי שֶׁהַהַמְשֶׁכָה מֵעֶלְמָא דְאִתְגַּלְיָא עַל כֵּן בּעֲרִים, מִמֵּעְלָה לוֹ פָּתוּחַ לְרְוָחָה וִישָׁרְנָה הַפֵּרוֹת.
And this extension is called "barley," food for animals (angels), a measured barley-flow drawn from the letter '7.	ְוַהַמְשָׁכָה זוֹ נִקְרֵאת שְּׁעוֹרָה, מַאֲכַל בְּהֵמוֹת מַלְאָכִים, שְׁעוֹר הַנִּמְשָׁךְ מִבְּחִינַת ה׳.
And there are gates from the supernal '7 — "Lift up your gates, O princes" — from the 49 gates.	ָרִים שְׁעָרִים מִבְּחִינַת ה' עִילָּאָה שְׂאוּ שְׁעָרִים נְשֹא מ״ט) (שְׁעָרִים (שְׂאַ מִיִּט).
"She walks around," in measure and limit, to divide among camps.	הִיא מִתְהַלֶּכֶת, בְּשֵׁעוּר וּמִדָּה לְהִתְחַלֵּק בְּמַחֲנוֹת.
Therefore they are called "standing," for they receive from the letters of speech, and not from "growth" of another letter (see explanation on "Shabbos Eve, Shlach").	וְלָכֵן נָקְרָאִים עוֹמְדִים (שֶׁמְּקַבְּלִים מֵאוֹתִיוֹת הַדִּבּוּר, וְאֵין מֵאוֹת זֶה גִּדּוּל אוֹת אַחֵר. ע׳ בִּיאוּר עֶשֶׁ״ק שְׁלַח.
And barley is written with a left-sided 'w, from this comes a great noise.	ַן שְׂעוֹרָה בְּשִׁין שְׂמָאלִית, וּמְזֶּה נַעֲשֶׂה רַעַשׁ גָּדוֹל.
(And there is a gate on the right — the gates of Binah, as mentioned above).	(וְיֵשׁ שַׁעַר בִּימִין, שְׁעָרִים דְּבִינָה הַנּ״ל).
And this extension of barley depends on the offering of the Omer, elevation through the Kohen of Chesed.	וְהַמְשָׁכַת שְׂעוֹרָה הַנּ״ל תָּלוּי בְּהַקְרֶבַת הָעֹמֶר הַצַּלָאָה ע״י הַהֵן חֶסֶד.
And it came from the "Terumas HaLishka," for "Israel is holy to Hashem, the first of His produce" (and also barley is the first of the produce — see Ramaz vol. 3, 151b).	וּבָא מִתְּרוּמֵת הַלִּשְׁכָּה כִּי קֹדֶשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל לַה׳ רֵאשִׁית תְּבוּאָתוֹ (וְגַם הַשְּׂעוֹרָה הִיא רֵאשִׁית תְּבוּאָתָה. ע׳ הַרְמֵ״ז ח״ג דּקנ״א ע״ב.
And through this is drawn additional light to the angels, and from there to the animal soul — to transform its seven middos over the seven weeks.	וְעַל־יְדֵי זֶה נִמְשָׁךְּ תּוֹסֶפֶת אוֹר לַמַּלְאָכִים, וּמִשָּׁם לַנָּפֶשׁ הַבַּהָמִית לְהִתְהַפֵּּךְ ז׳ מִדּוֹתֶיהָ בְּז׳ שָׁבוּעוֹת.
(This is "a sickle in the standing grain"), and the counting draws down the makif, etc.	ָן זָהוּ חַרְמֵשׁ בַּקָּמָה), וְהַסְּפִירָה לְהַמְשִׁידְּ הַמַּקִיף כוי).
And behold, all this — barley, the first of your harvest — is the soul's comprehension in the revealed world (therefore "barley," first — this is "gate").	וְהָנֵּה כָּל זָה שְׁעוֹרָה רֵאשִׁית קְצִירְכֶם, הַשָּׂגַת הַנָּפֶשׁ בָּעֶלְמָא דְאִתְגַּלְיָא (לְכָךְ שְׁעוֹרָה רֵאשִׁית – זָה הַשַּׁעַר).
And afterwards, on Shavuos — wheat: the hidden דעת is drawn from concealment to revelation, self-sacrifice: "Their souls flew out" from the level of "I am — who I am."	וְאַחַר כָּךְ בְּשָׁבוּעוֹת – חָטָה: דַּעַת הַנֶּעְלָם נִמְשָׁךְ מֵהֶעְלֵם לְגְלוּי, מְסִירוּת נֶפֶשׁ – פָּרְחָה נִשְׁמָתָן מִבְּחִינַת אָנֹכִי מִי שֶׁאָנֹכִי:
(Thus even though this level is not graspable — not like barley, which is revealed — nevertheless it is [drawn] because of "למתב" [in order to be given]).	(מ״מ הַיְנוּ מִשׁוּם דְּלְמִתֵּב מוּשֶׂגֶת לֹא כְּשְׁעוֹרָה גִּלוּי –).

(Inquiry is needed regarding the sin of Adam Harishon, who ate from wheat, etc.)	(צ״ע עָנְיַן חֵטָא אָדָם הָרִאשׁוֹן שֶׁאָכַל מִן הַחָּטָה כוי).
And this is [the meaning of] "Who took you out of the land of Egypt" — from the sea of constraints (מצר ים), the sea of wisdom and comprehension, and the limitations that imprison the body.	ו. וְזֶהוּ אֲשֶׁר הוֹצֵאתִיךּ מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם מִצֵּר יָם – יַם הַחָּכְמָה וְהַשֶּׂגָה, וּגְבוּלָיו דְּמֵאַפַּר הַגּוּף.
And this is the idea of Torah and mitzvos as engraving — a level of revealing the concealed, not via a chain of descent.	ז. וְזֶהוּ עִנְיַן תּוֹרָה וּמִצְוֹת חֲקִיקָה – בְּחִינַת גִּילּוּי הַהֶּעְלֵם וְלֹא הִשְׁתַּלְשְׁלוּת.
The mitzvos are physical, like the power of sight with the eye; the two loaves are wheat — the 22 letters of the Torah.	– מָצְוֹת גַּשְׁמִיּוֹת כֹּחַ הָרְאָיָה בָּעַיִן, שְׁתֵּי הַלֶּחֶם – חִּטָּה כ״ב אוֹתִיוֹת דְּאוֹרַיִיתָא.
And the matter of the two loaves — "Your bread, My Torah bread" (see Ra'aya Mehemna vol. 3, 98a — Upper and Lower Shechinah, meaning the letters of engraving clothed in the Written Torah).	ְוִעְנָיֵן שְׁתֵּי הַלֶּחֶם – לַחְמְכֶם תּוֹרָתְכֶם בְּלַחְמִי תּוֹרָתִי (ע' רַעְיָא מְהֵימְנָא ח"ג צ"ח ע"א – שְׁכִינְתָּא עִילָּאָה וּתְתָּאָה (– וְהַיְנוּ אוֹתִיּוֹת הַחֲקִיקָה הַמִּתְלַבְּשִׁים בִּתְשׁוּב"כ –).
But in order to reach the level of "I am who I am," we count the Sefiras HaOmer — 49 gates of Binah, and the fiftieth gate encompasses them all.	אֲבָל כְּדֵי לְהַגִּיעַ לִבְחִינַת אָנֹכִי מִי שֶׁאָנֹכִי – סוֹפְרִים סְפִירַת הָעֹמֶר, מ״ט שַׁעֲרֵי בִּינָה, וְשַׁעַר הַנ׳ כּוֹלְלָם.
That is the gate through which the level of "Anochi" is drawn. Nevertheless, even the 49 gates are also a ray from it, and we draw from the right gate in the aspect of barley (left) — this is the drawing down of loving-kindness.	שֶׁהוּא הַשַּׁעַר שֶׁבּוֹ נִמְשֶׁךְּ בְּחִינַת אָנֹכִי. (וּמִכֶּל מָקוֹם גַּם הַמ״ט שְׁעָרִים גַּם כֵּן הָאָרָה מִמֶּנוּ, וּמַמְשִׁיכִין שַׁעַר בִּימִין (בְּבְחִינַת שְׁעוֹרָה בִּשְׂמֹאל – וְהַיְנוּ הַמְשָׁכַת חֲסָדִים,
to all forty-nine gates. And that is the meaning of "You shall count fifty days." And all this is to transform the animal soul.	לְכָל מ״ט שָׁעָרִים. וְהַיְנוּ תִּסְפְּרוּ נ׳ יוֹם. וְכָל זֶה לְהַהַפֵּךּ הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַבַּהָמִית.
The first day is "one day," and afterwards, here it is "two days" (not like with angels, where their wings are separate, but here the emotions are integrated — seven times seven).	יוֹם א׳ וְאַחַ״כ כָּאן ב׳ יָמִים (וְלֹא כְּמוֹ בְּמַלְאָכִים וּכְנָפֵיהֶם (פְּרוּדוֹת, אֶלָּא כָּאן – הִתְכַּלְלוּת הַמִּדוֹת – ז׳ פְּעָמִים ז׳).
And afterwards, the revelation of the fiftieth gate itself, which encompasses the forty-nine in an aspect of complete unity (not like 49 aspects that merely include each other).	וְאַחַ״כ גִּילוּי שַׁעַר הַנ׳ מַמָּשׁ – הַכּוֹלֵל הַמ״ט – בְּחִינַת יִחוּד מַמָּשׁ (וְלֹא כְּמוֹ מ״ט בְּחִינוֹת רַק שֶׁיֵשׁ בֵּינֵיהֶן הִתְכַּלְלוּת.
And this is the "Festival of Weeks" — it includes all seven weeks as one, and they are far above the first seven weeks, where each middah was individual though integrated.	וְזֶהוּ חַג שָׁבוּעוֹת – שֶׁכּוֹלֵל כָּל הַשִּׁבְעָה שָׁבוּעוֹת כְּאֶחָד, וְהֵם לְמַעְלָה מַעְלָה מִשָּׁבְעָה שָׁבוּעוֹת הָרְאשׁוֹנִים – שֶׁבָּהֶם כָּל מִדָּה לְפִנֵּי עַצְמָה, רַק שֶׁכְּלוּלָה מִז׳.
But above, the weeks are united together. Yet this level does not require counting (though inquiry is needed regarding the Yovel where we count the fiftieth year).	אָבָל לְמַעְלָה – הַשָּׁבוּעוֹת כְּלוּלִים יַחַד. אֲבָל בְּחִינָה זוֹ אֵינָה צְרִיכָה סְפִירָה. (וְצָרִיךְּ עִיוּן מֵה שֶׁכָּתוּב בַּיּוֹבֵל – (סוֹפְרִים שְׁנַת הַחֲמִשִּׁים.

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And this is "the offering of your hand" — mitzvos in physical action, higher than the level of your heart (32) — "from the Sea of Constraint of wisdom," but rather a revelation of "Anochi," a will that extends even into the hand.	ְוֶזֶהוּ נִדְבַּת יָדְדָּ – מִצְוֹת בַּעֲשִׂיָּה גַּשְׁמִיּוּת – לְמַעְלָה מִבְּחִינַת לִבְּדָּ (ל״ב) – נ״ה – מִצַּר יָם הַחָכְמָה, רַק גִּילוּי אָנֹכִי – הָרָצוֹן נִמְשֶׁךְ גַּם בַּיָּד כו׳.
See Ra'aya Mehemna vol. 3, 255a — in Shavuos: three tenths for the bull and two for the ram corresponding to nefesh–ruach–neshamah, and seven tenths for the lambs — seven weeks.	ע׳ רַעְיָ״מ ח״ג רנ״ה ע״א – בְּשֶׁבוּעוֹת – שְׁלֹשָׁה עֶשְׂרוֹנִים לַפָּר, וּשְׁנַיִם לָאַיִל – נָפֶשׁ רוּחַ נְשָׁמָה – וְז׳ עֶשְׂרוֹנִים לַכְּבָשִׂים – ז׳ שָׁבוּעוֹת.
And behold, they are also nefesh–ruach–neshamah, so why the repetition? The matter is that in nefesh–ruach–neshamah there are two aspects — five times yud and pairs of pairs, as above.	ְרָהֲרֵי הֵם גַּם כֵּן נֶפֶשׁ רוּחַ נְשָׁמָה, וְאָם כֵּן – תַּרְתַּי לָמָה לִי? הָעִנְיָן כִּי יֵשׁ בְּנֶפֶשׁ רוּחַ נְשָׁמָה ב׳ בְּחִינוֹת – ה׳ בְּעָמִים יו״ד – וּזְוָוגִין זְוָוגִין – כְּנַ״לּ.
And Shavuos is the revelation of both levels. Therefore in the first level — three and two, as in the concept of "lech" — Chagas, thirty kindnesses concealed; two — netzach and hod revealed.	ְשָׁבוּעוֹת – גִּילוּי ב׳ בְּחָינוֹת. לָכֵן בַּבְּחִינָה הָרָאשׁוֹנָה – ג׳ וּב׳ – בְּעִנְיַן ל״ךְ – חָג״ת – ל׳ חֲסָדִים מְכֵסִּים, ב׳ נַ״ה מָגַלִּים
And the second level — pairs of pairs. Yet this requires further investigation, for on Shavuos there is [offering of] a bull and two rams	וּבְּחִינָה הַבֵּית – זְוָוגִין זְוָוגִין. אֲבָל צָרִידְּ עִיוּן – הָּלֹא בְּשָׁבוּעוֹת – פָּר וּשְׁנֵי אֵילִים

[NOTE: 6 S – Summary

This intricate maamar explores the deep mystical structure of **Sefiras HaOmer** and its culmination in **Shavuos**. The Tzemach Tzedek explains that the seven weeks of counting represent a process of refinement of the seven emotional traits (midot), each including all others — seven times seven. Each week corresponds to another facet of the **animal soul** (נפש הבהמית), and each day contributes to its transformation.

Barley, the offering of the Omer, symbolizes the lower, more animalistic comprehension — drawn from the letter π , connected to the mouth and expression, and associated with angels and physicality. This represents service "from below."

Shavuos, by contrast, introduces **wheat**, which is associated with human intellect and Torah — specifically the **22 letters** (כ"ב אתוון דאורייתא), representing Divine wisdom. The offering of **two loaves of wheat bread** (כ"ב אתוון דאורייתא) reflects unity between the upper and lower levels of Shechinah — a Torah rooted in Divine will, not just comprehension. It draws from the hidden dimension of **Daas Elyon**, connected to "אַנֹכִי מִי שָאַנֹכִי".

This higher unity is expressed through the **50th Gate of Understanding** (שער הני), which is **not counted** but encompasses and elevates all previous 49 gates. This leads to the ultimate Yichud (Divine unity), where **Shavuos is not a new event but the integration and elevation of the entire Omer process.**

The idea of "נדבת ידך" — the gift of your hand — reflects that Divine will (Ratzon) descends even into physical action. The Tzemach Tzedek concludes with a mystical interpretation of the festival offerings, tying together

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soul levels (nefesh-ruach-neshamah), the number of ephahs, and the dimensions of Chessed and Gevurah — integrating concealed and revealed Divine influences.

Y Practical Takeaway

True spiritual growth isn't just about acquiring knowledge — it's about **refining the self day by day**, through deliberate effort (Sefirah), and eventually stepping into a state of **total unification** where no part of you is in conflict. The journey begins with barley (raw animalistic drive) and ends with wheat (refined consciousness and unity).

Even more: The **peak experience on Shavuos isn't the receiving of something new**, but the **transformation of everything you've done until now into a singular unity** — revealing that what felt like steps was actually part of one great revelation of "Anochi."

So when you perform even a simple mitzvah — giving charity with your hand, or counting the Omer — recognize that **Divine will pulses through the act**, elevating even your most grounded actions to something beyond comprehension.

Chassidic Story (Author: Tzemach Tzedek)

One Shavuos, the Tzemach Tzedek entered the beis midrash looking exhausted yet radiant. A chossid asked what had transpired.

He replied:

"When we say 'נעשה ונשמע' each year on Shavuos, it's not just recalling the past — it's a present-tense contract with the Divine. Last night, I accepted anew. But to do so, one must climb the ladder of all 49 gates — again — and then ask permission at the 50th."

The chossid asked, "And were you granted entry?"

The Rebbe smiled gently and answered:

"I didn't enter... I was drawn in."

Later, it was discovered that the Tzemach Tzedek had spent that entire night reciting all 600,000 letters of the Torah **from memory**, visualizing them as **shining gates**, each one interwoven with a Divine name. He would pause at each section, whisper something softly, and then move forward.

This wasn't intellectual exercise — it was **return**. He had returned to **Sinai**, not with his mind, but with his entire being.

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Source: Adapted from stories told by Reb Hillel Paritcher (recorded in *Sippurim Nora'im* and *Shemuos v'Sippurim*, vol. 1) **END NOTE**]

For Shavuos	-iib
	לְשָׁבוּעוֹת
To understand why Shavuos is [only] one day — see Zohar Emor 90 and the Ramaz on that.	לְהָבִין מַה שֶׁשָׁבוּעוֹת יוֹם א׳, ע׳ בְּזֹהַר אֱמוֹר ד״צ וּבְרַמַ״ז מִזֶּה.
The matter is: Shavuos is a revelation of Kesser, therefore it is one day — as explained in the commentary on "Shavuos 5567" and the Shabbos before it.	הָעִנָיָן: שָׁבוּעוֹת גִּלוּי כֶּתֶר, לְכֵן יוֹם א׳, כְּדְפֵירוּשׁ בַּבִּיאוּר דְשָׁבוּעוֹת תּקס״ז וְשַׁבָּת שֶׁלְפָנָיוּ.
And to explain the matter based on what is said on the verse "Chayei Sarah" about the Kesser — "a hundred years as a spark" — that they are one, therefore Kesser is the soul-level Yechidah, and also "hundreds and tens of thousands."	רּבֵיאוּר הָעִנְיָן גַּם מִמַּ״שׁ עַל פִּי חַיֵּי שֶׂרָה – עִנְיַן כֶּתֶר – מֵאָה שָׁנָה כְּבוּצִינָא כו׳ חֲדָא, לָכֵן הַכֶּתֶר יְחִידָה, וְגַם מֵאוֹת וְרְבָבוֹת
Do not read "mah" (what) — [referring to] "Adam of Atzilus" — but rather "one hundred," to draw from Arich Anpin through the one hundred blessings.	אַל תִּקְרִי מ״ה – אָדָם דַּאַצִילוּת – אֶלֶּא מֵאָה, לְהַמְשִׁיךּ מֵא״א עַל־יְדֵי ק׳ בְּרָכוֹת.
And this is what is stated in Pri Etz Chaim, Sha'ar HaShavuos, that Ze'eir Anpin becomes "great" on Shavuos — as an old man — and this is the idea of "one hundred years" above.	וְזָהוּ שֶׁכָּתוּב בְּפְעֵ״ח שֵׁעַר הַשֶּׁבוּעוֹת – דְּז״א יִגְדַּל בְּשֶׁבוּעוֹת כְּזָקֵן, וְהוּא עַל דֶּרֶדְ מֵאָה שָׁנָה הַנ״ל.
Therefore, the first day of Shavuos includes all forty-nine days—as explained above regarding "as a spark…"	לָכֵן יוֹם א׳ דְשָׁבוּעוֹת כּוֹלֵל מ״ט יָמִים כַּנ״ל בְּעִנְיַן כָּבוּצִינָא כו׳.
And this is also the concept of: "Hashem Elokeinu, Hashem Echad" — with two times Havayah.	וְזֶהוּ גַם־כֵּן עִנְיַן ה׳ אֱלֹקֵינוּ וְאַחַ״כ הוי׳ אֶחָד – ב׳ פְּעָמִים הוי׳
The first refers to the letters of engraving, the level of "Yachid," which is above the level of "Echad."	הָא׳ אוֹתִיּוֹת הַחָּקִיקָה – בְּחִינַת יָחִיד – לְמַעְלָה מִבְּחִינַת אֶחָד.
For the seven heavens and the earth become united — as on Pesach and Sukkos, which are [spread across] seven days.	ּבִי ז׳ רְקִיעִים וְהָאָרֶץ מִתְיַחֲדִים – עַל דֶּרֶךְ פֶּסַח וְסֵכּוֹת – ז׳ יָמִים.
But the level of "Anochi Hashem Elokecha" is engraving — this is the "kaf" of "Anochi," as in "on My palms I engraved you."	אָבָל בְּחִינַת אָנֹכִי ה׳ אֱלֹקֶיךְ – חֲקִיקָה – זָהוּ כַּ״ף דְאָנֹכִי, עַל־כַּפַּיִם חַקּתִיךָּ.
And "Lech Lecha" to the palm — the Yud.	וּלְהַ לְבַ לְבַ״ף יו״ד.
Therefore, Havayah from the level of Anochi — this is the level of Yachid.	אָם כֵּן הוי׳ מִבְּחִינַת אָנֹכִי – זֶהוּ בְּחִינַת יָחִיד.
And see Eitz Chayim, Sha'ar Mem-Dalet at the end, regarding Shavuos and the first day of Shabbos.	ַוְע׳ עֵ״ח שַׁעַר מ״ד בָּסוֹפוֹ מֵעָנְיַן שָׁבוּעוֹת וְשַׁבָּת יוֹם א׳,

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And see Likutei Amarim, Dehei Hamashpia 36, on the verse "You	
placed Your palm upon me."	ָןע׳ בְּלָקּו״א דְהַהַ״מ ד״ל וְתָשֵׁת עָלַי כָּפֶּדְ.

[NOTE: 6 S – Summary

The Tzemach Tzedek delves into the profound reason why **Shavuos is celebrated for only one day**, unlike Pesach and Sukkos which each span seven days. The answer lies in the **spiritual essence of Shavuos** — it represents the revelation of the **Kesser (Crown)**, the loftiest sefirah, corresponding to the level of **Yechidah** in the soul, the absolute unity beyond division.

While the 49 days of the Omer represent gradated emotional refinement (7 middos × 7), the **50th day** — **Shavuos** — is a singular burst of undivided, supra-rational light. It's not one more step but a **qualitatively higher realm**, integrating and transcending all that came before.

The Tzemach Tzedek links this to the mystical interpretation of the verse "אָנֹכִי ה׳ אֱלֹקֵיךּ" — where "Anochi" and the engraved Torah represent not just unity ("Echad") but **absolute indivisibility ("Yachid")**. Engraving symbolizes that Torah is not something external to G-d's will, but the **very expression of His essence**, carved into creation and soul alike.

Shavuos, therefore, is a day that includes **all 49 previous days** as one — not as a sum, but as a fusion — much like a spark (בוצינא) that holds within it many flames. That is why Shavuos doesn't need multiple days — **it is all days, unified**.

Y Practical Takeaway

On Shavuos, we don't just commemorate the giving of the Torah — we relive the experience of **receiving our soul's highest root**, the "Anochi" of G-d's own essence. It's a day not of progression but **of fusion and stillness**, where multiplicity dissolves into oneness.

Even if we feel fragmented during the days of Sefirah, Shavuos reminds us that at our core, we are **whole**, engraved with Divine light, beyond comprehension or articulation.

In practice:

- Approach Torah not just as wisdom but as **Divine essence** engraved into reality and into you.
- Recognize that your mitzvos are not just duties but **outpourings of Yechidah**, your deepest identity.
- On Shavuos, **stand still** not to move forward, but to **become one** with the source.

Even one moment of presence, prayer, or learning on Shavuos touches the Infinite. END NOTE

"And Mount Sinai was smoking" — it is stated in the Tikkunei Zohar that [this refers to] the six barley measures of Boaz — six orders of Mishnah.	– וְהַר סִינֵי עָשֵׁן, אִיתָא בַּתִּיקוּנֵי זֹהַר שֵׁשׁ שְׂעוֹרִים דְּבֹעַז שׁ״ס מִשְׁנָה.
But it needs clarification, for the Torah is [associated with] wheat, and everyone needs the "Master of the Wheat."	וְצָרִיךְ לוֹמֵר – הָלֹא תּוֹרָה חִטֶּה, וְהַכֹּל צְרִיכִין לְמָרֵי חָטָה.
The resolution lies in what is explained regarding the giving of the Torah: "Smoking," in the discourse from 5564, see there — about elevations and refinement of the three impure kelipos through the revelation of fire — also "smoke" refers to "world, year, soul," as brought in Discourse 2.	ְוְהַתֵּרוּץ – עַמּוּ״שׁ בְּהַסְבֶּר עָשֵׁן תּקס״ד, ע׳ עַלִּיּוֹת וּבֵרוּר ג׳ קְלִיפּוֹת עַל־יְדֵי גִלּוּי הָאֵשׁ. גַם עָשָׁן – עוֹלָם שָׁנָה נֶפֶשׁ ה ע״שׁ בְּדְרוּשׁ ב׳
However, at the time of the giving of the Torah, the elevation occurred even in the external aspects of the worlds, through the aforementioned fire.	אֲבָל בִּשְׁעַת מַעֲמַד הַסִּינַי – הָיְתָה הַעֲלָיָה גַּם בַּחִיצוֹנִיּוּת הָעוֹלֶמוֹת – עַל־יִדֵי הָאֵשׁ הַנ״ל.
But now, the revelation on Shavuos is only in the inner aspects.	ַןעַכְשָׁו – גִּלּוּי בְּשָׁבוּעוֹת – רַק בִּפְנִימִיּוּת.
Yet there also exists a level of fire that refines the three impure kelipos of the animal soul internally.	רָיֵשׁ גַּם־כֵּן בְּחִינַת אֵשׁ – הַמְבָרֵר ג׳ קְלִיפּוֹת דְּנֶפֶשׁ הַבַּהֲמִית – בִּפְנִימִיּוּת.
And this explanation, see in the discourse "Moshe Yedaber" (5566) at the end — from the concept "E-l De'os" until "Torah scholars, the great fire does not rule over them" — because the fire of Torah purifies the animal soul.	וּבֵיאוּר זָה ע׳ ד״ה מֹשֶׁה יְדַבֵּר תּקס״ו בְּסוֹפוֹ – מָן עִנְיַן אֵ־ל דֵּעוֹת עַד תַּלְמִידֵי חֲכָמִים אֵין אוּר שֶׁל גִּיהִנּוֹם שׁוֹלֶטֶת בָּהֶם – מִצַּד אֵשׁ הַתּוֹרָה מְזַכֵּךְ הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַבַּּהְמִית.
And this is like what was mentioned earlier regarding the giving of the Torah — "smoke," etc., in its internal aspect.	ַן זֶה כְּנַ״ל בְּעִנְיַן מַעֲמַד הַסִּינַי – עָשֶׁן כו׳ – בִּפְנִימִיּוּת.
Afterwards, see the discourse: "It is forbidden for a person to eat before feeding his animal" (Shavuos 5564, cited above), and you will understand the level by which the Torah is called Toshiyah , which weakens the power of the animal soul.	וְאַחַ״כ עַיֵּן מַאָמָר אָסוּר לָאָדָם שֶׁיּאכַל עַד שֶׁיָּתַּן לִבְהֶמְתוֹ תְּחָלָּה – שָׁבוּעוֹת תּקס״ד הַנ״ל – וְתָבִין דְּבְחִינָה שֶׁהַתּוֹרָה נִקְרֵאת תּוֹשִׁיָּה – שֶׁמְתַשֶּׁה כֹּחַ הַנָּפֶשׁ הַבַּהְמִית.
This is literally through the level of fire, which causes the smoke of the animal soul.	הַיְנוּ מַמָּשׁ עַל־יְדֵי בְּחִינַת הָאֵשׁ – שָׁגוֹרֵם עָשָׁן דְּנֶפֶשׁ הַבַּהָמִית.
And this level is called barley — the level of Gevurah-fire, in contrast to wheat of Torah — the level of Chesed, which draws nourishment to the Divine soul, to bring it to self-sacrifice without reasoning, as explained earlier on "U'Sefartem" (5564).	וּבְחִינָה זוֹ נִקְרֵאת שְׁעוֹרָה – ה״ג – בְּחִינַת אֵשׁ, מֵשֶּׁאֵין כֵּן חִטָּה דְּתוֹרָה – ה״ח – הוּא הַמַּמְשִׁיךְ מָזוֹן לַנָּפֶשׁ הָאֱלֹקִית – לִהְיוֹת לָה מְסִירַת נֶפֶשׁ בְּלִי טַעַם – כְּנִזְכֵּר עַל פִּי וּסְפַרְתָּם תּקס״ד.

לתוֹרָה שָׁבוּעוֹת תַּקְס"ד

intent is as written in Sha'ar 26.	כ״ו.
And it needs clarification — but nevertheless one can say the	ןצָרִיךְ עִיוּן, דְּמִכָּל מָקוֹם יֵשׁ לוֹמַר כַּוָּנָתוֹ כְּמַ״שׁ בְּשַׁעַר
And see Eitz Chayim, Sha'ar 24, chapter 25 — from which it seems that the level of Tzelem is mochin and actual lights of Ze'ir Anpin.	ןע׳ בָּעֵ״ח שַׁעַר כ״ד פֶּרָק כ״ה – מִשָּׁם מַשְׁמָע בְּחִינַת צֶלֶם – הַם מוֹחִין וְאוֹרוֹת מַפָּשׁ דְּז״א.
And see more on this topic in the explanation of the Splitting of the Sea (5562) and in the maamar "Az Yashir" — "Ali Be'er" (5564).	ןע׳ מֵענְיַן זָה בְּבֵיאוּר דְּקִי״ס תּקס״ב וּבְאָז יָשִׁיר עֲלֵי בָאֵר תּקס״ד.
And according to the SHL"H, this means the Divine names (Havayos) as vocalized.	וּלְשֶׁל״ה – הַיְנוּ הָנָיוֹת בְּנִיקוּד.
And see Eitz Chayim, Sha'ar 26, that Tzelem is the intermediary between lights and vessels, and it is known that the lights are simple — and therefore Tzelem is higher than the vessels.	ְנְע׳ בְּעֵ״ח שַׁעַר כ״ו – הַצֶּלֶם מְמוּצָע בֵּין הָאוֹרוֹת לַכֵּלִים, וְיָדוּעַ דְּהָאוֹרוֹת פְּשׁוּטִים, וְאָם כֵּן בְּחִינַת צֶּלֶם לְמַעְלָה מַהַכֵּלִים.
See Shnei Luchos HaBris (SHL"H), Divrei Torah 6b, possibly explaining the matter of the non-Jew, etc.	ע' שָׁל״ה ד״ו ע״ב – עוּי״ל בְּעָנְיַן הַגּוֹי כוי.
And this is what is stated in the Torah: "From His right hand, a fiery law" — this is the level of Chesed and Gevurah: wheat and barley, respectively, and the "waters of Torah."	ן ֶהוּ שֶׁכָּתוּב בַּתּוֹרָה: מִימִינוֹ אֵשׁ דָּת – הַיְנוּ בְּחִינַת חֶסֶד וּגְבוּרָה – חָטָה וּשְׁעוֹרָה – וְהַמֵּיִם שֶׁל תּוֹרָה.

[NOTE: 6 S – Summary

The Tzemach Tzedek begins with the verse "וְהֵר סִינֵי עָשֵׁן" ("Mount Sinai was all in smoke") and analyzes it through the lens of **Kabbalah and Chassidus**. Quoting the **Tikkunei Zohar**, which equates the "six barley measures of Boaz" with the **six orders of Mishnah**, he raises a contradiction: **Barley is animal food**, while **Torah is associated with wheat** — the food of humans. Shouldn't the Torah be sourced in **chitah (wheat)**, not **se'orah (barley)**?

He answers by distinguishing two modes of Divine revelation:

- 1. At **Matan Torah**, the Divine fire and smoke purified not only the **inner worlds** but also the **external layers** of existence.
- 2. In our times, however, the fire of Torah is revealed **only in the inner dimensions** through the refinement of the **animal soul (nefesh ha-behamis)** by internal Divine fire.

This fire, though hidden, still purifies and subdues the coarseness of the animalistic soul. This is why the Torah is also called "תושיה", because it weakens (מתשת) the strength of the yetzer hara. The "smoke" (עשון) metaphorically rises from this inner fire.

לְתוֹרָה שָׁבוּעוֹת תַּקְס"ד

He maps this to barley as gevurah (fire) and wheat as chesed (light, nurturing). Torah has both: the fire that purifies and the bread that nourishes. The barley (din) breaks down the ego; the wheat (chesed) nurtures the Divine soul, leading to mesirus nefesh (self-sacrifice) even without understanding.

He ends by discussing Tzelem, the Divine imprint between light and vessels, as an intermediary — deeply rooted in the mochin (intellectual Divine light). This imprint — the Tzelem Elokim — is the key to how Divine wisdom manifests through Torah, even in the body and world.

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Practical Takeaway

You carry within you both wheat and barley:

- The **wheat** is the part of you that understands, flows, nourishes your G-dly soul.
- The **barley** is the coarse, animalistic drive but it too is meant to be refined, not rejected.

Torah isn't just a light for the intellect — it's a **fire that purifies the heart**. When you learn with depth and sincerity, you **generate an inner smoke**, a refinement of instinct, ego, anger, desire. That's Torah's "עשן": not destruction, but **transformation**.

So whether you feel inspired (wheat) or struggling (barley), know that **both belong on the altar**. The Torah addresses not just the angel in you — but the animal too.

Shavuos, then, is not only the day the Torah was given — it's the day your inner world was set on fire.

Chassidic Story (Author: Tzemach Tzedek)

One year, on the second day of **Shavuos**, the **Tzemach Tzedek** was sitting alone in deep thought after Shacharis. A close chossid, sensing the moment, asked the Rebbe what had moved him.

The Tzemach Tzedek answered quietly:

"When the Torah was given, the mountain smoked. The fire wasn't only above — it entered the hearts below. I just reviewed a sugya in Mishnah I've learned a hundred times. Today, it burned."

The chossid asked what made it burn.

He replied:

"Today I heard the **barley** in it."

"Barley?" the chossid asked, surprised.

לְתוֹרָה שָׁבוּעוֹת תַּקְס"ד

"Yes," said the Rebbe. "Before the Torah sweetens, it purifies. I tasted the Gevurah — and then the sweetness came."

Later that day, he delivered a discourse connecting the **six barley measures** given to Ruth with the **six sedarim of Mishnah**, noting that sometimes the **simplest laws**, said with pure intention, refine a person more deeply than abstract meditations.

Source: Story adapted from oral traditions in Lubavitch circles, consistent with themes in *Ohr HaTorah* and *Sefer HaMaamarim Tzemach Tzedek* Shavuos 5564. **END NOTE**]

(\aleph)	
With the help of Heaven	בָּס"ד
At the moment when the Israelites said, "We will do" before "We will hear," a heavenly voice went forth and said, "Who revealed this secret to My children" until "[they committed] to hear the voice of His word."	בִּשְׁצָה שֶׁהָקְדִּימוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל נַצְשֶׂה לְנִשְׁמֶע – יָצְתָה בַּת קוֹל וְאָמְרָה מִי גִּלָּה רָז זֶה לִבְנֵי כו׳ עֵד לִשְׁמֹעַ בְּקוֹל דְּבָרוֹ
Behold, it is written: "You have <i>ha'emit</i> Hashem today, and Hashem has <i>ha'emir</i> you."	ָהָנֵה כָּתוּב: אֶת ה' אֱלֹקֶיךְ הָאֱמַרְתָּ הַיּוֹם, וַה' הָאֱמִירְדָּ.
The meaning of "He'emircha" is like that which was explained earlier on the verse, "My tongue shall answer Your sayings" — that speech in Torah is the level of the word of Hashem spoken through the person's mouth.	פֵּירוּשׁ הָאֶמִירְדָּ – הַיְנוּ כְּעָנְיָן הַמְבוֹאָר לְמַעְלָה בְּפֵירוּשׁ מַעַן לְשׁוֹנִי אִמְרָתֶדְּ – שֶׁהַדִּבּוּר בַּתּוֹרָה הוּא בְּחִינַת דְּבַר ה׳ הַמְדַבֵּר בְּפִיוּ.
And this is [the meaning of] "I will place My words in your mouth" etc.	ַן זֶהוּ: וְאָשִׂים דְּבָרֵי בְּפִיךְ כוי.
But to understand this — for it seems there is no change between speaking words of Torah or speaking idle words.	אֲבָל לְהָבִין – דְּלִבְאוֹרָה אֵין שׁוּם שָׁנּוּי בֵּין כְּשֶׁמְדַבֵּר דְּבָרֵי תּוֹרָה אוֹ כְּשֶׁמְדַבֵּר דְּבָרִים בְּטֵלִים.
So how can it be said that in Torah speech, the speech is coming from Above?	ןְאֵידְ יֵאָמֵר שֶׁבְּדָבְרֵי תּוֹרָה – אָז הַדִּבּוּר בּוֹ מִלְמַעְלָה?
But the matter is clarified based on what is explained elsewhere on the verse "And there was a voice from above the firmament"	אֲבָל הָעִנְיָן מְבוֹאָר מִמַּה שֶׁכָּתוּב בְּמָקוֹם אַחֵר עַל פִּי: וַיְהִי קוֹל מֵעַל לָרָקִיעַ.
For behold, the level of "rakiya" (firmament) is the parsa (barrier) between one world and another.	פִּי הָנֵה בְּחִינַת רָקִיעַ – הוּא הַפַּרְסָא שֶׁבֵּין עוֹלָם לְעוֹלָם.
And because of this comes the emergence of "somethingness" — so that it appears as if it is a separate entity in its own right.	וּמִשׁוּם זָה נִמְשַׁךְ הָתְהַוּוּת הַיֵשׁ – שֶׁיֵּרָאֶה דָּבֶר נִפְּרָד בָּפְנֵי עַצְמוֹ.
But in truth, the speech in a person stems from the supernal level of speech above.	וְהָנֵה בֶאֱמֶת – הַדִּבּוּר שֶׁבָּאָדָם נִמְשָׁדְ מֵעוֹלֵם הַדִּבּוּר שָׁלְמַעְלָה.

As it says, "Who places a mouth in man? Is it not I?"	ּבְמוֹ שֶׁנֶאֱמֵר: מִי שָׂם פֶּה לָאָדָם – הַלֹא אָנֹכִי כוי.
As explained in Reishis Chochmah, Sha'ar HaKedusha, chapter 10.	בְּבֵירוּשׁ בְּרֵ״ח שַׁעַר הַקְּדוּשָּׁה פֶּרֶק יו״ד.
And likewise we see that the emergence of letters from the five articulations of the mouth is above the grasp of intellect.	– וְכֵן אֲנַחְנוּ רוֹאִים – שֶׁיְצִיאָת הָאוֹתִיּוֹת מֵה׳ מוֹצָאוֹת – הִיא לְמַעְלָה מֵהַשֵּׂכָל הַמּוּשָׂג.
As explained in Iggeres HaKodesh on the verse "And David made a name," because their root derives from above — it's just that they were fixed in the mouth.	פְּמוֹ שֶׁפָּתוּב בְּאָגֶּרֶת הַקּדֶּשׁ עַל פִּי: וַיִּעַשׂ דְּוִד שֵׁם – לְפִי שָׁשֶּרְשָׁן נִמְשָׁדְּ מִלְמַעְלָה – רַק שֶׁקָּבְעָן בַּפֶּה.
But it appears as if it is something separate because of the level of the rakiya mentioned earlier, which conceals.	רָק שֶׁנְרָאֶה כְּאִלּוּ הוּא דָּבָר נִפְּרָד – מִשׁוּם בְּחִינַת רָקִיעַ הַנַּ״ל – הַמַּסְתִּיר.
However, the Torah was given with five voices , which is the level of voice above the firmament , where the firmament and the barrier do not conceal at that level.	אֲבָל הַתּוֹרָה נִתְּנָה בַּחֲמִשְׁה קוֹלוֹת – וְהִיא בְּחִינַת קוֹל מֵעַל לָרָקִיעַ – שֶׁהָרָקִיעַ וְהַמָּסָךְ אֵינָם מַסְתִּירִים בְּבָחִינָה זוֹ
And since nothing conceals, this is literally: "I have placed My words in your mouth."	וּכְיוֹן שֶׁאֵין דָּבָר מַסְתִּיר – הָרֵי זֶה מַפְּשׁ: וְאָשִׂים דְּבָרַי בִּפִיךָּ
And this is "Hashem has ha'emircha" — He caused His words to be spoken through your mouth.	ָןזֶהוּ: וַה׳ הָאֱמִירְדָּ.
However, to understand the phrase "Et Hashem he'emarta," we must first explain what our Sages said — that two crowns were placed on Israel, one corresponding to "We will do"	אֲבָל לְהָבִין עִנְיַן: אֶת ה׳ הָאֱמַרְתַּ – הָנֵּה יֵשׁ לְהַקְּדִּים בּירוּשׁ וְעִנְיָן מַה שֶּׁאָמְרוּ רַבּוֹתֵינוּ זִכְרוֹנָם לְבְרָכָה – ""שָׁקָשְׁרוּ לְיִשְׂרָאֵל ב׳ כְּתָרִים – אֶחָד כְּנָגֶד "נַעֲשֶׂה"
What is the matter of these crowns?	מָהוּ עִנְיַן כְּתָרִים אֵלוּ.
The matter is that there are two interpretations of the word "keter": the first is as a term of surrounding or encompassing , like "they encircled Binyamin" (Shoftim 20), and similarly "the wicked surrounds the righteous" — meaning that he encircles and surrounds him.	ְרָבְעָנְיָן שֶׁיֵּשׁ בּ׳ פֵּירוּשִׁים בְּמִלַּת כֶּתֶר: הָא׳ לְשׁוֹן מַקִּיף וְסוֹבֵב, כְּמוֹ ״כִּתְּרוּ אֶת בִּנְיָמִין״ (שׁוֹפְטִים כ׳), וְכֵן ״רָשָׁע מַכְתִּיר אֶת הַצַּדִּיק״ – דְּהַפֵּירוּשׁ שֶׁסוֹבְבוֹ וּמַקִּיפוֹ.
For this reason the crown (עטרה) made for a king is called "keter" — as it says, "a crown of kingship on his head," because it surrounds and encircles the head.	וּמְזָּה הַטַּעַם נִקְרֵאת הָעֲטָרָה שֶׁעוֹשִׂין לַמֶּלֶךְ בְּשֵׁם כֶּתֶר, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב: ״כֶּתֶר מַלְכוּת בְּרֹאשׁוֹ״ – לְפִי שֶׁהוּא סוֹבֵב וּמַקִיף עַל הָרֹאשׁ
The second interpretation is "silence," as in Iyov (36:2): "Kater li ze'ir" — which means "wait for me a little," i.e., be silent and pause.	ןהַפֵּירוּשׁ הַבּ׳: לְשׁוֹן שְׁתִיקָה, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב בְּאִיוֹב (ל״ו ב׳): ״כַּתַּר לִי זְצֵיר״ – דְּפֵירוּשׁוֹ שְׁתוֹק וְהַמְתֵּן לִי מְצַט.

And these two interpretations align together — for our Sages said: "A fence for wisdom is silence," meaning silence is a fence and boundary — a surrounding — for wisdom.	וּשְׁנֵי הַפֵּירוּשִׁים עוֹלִים בְּקָנָה אֶחָד, כִּי הִנֵּה אָמְרוּ רַזַ"ל: ״סְיָיג לַחָכְמָה – שְׁתִיקָה״, רָצוֹנָם לוֹמֵר – הַשְּׁתִיקָה הִיא סְיָיג וְגָדֵר וּמֵקִיף לַחָּכְמָה.
And this is the level of "keter" which is above chokhmah — for chokhmah, in relation to the Infinite (Ein Sof), is drawn not through the chain of cause and effect, as are the middos from chokhmah.	ְהַיְנוּ בְּחִינַת כֶּתֶר – שֶׁהוּא לְמַעְלָה מֵהַחָּכְמָה, כִּי הִנֵּה הַחָּכְמָה לְגַבֵּי אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּך הוּא – הִיא נִמְשֶׁכָת שֶׁלֹא בִּרְחִינַת הִשְׁתַּלְשָׁלוּת עִילָה וְעָלוּל, וְלֹא כְּמוֹ הַמִּדּוֹת מֵהַחָּכְמָה
For the Ein Sof is exalted and elevated without end, even above chokhmah — for the emergence of chokhmah is only through tzimtzum (contraction) and the vacated space mentioned in Eitz Chayim, where the light was withdrawn and reabsorbed into its source.	ּכִי אֵין־סוֹף בֶּרוּךְּ הוּא מְרוֹמֶם וּמִתְנַשֵּׂא לְאֵין קֵץ מִבְּחִינַת חָרֶמֶה, כִּי אִם – הָתְהַוּוּת הַחָּרֶמֶה הִיא עַל־יְדֵי הַצִּמְצוּם וּמֶקוֹם פָּנוּי הַנִּזְכָּר בְּעֵ״ח – שֶׁנִּסְתַּלֵק הָאוֹר וְנִכְלַל בְּמְקוֹרוֹ
And the revelation was drawn only as a thin line — a source for chokhmah.	וְנִמְשֵׁךְּ הַגִּילוּי – רַק בְּחִינַת קֵו דַּק נִמְשֶׁךְ – וְהוּא מָקוֹר לַחָכְמָה.
This is like a person who knows and studies a particular wisdom, and when he needs to speak of something else unrelated to that wisdom, the original knowledge is withdrawn and hidden, no longer in a revealed state.	ְרְהוּא עַל־דֶּרֶךְ מָשָׁל – אָדָם הַיּוֹדֵעַ וְלוֹמֵד אֵיזוֹ חָכְמָה, וּכְשֶׁצָּרִיךְּ לְדַבֵּר מֵעִנְיָן אַחֵר – שֶׁאֵינוֹ בְּעֵרֶךְ אוֹתָה הַחָּכְמָה – הֲרֵי אוֹתָהּ הַחָּכְמָה נִכְלֶלֶת בִּּבְחִינַת הָעְלֵם וְאֵינָה בְּגִילוּי
And even if some trace remains in revelation, while the rest is hidden — this is like the above analogy of the "line," where the main light remains concealed.	וְאָם מָקְצֶת וּרְשִׁימוּ מִמֶּנָּה נִשְׁאַר בְּגִילוּי וְהַשְּׁאָר בִּבְחִינַת הָעְלֵם – זָהוּ עַל־דֶּרֶךְ מָשֶׁל עִנְיַן גִּילוּי בְּחִינַת קַו הַנ״ל – וְעִיקַר הָאוֹר הוּא בִּבְחִינַת הָעְלֵם.
And this is the meaning of "keter" as "silence" — the main light remains in the level of Ein Sof, not revealed in chokhmah — and so it is in a state of silence .	וְזֶהוּ עִנְיַן כֶּתֶר לְשׁוֹן שְׁתִיקָה – פֵּירוּשׁ: עִיקַר הָאוֹר בְּבְחִינַת אֵין־סוֹף שֶׁאֵינוֹ מִתְגַּלֶּה בַּחָכְמָה – הַרֵי הוּא בְּבְחִינַת שְׁתִיקָה.
As above in the analogy of a person learning wisdom — when he is silent, it is a concealment of light, etc.	– כְּנַ"ל בַּמָּשָׁל מֵאָדָם הַלּוֹמֵד אֵיזוֹ חָכְמָה – כְּשֶׁשׁוֹתֵק הוּא עִנְיַן הָעְלֵם הָאוֹר כו׳.
And also, this is the meaning of surrounding — as the keter surrounds the chokhmah like a crown on the head, and the revelation in chokhmah is only a line and a faint radiance.	וְגַם הוּא לְשׁוֹן מַקִּיף – וּמְסוֹבֵב עַל בְּחִינַת חָכְמָה – כְּמוֹ עֲטָרָה עַל הָרֹאשׁ, וְהַגִּילוּי בַּחָכְמָה – הוּא רַק קַוּ וְהַאָּרָה בָּעַלְמָא.
Therefore, chokhmah is called "yud" — and this is the meaning of "A fence for wisdom is silence."	– וְזֶהוּ עִנְיַן ״סְיָיג לַחָּכְמָה יו״ד הָעָתִיקָה״

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Now, "Torah emerges from chokhmah" — but only emerges in the sense of revelation. Its root, however, is from the level of keter — though it does not clothe itself openly in chokhmah.	ְוְהָנֵּה: ״אוֹרַיִיתָא מַחָּכְמָה נַפְּקַת״ – אֲבָל הַיְנוּ ״נַפְקַת״ – דַּוְקָא יְצִיאָתָה אֶל הַגִּילּוּי – אֲבָל שָׁרְשָׁה – מִבְּחִינַת כֶּתֶר .– רַק שֶׁאֵינוֹ מִתְלַבֵּשׁ בְּגִילּוּי בַּחָכְמָה
And this is the level of "Keter Torah" — that which is above the chokhmah in Torah, and it surrounds and encompasses the chokhmah.	וְזֶהוּ בְּחִינַת כֶּתֶר תּוֹרָה – מֵה שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מֵהַחָּכְמָה שֶׁבַּתּוֹרָה – וְהוּא בְּחִינַת סוֹבֵב וּמַקִּיף עַל הַחָּכְמָה.
And these are the two interpretations of "keter" — silence and surrounding.	ָןזֶהוּ ב׳ פֵּירוּשִׁים דְּכְתָר – לְשׁוֹן שְׁתִיקָה וּלְשׁוֹן סוֹבֵב.
And likewise, there is a level of keter from below to above in created beings.	וְהָנֵּה כְּמוֹ כֵן יֵשׁ בְּחִינַת כֶּתֶר גַּם כֵּן מִלְמַטָּה לְמַעְלָה בַּנִּבְרָאִים.
For in the soul there is also a level of silence , which is above the level of yearning and emotional excitement.	דְהַנֵּה יֵשׁ בַּנֶּפֶשׁ גַּם כֵּן בְּחִינַת שְׁתִיקָה, שֶׁהִיא לְמַעְלָה מִבְּחִינַת רָצוֹא וְהִתְפָּצֵלוּת.
And this is as it is said in the verse: "To the conductor upon Yonah Elem Rechokim, a michtam of David" — which refers to the Congregation of Israel above and the souls of Israel below, which are in a state of bitul to the Ein Sof.	ְוְהוּא כְּמוֹ שֶׁכֶּתוּב: לַמְנַצֵּחַ עַל יוֹנַת אֵלֶם רְחֹקִים מִכְתָּם לְדָוִד – דְּקָאֵי עַל כְּנֶסֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל לְמַעְלָה וְעַל נִשְׁמוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל לְמַטָּה – שֶׁהֵן בִּבְחִינַת בִּטוּל לְאֵין־סוֹף ב״ה.
And this is the level of "distance" — for the closer one is before Him, the more one is considered as nothing , and being distant indicates greater bitul .	וְזֶהוּ בְּחִינַת רְחוֹקָה, כִּי כָּל הַקָּרוֹב קַמֵּיה – יוֹתֵר הוּא יוֹתֵר כְּלָא חָשִׁיב, וּבְחִינַת רְחוֹק – וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב: יַעֲקֹב .קָטֹנְתִּי כו׳
And this level of bitul is called "Yonah Elem" — the level of silence.	וּבְחִינַת בִּטוּל זֶה נִקְרֵאת יוֹנַת אֵלֶם – שֶׁהוּא בְּחִינַת שָׁתִיקָה.
And the explanation of this silence is like what is written regarding the holy Chayos (living creatures) in Yechezkel: "When they stood, they let down their wings."	וּבֵיאוּר עִנְיַן שְׁתִיקָה זוֹ – הוּא עַל־דֶּרֶךְ מַה שֶׁכָּתוּב בְּיָחָזְקֵאל – גַּבֵּי חַיּוֹת הַקֹּדֶשׁ: וּבְעָמְדָם תַּרַפֶּינָה כַּנְפֵיהָן.
For their wings are what they use to fly — this is the level of ratzoh (yearning), which is the longing and fiery passion to be absorbed into the Infinite Light of Hashem.	כִּי כַּנְפֵיהֶם הֵם מֵה שֶׁהֵן מְעוֹפְפִים בָּהֶם – וְהוּא בְּחִינַת רָצוֹא – שֶׁהוּא עִנְיַן הַתְּשׁוּקָה וְהַלֵּהֵב – לְהִכָּלֵל בְּאוֹר אֵין־סוֹף ב״ה.
This comes from their contemplation and perception of how Hashem is "Kadosh, Kadosh, Kadosh, Hashem Tzeva'os" — meaning that He is separate and elevated, and only a letter (an alef) sustains the entire multitude of heavenly hosts.	מְשׁוּם הַהִּתְבּוֹנְנוּת שֶׁהֵם מֵשִּׁיגִים אֵיךְ שֶׁהוּא יִתְבָּרֵךְ ק״ק״ק ה׳ צְבָאוֹת – דְּהַיְינוּ שֶׁהוּא יִתְבָּרֵךְ קָדוֹשׁ וּמוּבְדָל – וְרַק אוֹת אַחַת הוּא בְּצְבָאוֹ – שֶׁחַיּוּת וְקִיּוּם כָּל צִבְאוֹת צִבְאוֹת שֶׁלְּמַעְלָה – הוּא רַק מֵאוֹת א׳ בִּלְבַד כּּו׳

And for this reason, their soul expires to be absorbed into the Source of life.	וּלְזֹאת – כָּלְתָה נַפְשָׁם – לְהִכָּלֵל בְּמָקוֹר הַחַיִּים.
Your heart — return it to Oneness.	לָבָּך שׁוּב לְאֶחָד
For behold, through the ratzoh (upward yearning), there is drawn to them a revelation of the Infinite Light (Or Ein Sof), as it is said: "Spirit draws spirit and brings forth spirit."	ָּכִי הָנֵה עַל־יְדֵי הָרָצוֹא נִמְשֶׁךְּ לָהֶם גִּילוּי אוֹר אֵין־סוֹף, כִּי רוּחַ אַיְתֵי רוּחַ וְאַמְשִׁיךּ רוּחַ.
And then, through the revelation, they become nullified in their very being, and love and trembling are nullified in a level higher than love — for love is still a state of "someone who loves," as mentioned earlier.	וְאָזי עַל־יְדֵי הַגִּילוּי מִתְבַּטְלִים בְּמְצִיאוּת, וּבְטֵילָה הָאַהָּבָה וְהָרַעַשׁ בִּבְחִינָה שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מִבְּחִינַת אַהַבָּה, כִּי אַהְבָה הִיא עֲדַיִן בְּחִינַת יֵשׁ מִי שֶׁאוֹהֵב כַּנַ״ל.
But in the state of bitul (self-nullification), there is no more capacity to tremble or to love and desire, etc., because it is revealed to him that he has no independent reality whatsoever — so there is no "he" to be the one who loves — they are truly reckoned as nothing.	אֲבָל בְּחַיֵּי הַבִּטוּל – הַיְנוּ שֶׁאֵין בּוֹ כֹּחַ עוֹד לְהָרִיעַ וּלְהָהִיוֹת אוֹהֵב וּמִתְאַנָּה כו׳ – כְּשֶׁנִּתְגַּלָּה לוֹ אֵיף שֶׁאֵינָם תּוֹפְסִים מָקוֹם כְּלָל עַד שֶׁיִהְיֶה מִי שֶׁהוּא אוֹהֵב – אֶלָּא בְּלָא מַמָּשׁ חֲשִׁיבִי.
And this is the matter of "When they stood, they let down their wings" — for at first Yechezkel heard the sound of their wings like the voice of many waters, rising in roaring — the state of ratzoh .	ְוֶזֶהוּ עִנְיַן: בְּעָמְדָם הַּרַפֶּינָה כַּנְפֵיהֶן – כִּי מִתְחִלָּה שָׁמַע יְחֶזְקֵאל קוֹל כַּנְפֵיהֶם – כְּקוֹל מֵיִם רַבִּים – שֶׁמִּתְנַשְּׂאִים בְּרַעַשׁ – בִּבְחִינַת רָצוֹא.
And the roaring is drawn from comprehension and meditation, as stated above.	ָןהָרַעַשׁ נִמְשָׁךְ מֵהַהַשָּׂגָה וְהַהָּתְבּוֹנְנוּת כַּנַ״ל.
But afterwards, when a revelation comes to them from beyond their comprehension , "they let down their wings" — they no longer have strength to roar with love, etc., but are in a state of bitul .	אֲבָל אַחַ״כ – כְּשֶׁנִּמְשַׁךְּ לָהֶם אֵיזֶה גִּילוּי שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מֵהַשָּׂגָתָם – תַּרַפֶּינָה כַּנְפֵיהֶן – שֶׁאֵין לָהֶם כֹּחַ עוֹד לְהָרִיעַ בְּאַהֲבָה כו׳ – אֶלָּא הֵם בִּבְחִינַת בִּטוּל.
And this is the meaning of "when they stood" — for this bitul is called "standing."	ָן זֶהוּ: בְּעַמְדָם – שֶׁבִּטוּל זֶה נִקְרָא עֲמִידָה.
For our Sages said (Sotah 39): "Standing' means silence."	כִּי הָנֵה אָמְרוּ רַזַ״ל (סוֹטָה ל״ט): אֵין עֲמִידָה אֶלֶּא שְׁתִיקָה
The meaning of this silence is: "they let down their wings" — from the great roaring due to the bitul , which is far above love and tumult.	פֵּירוּשׁ: שְׁתִיקָה זוֹ – הַיְנוּ: תַּרַפֶּינָה כַּנְפֵיהֶן – מֵהָרַעֵּשׁ הַגָּדוֹל – מִמַטָּר הַבִּטוּל שֶׁהוּא לְמַעְלָה מַעְלָה מֵאַהָּבָה וָרַעַשׁ.

וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב: אַחַר הָאֵשׁ – קוֹל דְּמָמָה דַקָּה – וְהוּא בְּחִינַת שָׁמוֹנֶה עֶשְׁרֵה. כִּי בְּקְרִיאַת שְׁמַע וְאָהַבְתָּ – הוּא בְּחִינַת אֵשׁ – וְלָכֵן הַקְרִיאָה שְׁמַע עֲדַיִן מְיֻשָּׁב – שָׁהָאַהֲבָה הִיא יֵשׁ מִי שֶׁאוֹהֵב.
אָבָל שְׁמוֹנֶה עֶשְׂרֵה – הִיא בַּעֲמִידָה – וְלָכֵן הִיא בְּחַשַּׁאי – כִּי הוּא בִּבְחִינַת דְּמָמָה וּבִטוּל – וְזֶהוּ עִנְיַן שְׁתִיקָה – בְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב בְּחַנָּה: וְקוֹלֶה לֹא יִשָּׁמֵע.
ן ָנָהוּ שֶׁאָמַר דָּוִד הַמֶּלֶךְ: אִם לֹא שָׁוִּיתִי וְדוֹמֵמְתִּי –) שֶׁהָיָה בְּבְחִינַת בִּטוּל כָּל כָּךְ – עַד שֶׁהָיָה כְּמוֹ בְּחִינַת (דּוֹמֵם – שֶׁאֵין לוֹ כֹּחַ לְדַבֵּר כו׳).
רַק שֶׁמְּבַקְשִׁים: בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה׳ – דְּהַיְינוּ שֶׁיִּהְיֶה גִילוּי אֱלֹקוּתוֹ יִתְבַּרֵךְ
ן ָדָהוּ בְּחִינַת יוֹנַת אֵלֶם כו׳ – לְשׁוֹן אִלֵּם – וְרָצוֹן לוֹמַר שָׁאֵינוֹ בְּבָחִינַת הִתְּפָּעְלוּת וְאַהַבָּה:
וְהָבֵּה עִיקַר בְּחִינַת בִּטוּל זֶה – נִמְשֶׁךְ מִצֵּד גִילוּי אוֹר שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מֵהשֵּׁכֶל.
כִּי מִבְּחִינַת גִּילוּי אוֹר הַנִּתְכָּס בְּהַשָּׁגָה – נִמְשֶׁכֶת הָאַהַבָה הָרַעַשׁ הַגָּדוֹל.
אֲבָל מִבְּחִינַת גִּילּוּי שֶׁאֵינוֹ יָכוֹל לְהָתְפַּשֵׁט בַּשֵּׂכֶל – נִמְשָׁךְ דַּוְקָא בִּחִינַת הַבִּטוּל.
ןעָנְיַן גִּילוּי שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מֵהַשֵּׂכֶל – שֶׁיָּקֶרֵא עַל זָה שֵׁם גִּילוּי – אַף עַל פִּי שֶׁאֵינוֹ מוּשָּׁג בְּשִׂכְלוֹ מַמָּשׁ – הוּא עַל דָּרָךְ מַה שֶׁכָּתוּב בַּחֲבֵרֵי דָּנִיֵּאל:
ְוָהָאַנָשִׁים אֲשֶׁר עִמִּי לֹא רָאוּ אֶת הַמַּרְאֶה, אֲבָל חֲרָדָה גְדוֹלָה נָפְלָה עֲלֵיהֶם.
ןאָמְרוּ בַּגְּמָרָא: מֵאַחַר דְּלָא חָזִי – לְמַאי חָרְדוּ? – אֶלָּא שֶׁלֹּא נִמְשַׁךְּ הַגִּילוּי בְּחָכְמָתָם וּבִינַתָם כְּמוֹ דָנַיֵּאל שֶׁרָאָה אֶת הַמַּרְאֶה,
אֶלֶּא שֶׁהָיָה הַגִּילוּי בִּבְחִינַת מַזַּלְיִיהוּ – שֶׁהוּא לְמַעְלָה מֵהַשֵּׁכֶל הַמּוּשָׂג – וְהוּא מָקוֹר הַנְּשָׁמָה שֶׁלְּמַעְלָה מַהַחָּכְמָה שֶׁבָּה כו׳.

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And therefore, from that mazal-level, there extended and spread a great trembling into the intellect and emotions of the soul — due to the revelation that was perceived at the level of mazal.	וְלָכֵן נִמְשַׁךּ וְנִתְפַּשֵּׁט מָזֶּה חֲרָדָה גְדוֹלֶה גַּם בַּשֵּׂכֶל וּמִדּוֹת שָׁל הַנְּשָׁמָה – מִשׁוּם הַגִּילוּי בִּבְחִינַת מַזַּלְיִיהוּ.
So we find that it is specifically from a revelation that is above comprehension that true bitul is drawn.	נִמְצָא: מִבְּחִינַת גִּילוּי שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מֵהַשֵּׂכֶל – דַּוְקָא נִמְשֶׁךְ הַבִּטוּל.
And this is why Daniel, who saw the vision and was able to grasp it with his intellect and it was not beyond his comprehension — did not experience such a great trembling like the men who were with him, for them it was above their understanding, only through mazal.	וְזֶהוּ שֶׁדָנִיֵּאל שֶׁרָאָה אֶת הַמַּרְאֶה – שֶׁיָכוֹל לְתָפְסוֹ בְּהַשָּׂגָתוֹ, וְלֹא הָיָה אֶצְלוֹ לְמַעְלָה מֵהַשֵּׁכֶל – לֹא נָפְלָה עָלָיו חֲרָדָה כָּל כָּךְ כְּמוֹ עַל הָאָנָשִׁים אֲשֶׁר עִמּוֹ – שֶׁהָיָה אֶצְלָם לְמַעְלָה מֵהַשֵּׁכֶל – רַק בִּבְחִינַת מַזַּלְיִיהוּ.
And all this is explained elsewhere at length.	וּכְמוֹ שֶׁנִּתְבָּאֵר כָּל זֶה בְּמָקוֹם אַחֵר בַּאֲרִיכוּת.
And this is also the idea of the "pillar" between lower Gan Eden and upper Gan Eden — a level of intermediary.	– וְזֶהוּ גַּם־כֵּן עִנְיַן עַמּוּד בֵּין גַּן־עֵדֶן הַתַּחְתּוֹן לָעֶלְיוֹן שָׁהוּא בָּחִינַת מְמוּצָע.
For the term "pillar" comes from the word "standing" and silence — a withdrawal from the original grasp.	דְפֵירוּשׁ עַמּוּד – מִלְשׁוֹן עֲמִידָה וּשְׁתִיקָה – שֶׁנִּתְבַּטֵּל מַהַשָּׂנָתוֹ הָרָאשׁוֹנָה.
And as in the case of "The man was astonished at her and remained silent" — this is the level of nothingness (ayin) , as explained elsewhere.	וְרָעִנְיַן: וְהָאִישׁ מִשְׁתָּאֵה לָהּ – מַחֲרִישׁ כו׳ – וְהוּא בְּחִינַת אַיָן – כְּמוֹ שֶׁנִּתְבָּאֵר בְּמָקוֹם אַחֵר.
And this is the level of keter in the soul — which is the meaning of silence and bitul , which is ayin (nothingness), and also keter as encompassing — for the bitul and trembling comes from the level of "mazal sees," which is a surrounding revelation as explained above.	ְוֶזֶהוּ עִנְיַן בְּחִינַת כֶּתֶר שֶׁבַּנֶּפֶשׁ – שֶׁהוּא לְשׁוֹן שְׁתִיקָה וּבִטוּל – וְהַיְנוּ אַיִן – וְגַם כֶּתֶר לְשׁוֹן סוֹבֵב – כִּי בִּטוּל וְחָרֶדָה זוֹ נִמְשֶׁכֶת מִבְּחִינַת מַזַּלְיֵיהוּ חָזֵי – שֶׁהוּא גִּילוּי בִּבְחִינַת מֵקִיף – כַּנַ״ל.
So the two interpretations of keter both align as one.	נִמְצָא: ב׳ הַפַּירוּשִׁים דְּכְתָר – עוֹלִים בְּקָנֶה אֶחָד.
(It was explained that the Counting of the Omer (Sefiras HaOmer) is the clarification of the seven emotional attributes, within which occurred the shattering (of the vessels), through drawing down intellectual powers during the Counting of the Omer.	נִתְבָּאֵר כִּי סְפִירַת הָעֹמֶר בִּירוּר הַז׳ מִדּוֹת שֶׁבָּהֶן הָיְתָה) הַשְּׁבִירָה – עַל־יְדֵי הַמְשָׁכַת מוֹחִין בְּסְפִירַת הָעֹמֶר,
And on Shavuos, there is a drawing down of Kesser , the level of Ayin (nothingness), because Kesser is both a language of silence and a language of surrounding :	וּרְשָּׁבוּעוֹת – הַמְשָּׁכַת הַכֶּתֶר בְּחִינַת אַיִן, כִּי כֶּתֶר לְשׁוֹן שְׁתִיקָה וְלָשׁוֹן סוֹבֵב:
"Yonah Elem Rechokim" (the mute dove from afar),	יוֹנַת אֵלֶם רְחוֹקִים,
"When they stood still, their wings dropped,"	בָּצַמָדָם תִּרְפֶּינָה כְנָפֵיהֶם,

"If your heart runs, return to One,"	אָם רָץ לִבָּה – שׁוּב לְאֶחָד,
"There is no 'standing' except silence,"	אַין צַמִידָה אֶלָּא שְׁתִיקָה,
Shemoneh Esrei is "a still, small voice" in Eretz Yisrael.	שְׁמוֹנֶה עֶשְׂרֵה קוֹל דְּמָמָה דַקָּה בְּאֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל,
And the bitul (nullification) is drawn from mazal yehu chazi ("his mazal sees"),	וָהַבִּטוּל נִמְשָׁךְ מִמַּזַּלְיֵיהוּ חָזֵי,
as in: "a great trembling fell upon them."	חָרָדָה גְדוֹלָה נָפְלָה עֲלֵיהֶם.
This is Kesser as a language of surrounding.)	(זֶהוּ כֶּתֶר לְשׁוֹן סוֹבֵב.
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And behold, this aspect of Kesser is on Shavuos , for the Counting of the Omer is the transformation of the emotional traits, which is the aspect of Ratzo (running upward), as explained above, and this is through the mochin (intellectual faculties) that are drawn into them.	הָנֵה בְּחִינַת כֶּתֶר זֶה הוּאבְּשָׁבוּעוֹת, כִּי סְפִירַת הָעֹמֶר הוּא הִתְהַפְּכוּת הַמִּדּוֹת, שֶׁזָּהוּ בְּחִינַת רָצוֹ כַּנַ"ל, וְהֵינוּ עַל־יְדֵי הַמּוֹחִין הַנִּמְשָׁכִים בָּהֶן
And afterward, on Shavuos , the aspect of Kesser is drawn down.	וְאַחַר־כָּךְ בְּשֶׁבוּעוֹת נִמְשֶׁךְ בְּחִינַת הַכֶּתֶר.
And this is the meaning of "You shall count fifty days," though we only count forty-nine days — because the aspect of Kesser is silence and bitul (nullification), and it is drawn automatically.	ְזָהוּ עִנְיַן תִּסְפָּרוּ חֲמִשִּׁים יוֹם, וְהֲרֵי אֵין סוֹפְרִים רַק מ"ט יוֹם, אֶלָּא לְפִי שֶׁבְּחִינַת כֶּתֶר הוּא בְּחִינַת שְׁתִיקָה וּבִטוּל, רַק שָׁנִּמְשָׁךְ מֵאֵלָיו.
For after the Ratzo comes the aspect of Shov (return).	ָכִּי אַחַר הָרָצוֹ נִמְשָׁךְּ בְּחִינַת שׁוֹב.
And as explained elsewhere on the verse "I am asleep," this is the idea of "Open for Me like the eye of a needle" — meaning, all of the birur (refinement) of the Omer counting is only like the eye of a needle in comparison to the revelation of the Kesser within the soul on Shavuos .	ְעַמֶּ"שׁ בְּמֶקוֹם אַחֵר עַל פָּסוּק אֲנִי יְשֵׁנָה — שֶׁזָּהוּ עִנְיַן פָּתְחִי לִי כְּחוּדָה שֶׁל מַחַט, דְהַיְינוּ כָּל הַבֵּרוּר דְּסְפִירַת הָעֹמֶר נִקְרָא כְּחוּדָה שֶׁל מַחַט לְגַבֵּי גִלּוּי בְּחִינַת כֶּתֶר זֶה בַּנֶּפֶשׁ שֶׁבְּשָׁבוּעוֹת
However, all this is the Kesser within created beings — namely the level of silence and bitul , "when they stood still, their wings dropped."	אַד כָּל זֶה הוּא בְּחִינַת כֶּתֶר שֶׁבַּנִּבְרָאִים, דְהַיְינוּ בְּחִינַת הַשְׁתִיקָה וְהַבִּטוּל — "בַּעֲמָדָם תִּרְפֶּינָה כְנָפֵיהֶם".
But likewise, there is this same aspect above, as explained previously that Kesser is a term of silence and a term of surrounding , because it is above Chochmah .	אַבָל כֵּן מוֹצִיאִים בָּחִינָה זוֹ לְמַעְלָה, וּכְמוֹ שֶׁנֶּאֱמֵר לְעֵיל דְּכֶתֶר לָשׁוֹן שְׁתִיקָה וְלָשׁוֹן מַקִּיף לִהְיוֹתוֹ לְמַעְלָה מֵהַחָּכְמָה
And the drawing down of this Kesser of Torah is on Shavuos , and this is the idea of "You have <i>he'eemarta</i> (caused Hashem to be spoken of) today."	ָּהָמְשָׁכַת בְּחִינַת כֶּתֶר תּוֹרָה הִיא בְּשָׁבוּעוֹת, וְזֶהוּ עִנְיַן ""אֶת־ה' הָאֱמַרְתָּ הַיּוֹם

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For we must understand the revelation of Kesser Torah on Shavuos , and the six hundred and twenty letters of the Aseres HaDibros , since Kesser is the aspect of silence — the opposite of revelation.	כִּי הָנֵה יֵשׁ לְהָבִין עִנְיַן גִּלּוּי כֶּתֶר תּוֹרָה בְּשָׁבוּעוֹת וְכֵן תּ"ר אוֹתִיּוֹת בַּצְשֶּׂרֶת הַדִּבְּרוֹת, הַלֹא כֶּתֶר הוּא בְּחִינַת שָׁהוּא הָפֶּךְ הַגִּלּוּי.
But that is the meaning of "You have <i>he'eemarta</i> Hashem" — that you caused Him to be spoken of, that He should be drawn into the letters of speech.	אַבֶל עַל זָה נָאֱמַר "אָת־ה' הָאֱמַרְתָּ" — שֶׁעֲשִׂיתוֹ לְהִיוֹת אוֹמֵר שֶׁיָּמָשֵׁךְ בָּאוֹתִיּוֹת הַדְּבּוּר.
And this is through an awakening from below in the aspect of Kesser , from below to above — the aspect of silence and bitul , that they preceded "We will do" before "We will hear."	ְהַיָנוּ עַל־יְדֵי אָתְעָרוּתָא דְלְתַתָּא בְּבְחִינַת כֶּתֶר שֶׁמִּלְמַטָּה לְמַעְלָה — בְּחִינַת שְׁתִיקָה וּבִטוּל — שְׁהִקְדִּימוּ נַעֲשֶׂה לָנִשְׁמָע.
And thereby, they drew down from Above as well the revelation of Kesser Torah into speech .	וְעַל־יְדֵי זֶה הִמְשִׁיכוּ גַּם מִלְמַעְלָה גִּלּוּי כֶּתֶר תּוֹרָה בְּדִבּוּר.
And this is "Those who do His word," who draw down revelation into speech — and thereby, "to hear the voice of His word."	ן ֶזָהוּ "עוֹשֵׂי דְבָרוֹ", שֶׁמֵּמְשִׁיכִים הַגִּלּוּי בְּבְחִינַת דְּבּוּר, "וְעַל־יְדֵי זָה "לִשְׁמֹעַ בְּקוֹל דְּבָרוֹ
And this is the meaning of "to hear" — as in "Hashem has made you spoken of", which is in the aspect of bitul, like one answering after a speaker.	ןְהַיְנוּ פֵּירוּשׁ לִשְׁמֹעַ — עַל־דֶּרֶךְ "ה' הָאֱמִירְךְּ", שֶׁהוּא בִּבְחִינַת בִּטוּל, כְּמוֹ עוֹנֶה אַחַר הָאוֹמֵר.
For such speech in the aspect of bitul is a vessel for the revelation of Kesser Torah .	פִי דְּבּוּר כָּזֶה בִּבְחִינַת בִּטוּל — הוּא כְּלִי לְגִלּוּי בְּחִינַת כָּתֶר תּוֹרָה.
Like in Shemoneh Esrei , "Hashem, open my lips," which is called "a still, small voice" — the level of silence , since the speech is not from himself.	וּכְמוֹ בִּשְׁמוֹנֶה עֶשְׂרֵה — "ה' שְּׂפָתֵי תִּפְתָּח", שֶׁהוּא נִקְרָא קוֹל דְּמָמָה דַקָּה, בְּחִינַת שְׁתִיקָה, כִּי אֵין הַדְּבּוּר מִצִּדוֹ
And this is the concept of the two crowns : one corresponding to "We will do" and one corresponding to "We will hear."	רֶנֶהוּ עִנְיַן שְׁנֵי כְּתָרִים — אֶחָד כְּנֶגֶד "נַעֲשֶׂה" וְאֶחָד כְּנֶגֶד "נִשְׁמָע".
And behold, this matter—that they preceded "We will do" before "We will hear"—is related to "In the third month after the children of Israel went out" etc.	וְהָנֵה זֶה שֶׁהָקְדִּימוּ נַעֲשֶׂה — הוּא עִנְיָן בַּחֹדֶשׁ הַשְּׁלִּישִׁי 'לְצֵאת כו'.
For behold, it is known that Nissan is the first of the months of the year, and Iyar is called the second month , and Tishrei is the seventh month , etc.	דְהָנֵה יָדוּעַ דְּנִיסָן הוּא רִאשׁוֹן לְכָל חָדְשֵׁי הַשָּׁנָה, וְאִיָּר נְקָרֱא הַחֹדֶשׁ הַשֵּׁנִי כו', וְתִשְׁרֵי חֹדֶשׁ הַשְּׁבִיעִי כו'.
However, we do not find explicitly in the Torah that the months are counted from the Exodus of the children of Israel from Egypt.	אֲבָל מִכָּל מָקוֹם לֹא מָצִינוּ בְּפֵירוּשׁ בַּתּוֹרָה יִחוּס חֲדָשִׁים לִצְאֵת בְּנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל מִמִּצְרַיִם.
And regarding Nissan it is written in Parshas Bo and in Parshas Mishpatim : "The month of spring in which you went out from Egypt."	רָעַל נִיסָן כָּתוּב בְּפָרָשַׁת בֹּא וּפָרָשַׁת מִּשְׁפָּטִים — חֹדָשׁ הָאָבִיב בּוֹ יָצָאתָ מִמִּצְרַיִם.

Likewise, regarding the second month it is written in Parshas Bamidbar : "On the first of the second month of the second year of their exodus from Egypt."	וְכֵן בַּחֹדֶשׁ הַשֵּׁנִי כָּתוּב בְּפָּרָשַׁת בַּמִּדְבָּר — בְּאֶחָד לַחֹדֶשׁ הַשֵּׁנִי בַּשָּׁנָה הַשֵּׁנִית לְצֵאתָם מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם.
And although "from their exodus from Egypt" refers to the second year , nevertheless, the Zohar (beginning of Parshas Bamidbar, 117b) explains that "the second month of the second year" is all one concept—being the second stage of the Exodus.	ְוְהַגַּם דְּלִצְאֵתָם מִמִּצְרַיִם קָאֵי עַל הַשָּׁנָה הַשֵּׁנִית — מִכָּל מָקוֹם פֵּירֵשׁ בַּזּהַר רֵישׁ פָּרְשַׁת בַּמִּדְבָּר (דַּף קי"ז ע"ב) דְּלַחֹדֶשׁ הַשֵּׁנִי בַּשָּׁנָה הַשֵּׁנִית — כּוּלָּא חַד. שָׁהוּא בְּחִינַת שֵׁנִית לִיצִיאַת מִצְרַיִם
That is: the first level of the Exodus was in Nissan, as explained there.	שֶׁהַבְּחִינָה הָרָאשׁוֹנָה דִּיצִיאַת מִצְרַיִם הָיְתָה בְּנִיסָן, עַיֵּן שָׁם
According to this, the third month (Sivan) in which it also states "from the Exodus" refers to the third stage of the Exodus.	נִמְצָא לְפִ"ז בַּחֹדֶשׁ הַשְּׁלִישִׁי שֶׁנָּאֲמֵר בּוֹ גַּם־בֵּן "לְצֵאת כו'" מִמָּצְרַיִם — הוּא עוֹד בְּחִינָה שְׁלִישִׁית לִיצִיאַת מִצְרַיִם.
Therefore, the other months are no longer associated with the Exodus.	ַןלָכֵן לֹא הוּזְכְּרוּ עוֹד שְׁאָר הַחֲדָשִׁים לִיצִיאַת מִצְרַיִם.
Even though they may be called the fourth month or fifth month , this is only fourth or fifth from Nissan , but not from the Exodus itself.	כִּי אַף שֶׁנָקְרָא חֹדֶשׁ הָרְבִיעִי אוֹ חֹדֶשׁ הַחֲמִישִׁי — הַיְנוּ רְבִיעִי וַחֲמִישִׁי מִנִּיסָן, אֲבָל לֹא יוּחֲסוּ לִיצִיאַת מִצְרַיִם,
For the Exodus from Egypt consists of three phases: Nissan, Iyar, and Sivan—until the giving of the Torah, which is the completion of the Exodus, as it is written: "I am Hashem your G-d who brought you out from the land of Egypt."	ּכִּי יְצִיאַת מִצְרַיִם הֵם שָׁלוֹשׁ בְּחִינוֹת הַנַּ"ל — נִיסָן, אִיֶּר, סִיוָן — וְהַיְנוּ עַד מַתַּן תּוֹרָה, שֶׁאָז הוּא גְּמַר יְצִיאַת מִצְרַיִם, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב: "אָנֹכִי ה' אֱלֹהֶיךְּ אֲשֶׁר הוֹצֵאתִיךְ מֹצְרַץ מִצְרַיִם.
And the matter is: behold, in Yehoshua (chapter 5) it says, "Circumcise the children of Israel a second time" and afterwards it says: "Today I have removed the disgrace of Egypt from upon you."	וְהָעִנְיָן, דְּהָנֵּה בִּיהוֹשֵׁעַ כָּתוּב (פֶּרֶק ה'): "מֹול אֶת בְּנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל שֵׁנִית כו'", וְאַחַר הַמִּילָה נָאֱמֵר לוֹ: "הַיּוֹם "גַּלוֹתִי אֶת חֶרְפַּת מִצְרַיִם מֵעֲלֵיכֶם
One must understand: why does it say "a second time," and what is the connection between circumcision and Egypt ?	וְצָרִיךְ לְהָבִין מַהוּ הַלָּשׁוֹן "שֵׁנִית", וְגַם מַה שַׁיָכוּת בְּמִילָה לְעִנְיָן מִצְרַיִם?
The idea is as follows: it is known concerning the verse "sun and shield is Hashem Elokim," that the Name Elokim is an aspect of a shield and covering , to conceal and obscure the radiance of the Name Havayah , in order that existence as a separate entity may come to be.	ְוָהָעִנְיָן, דְּהִנֵּה יָדוּעַ בְּפֵירוּשׁ "שֶׁמֶשׁ וּמָגֵן ה' אֱלֹהִים" — דְּשֵׁם אֱלֹהִים הוּא בְּחִינַת מָגֵן וְנַרְתֵּק לְהַעֲלִים וּלְהַסְתִּיר עַל גִּילוּי אוֹר שֵׁם הוי"ה, כְּדֵי לְהִיוֹת בְּחִינַת יֵשׁ וְדָבָר כו

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However, there are 120 combinations of the Name Elokim , of which the first 72 combinations remain in holiness; only the last 48 combinations descend and devolve downward, until they enliven the external forces (chitzonim), which are the aspect of "yesh" (separateness) and absolute independence, saying: " <i>I am, and there is nothing besides me.</i> "	אַדְּ יֵשׁ ק"כ צֵרוּפִּים אֱלֹקִים שֶׁבְּחִינַת ע"ב צֵרוּפִים הָרִאשׁוֹנִים הֵם בִּקְדוּשָׁה צְדַיִן, רַק מִבְּחִינַת מ"ח צֵרוּפִים אַחֲרוֹנִים יוֹרְדִים וּמִשְׁתַּלְשְׁלִים לְמַטָּה מֵטָּה עַד לְהַחֲיוֹת הַחִיצוֹנִים שֶׁהֵם בְּחִינַת יֵשׁ וְדָבָר נִפְּרָד לְגַמְרֵי לוֹמַר: אֲנִי וְאַפְסִי עוֹד.
And this is [the meaning of] "And I will place signs in the land of Cham" — these are the 48 latter combinations from which the kelipos (husks) receive vitality. These are called "sons of Cham," representing heat and harsh severities—desires and violence, etc.	ְוֶדֶהּוּ "וְנֶתַתִּי מוֹפְתִים בְּאֶרֶץ חָם" — שֶׁהֵם בְּחִינַת מ"ח צֵרוּפִים הָאַחֲרוֹנִים שֶׁמֵּהֶם מְקַבְּלִים הַקְּלִיפּוֹת הַנַּקְרָאִים בְּנֵי חָם, שֶׁהֵם חֲמִימוּת וּגְבוּרוֹת קֵשׁוֹת, תַּאֲוֹוֹת וּרְצִיחָה כו
Not so the 72 upper combinations: although a sense of yesh (separate existence) also emerges from them, it is not a complete and independent yesh . Rather, it is like [the verse], "And the host of heaven bow to You" — meaning the angels who receive from there are called " Bnei Elokim " (sons of G-d), not Bnei Cham .	מַה שָׁאֵין כֵּן בְּחִינַת ע"ב צֵרוּפִים הָרְאשׁוֹנִים — אַף עַל פִּי שֶׁנִּמְשָׁדְּ מֵהֶם בְּחִינַת יֵשׁ — מְכֶּל מָקוֹם אֵינוֹ יֵשׁ וְנִפְרָד גָּמוּר, רַק כְּעִנְיַן "וְצָבָא הַשָּׁמֵיִם לְדְּ מִשְׁתַחַוִים", וְנָקְרָאִים הַמַּלְאָכִים הַמְקַבְּלִים מֵהֶם "בְּנֵי אֱלֹקִים", וְלֹא "בְּנֵי חָם
And behold, it is explained in Likkutei Torah , Parshas Lech Lecha , that the foreskin (<i>orlah</i>) derives from the Name Elokim — for the foreskin is a kelipah that conceals over the Bris , which represents the covenant and attachment to G-dliness.	וְהָנֵּה מְבוֹאָר בְּלִקוּטֵי תּוֹרָה בָּרָשַׁת לֶךְ לְדְּ — דְּהָעָרְלָה נִמְשֶׁכֶת מִשֵּׁם אֱלֹקִים, וְהַיְנוּ כִּי הָעָרְלָה הִיא בְּחִינַת קְלִיפָּה הַמַּסְתָּרֶת עַל הַבְּרִית, שֶׁהוּא עִנְיַן בְּרִית וְהָתְקַשְׁרוּת לֵא-לֹקוּת.
Therefore, the crown (atarah) of the bris is shaped like the letter yud — the symbol of bitul (nullification); whereas the foreskin conceals and completely hides this aspect.	לָכֵן הָצֵטָרָה בְּתָמוּנַת יוּ"ד — בְּחִינַת בִּטוּל, וְהָעָרְלָה הִיא הַהֶּסְתֵּר הַמְכַפֶּה וּמֵצִלִּים לְגַמְרֵי עַל בְּחִינָה זוֹ.
It is drawn from the Name Elokim , which obscures over the Name Havayah —but specifically from the last 48 combinations of the Name Elokim , which cause complete concealment.	וְנָלְקַח מִשֵּׁם אֱלֹקִים — הַפַּסְתִּיר עַל שֵׁם הוי"ה, אֲבָל הַיְנוּ מִבְּחִינַת מ"ח צֵרוּפִים אֲחֲרוֹנִים דְּשֵׁם אֱלֹקִים דַּוְקָא, שֶׁהֵם הַגּוֹרְמִים הֶסְתֵּר גָּמוּר.
And these 48 combinations are derived from the last two letters of the Name Elokim, which are yud and mem (כ"ב") — for from each letter arise 24 combinations.	וּמ"ח צֵרוּפִּים אַחֲרוֹנִים נִמְשָׁכִים מִשְׁנֵי אוֹתִיוֹת אַחֲרוֹנִים דְשֵׁם צֱלֹקִים, דְהַיְנוּ יוּ"ד-מֵ"ם, כִּי מִכָּל אוֹת יֵשׁ כ"ד צֵרוּפִים כו'.
And this is the meaning of what is said regarding circumcision : "Today I have removed the disgrace of Egypt" — for Egypt is Meitzar Yam (constriction of "yam" = yud—mem), i.e., that which devolves from the final letters of Elokim, which is the source of the sons of Cham and the aspect of orlah .	ןזֶהוּ שֶׁנֶּאֱמֵר בַּמִּילָה: "הַיּוֹם גַּלוֹתִי חֶרְפַּת מִצְרִיִם", כִּי מִצְרִיִם — הוּא מֵצַר־יָ"ם, דְּהַיְנוּ מֵה שֶׁנִּשְׁתַּלְשֵׁל מִשְׁנֵי אוֹתִיוֹת אַחָרוֹנִים דְּשֵׁם אֱלֹקִים, שֶׁהֵן בְּחִינַת בְּנֵי חָם, וְזֶהוּ בְּחִינַת הָעָרְלָה.

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Therefore, through circumcision it is said: "I have removed the disgrace of Egypt."	וְלָכֵן עַל יְדֵי הַמִּילָה נֶאֱמֵר: "גַּלּוֹתִי חֶרְפַּת מִצְרִיִם".
It follows that the Exodus from Egypt and circumcision are one and the same matter.	וָנִמְצָא — יְצִיאַת מִצְרַיִם וּמִילָה — עִנָיָן אֶחָד הוּא.
And behold, in circumcision there are two aspects: the first is the skin of the foreskin, which is entirely cut off and separated from the covenant; and the second is the skin of the peri'ah (uncovering), which is not cut off and remains on the organ — but it must be pulled back so that it no longer covers the atarah (glans), etc.	וְהָנֵּה בְּמִילָה יֵשׁ בּ' בְּחִינוֹת: הָא' — עוֹר הָעָרְלָה שָׁפּוֹרְתִים אוֹתוֹ לְגַמְרֵי וּמַבְדִּילִים אוֹתוֹ מֵעַל הַבְּרִית, וְהַב' — עוֹר הַפְּרִיעָה שֶׁאֵין כּוֹרְתִים אוֹתוֹ וְנוֹתְרִים אוֹתוֹ עַל הָאֵיבָר, רַק צָרִיךְ לְפָּרְעוֹ עַד שֶׁלֹא יִהְיֶה חוֹפֶה עַל הָעֲטָרָה כו'.
And behold, if one circumcised but did not perform peri'ah and did not tear it away from the atarah, it is considered as if he was not circumcised. Yet, even though when it covers the atarah it is as if he is uncircumcised, still, it is not necessary to cut it off completely like the skin of the foreskin; rather, it suffices to uncover it so that it no longer covers the atarah at all.	ְהָנֵה אָם מֶל וְלֹא פָּרַע וְלֹא קָרַע אוֹתוֹ מֵעַל הָעֲטָרָה — כְּאִלוּ לֹא מֶל. אַךְ אֲעַפִּי שֶׁכְּשֶׁהוּא עַל הָעֲטָרָה הָרֵי הוּא כְּאִלוּ לֹא מֶל — מָכָּל מָקוֹם אֵין צָרִיךְ לְכָרְתוֹ לְגַמְרֵי כְּעוֹר הָעָרְלָה, רַק דַּי בְּמַה שֶׁפּוֹרְעִין אוֹתוֹ שֶׁלֹא יִהְיָה חוֹפָה עַל הָעֲטָרָה כְּלָל.
The concept is as follows: in the kelipos (husks), there are two levels — the first is the three completely impure kelipos, which are utter evil and from which comes the vitality of all prohibited things that cannot be refined; they must be completely rejected. This corresponds to the foreskin skin, which must be cut and separated entirely.	ְוָהָעִנְיָן, כִּי בַּקְלִיפּוֹת יֵשׁ בּ' בְּחִינוֹת: הָא' — ג' קְלִיפּוֹת הַפְּמֵאוֹת שָׁהֵן רַע גָּמוּר, שָׁמֵהֶן נִמְשָׁךּ חַיּוּת כָּל דְּבָרִים הָאָסוּרִים שָׁאֵי אָפְשָׁר לְבָרְרָן — רַק צָרִיךּ לְדְחוֹתָן לְגַמְרֵי, וְזָהוּ בְּחִינַת עוֹר הָעָרְלָה — שֶׁלְּכָךְ צָרִיךְּ לְכָרְתוֹ וּלְהַבְּדִּילוֹ לְגַמְרֵי
The second is the kelipas nogah , which is a mixture of good and evil and can be refined — and these are the permitted things. But if one does not refine them, and rather indulges in gluttony, etc., then it is as if he was not circumcised. However, when he refines it, the evil is included within the good; therefore, it is not necessary to cut it off entirely.	הַב' — בְּחִינַת קְלִיפַּת נוֹגַה שֶׁמְעֹרֶבֶת טוֹב וָרָע וְאֶפְשֶׁר לְבָרְרָה, וְהֵן הַדְּבָרִים הַמָּתָּרִים, אֲבָל כְּשֶׁאֵינוֹ מְבָרַר — רַק בְּזוֹלְלֵי בָּשֶׂר כו' — הָרֵי הוּא כְּאִלוּ לֹא מָל, אֲבָל בְּשֶׁמְבָרָרוֹ — נִכְלָל בַּטוֹב, לָכֵן אֵין צָרִיךְ לְכָרְתוֹ לְגַמְרֵי
Likewise, in the circumcision of the foreskin of the heart , there are also two levels: namely, iskafya (subjugation of desires) and ishapcha (transformation).	וְכֵן בָּמְלַת עָרְלַת הַלֵּב יֵשׁ בּ' בְּחִינוֹת, הַיְנוּ: אִתְכַּפְיָא וְאִתְהַפְּּכָא.
And this is the meaning of what was said regarding Yehoshua: "Circumcise the children of Israel a second time" — meaning the aspect of peri'ah , as stated in Pirkei deRabbi Eliezer (brought in the Yalkut on Yehoshua), that they had already been circumcised but had not done peri'ah.	ְןזֶהוּ שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר בִּיהוֹשֻׁעַ: "מוֹל אֶת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל שֵׁנִית" — דְהַיְנוּ בְּחִינַת פְּרִיעָה, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב בִּפְרָקִים דְּרַבִּי אֱלִיעֶזֶר (הוּבָא בְּיַלְקוּט שָׁם בִּיהוֹשֵׁעַ): שֶׁמֵּלִים הָיוּ, רַק שֶׁלֹא בְּרָעוּ כו'.

, off-1-1-2 + 3, +-1-1	
And this is the second aspect in circumcision — the first being removal from evil completely , corresponding to the excision of the foreskin; the second being the transformation of permissible desires.	וְהִיא הַבְּחִינָה הַשֵּׁנִית בַּמִּילָה: דְּהַיְנוּ — הַבְּחִינָה הָרְאשׁוֹנָה הִיא "סוּר מֵרָע" גָּמוּר, שֶׁהוּא עִנְיַן כְּרִיתַת הָעָרְלָה, וְהַבְּחִינָה הַשֵּׁנִית הִיא אִתְהַפְּכָא תַּאֲווֹת הַהָּתֵּר.
Through this, a third level is achieved: the revelation of the atarah , which represents the innermost point of the heart , higher than intellect — as explained in Iggeres haKodesh on "Israel is not redeemed except through tzedakah," that it is the radiance of the Supernal Chesed , which is above binah and daas , etc.	ְרַעַל־יְדֵי זֶה — יִהְיֶה בְּחִינָה שְׁלִישִׁית: וְהוּא גִּלוּי הָצַטָרָה, שָׁהִיא בְּחִינַת הַנְּקוּדָה הַפְּנִימִית שָׁבַּלֵב — שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מֵהַשֵּׁכֶל, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב בְּאָגֶרָת הַקּדֶשׁ דּ"ה "אֵין יִשְׂרָאֵל נִגְאָלִין אֶלָּא בִּצְדָקָה" — הָאֱרַת חָסָד עֶלְיוֹן שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מִן הַבִּינָה וְהַדַּעַת כו' ע"ש.
Also explained in the Siddur (entry on "charvos tzurim" in the section of Birkas HaMazon, on the verse "And I will uphold My covenant"), this refers to "V'rav chesed," the great love, etc.	וּבְסִדּוּר עַל פִּי "חַרְבוֹת צוּרִים" בְּשַׁעַר בִּרְכַּת הַמָּזוֹן עַל פָּסוּק "וְהַקִּימוֹתִי אֶת בְּרִיתִי" — שֶׁהִיא מִבְּחִינַת "וְרַב הֶסֶד", אַהֲבָה רַבָּה כו' ע"ש.
And behold, these three levels are the same three levels of the Exodus from Egypt. The first level of the Exodus from Egypt was that they were in the 49 gates of impurity and left from there, as it is written: "For the people fled" (Shemos 14:5), which means fleeing from absolute evil through at least the level of iskafya (suppression). And this is the meaning of "for the people fled" — and this was in the month of Nissan.	ְוְהָנֵּה ג' בְּחִינוֹת אֵלּוּ הֵן הֵן ג' בְּחִינוֹת דִּיצִיאַת מִצְרַיִם, שֶׁהַבְּחִינָה הָרִאשׁוֹנָה דִּיצִי״מ הוּא שֶׁהָיוּ בְּמ"ט שֵׁעֲרֵי טוּמְאָה וְיָצְאוּ מִזֶּה, וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב: כִּי בָרַח הָעָם כו', שֶׁהוּא הַבְּרִיחָה מֵרָע גָּמוּר עַל יְדֵי בְּחִינַת אִתְכַּפְיָא עַל כָּל בָּנִים, וְזֶהוּ כִּי בָרַח — וְזֶה הָיָה בְּחֹדֶשׁ נִיסָן
After that, Sefiras HaOmer is the second level of the Exodus from Egypt — that is, to attain ishapcha (transformation), to transform the desires for permissible things and to become disgusted by evil and hate it, to the point that love is directed only toward Hashem. This is the idea of the second month of the Exodus.	וְאַחַר כָּךְ — סְפִּירַת הָעוֹמֶר הִיא בְּחִינָה שְׁנִית לְיִצִּי״מ, דְּהַיְנוּ: לְהִיוֹת בְּחִינַת אָתְהַפְּכָא — לְהַהֲפֹּךְ תַּאֲווֹת הַהֶּתֵּר וְלְהִיוֹת מוֹאֵס בָּרָע וְשוֹנְאוֹ, רַק שֶׁתִּהְיֶה הָאַהַבָּה לַה'.
And this is the matter in Torah regarding "in the wilderness of Sinai" — therefore, the month of Iyar is called the month of Ziv (radiance) because Sefiras HaOmer implies counting and clarity — the purification of the traits of the animal soul. The primary counting is in the month of Iyar.	וְזֶהוּ עִנְיָן הַחֹדֶשׁ הַשֵּׁנִי לְיִצִי״מ, וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב זֶה בַּתּוֹרָה עַל פִּי בַּמִּדְבָּר סִינַי. וְלָכֵן נִקְרָא חֹדֶשׁ אִיָּר בְּשֵׁם "חֹדֶשׁ זִיו", כִּי סְפִירַת הָעוֹמֶר הוּא לְשׁוֹן סְפִירָה וּבְהִירוּת — לְזַכֵּך הַמִּדּוֹת דְּנָפֶשׁ הַבַּהְמִית, וְעִקַּר הַסְפִירָה הוּא בְּחֹדֶשׁ אִיָּר.
As mentioned earlier, by Rosh Chodesh Sivan, it is as though the counting is completed. These two levels — Nissan and Iyar — correspond to the two levels of milah and peri'ah mentioned above.	וּכְמוֹ שֶׁנַּחָבָּאֵר לְעֵיל — דְּבְרֹאשׁ חֹדֶשׁ סִיוָן הוּא כְּאָלוּ נְגְמָרָה כָּל הַסְּפִירָה כַּנִּזְכָּר לְעֵיל. וּב' בְּחִינוֹת אֵלוּ — דְּנִיסָן וְאָיֶר — הֵן כְּעִנְיֵן ב' בְּחִינוֹת מִילָה וּפְרִיעָה הַנִּזְכָּרוֹת לְעֵיל.

(And so is found in the Zohar III, 191b and 195a regarding the explanation of milah and peri'ah, and on 217b and 252b regarding the explanation of the two months — Nissan and Iyar — as being one concept.)	ְוְכֵן מְבֹאֶר בַּזּהַר חֵלֶק ג' דַּף צ״א ע״ב וְדַף צ״ה רֵישׁ) ע״ב בְּבֵיאוּרוֹ עִנְיַן מִילָה וּפְרִיעָה, וּבְדַף קי״ז ע״ב וְדַף קנ״ב ע״ב בְּבֵיאוּרוֹ עִנְיַן ב' חָדָשִׁים הַנִּזְכָּרִים לְעֵיל — (.נִיסָן וְאִיָּר — מֻבְחָן שֶׁהוּא עִנָיָן אֶחָד
And according to this, the matter of "In the third month after the children of Israel went out of the land of Egypt" refers to the third level of circumcision, which is the revelation of the atarah — and this is what was said above about the level of Kesser (crown), which is the level of silence and bitul of the created beings, higher than the levels of ratzoh and ishapcha.	מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרֵיִם" — הוּא עִנְיַן הַבְּחִינָה הַשְּיִרִישִית דְּמִירֶה, שֶׁהוּא עִנְיַן גִּלוּי הָעֲטָרָה. וְהַיְנוּ כְּמוֹ שֶׁנִּזְכַּר לְעֵיל בְּעִנְיַן בחיות בתר שהנא בחיות שתיכה ורמול דורראית —
And this level is drawn in the third month mentioned above — and this is precisely the concept of the revelation of the atarah , for atarah means crown , which is the crown from below to above — silence and bitul — and likewise according to Kabbalah, it is known that through milah , the three chassadim (kindnesses) are drawn and revealed (as mentioned in Likkutei Torah, Parshas Lech Lecha).	וּבְחִינָה זוֹ נִמְשֶׁכֶת בַּחֹדֶשׁ הַשְּׁלִישִׁי הַנִּזְכֶּר לְעֵיל. וְזֶהוּ מַמֶּשׁ עִנְיַן גִּלוּי הָעֲטָרָה — כִּי עֲטָרָה הִיא בְּחִינַת כֶּתֶר. וְהַיְנוּ כֶּתֶר שֶׁמִמַּטָּה לְמַעְלָה — בְּחִינַת שְׁתִיקָה וּבִטוּל הַנִּזְכָּר לְעֵיל. וְכֵן עַל פִּי הַקַּבָּלָה יָדוּעַ — שֶׁעַל יְדֵי הַמִּילָה נִמְשָׁכִים וְנִתְגַלוּ ג' חֲסָדִים, וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב בְּלְקוּטֵי תוֹרָה פָּרָשַׁת לֶךְ לְךָּ
And it is known that the Kesser of Ze'ir Anpin and Nukvah that is revealed on Shavuos is drawn and revealed from the Chesed within Tiferes , and it is that which is revealed through the peri'ah (uncovering), which corresponds to bitul and Kesser from below to above.	ןיָדוּעַ שֶׁהַכֶּתֶר דְּזוּ״ן שֶׁבְּשֶׁבוּעוֹת נִמְשֶׁךְ וְנִתְגַלֶּה מֵחֶסֶד שֶׁבְּתִפְאֶרֶת, וְהוּא הַמִּתְגַּלֶּה עַל יְדֵי הַפְּרִיעָה, וְהַיְנוּ שֶׁעַל יְדֵי הַבִּּטוּל מִמַּטָּה לְמַעְלֶה — בְּחִינַת כֶּתֶר וּשְׁתִיקָה — נִמְשֶׁךְ אַחַר כָּךְ כֶּתֶר הַתּוֹרָה מִמַּעְלָה לְמַטָּה.
And this is what was stated earlier — that the sustenance of the external forces (היצונים) is by two methods: one — through the process of Sefiras HaOmer, and the other — through the revelation of the Kesser Torah on Shavuos.	ְוָזֶהוּ מֵה שֶׁנִּתְבָּאֵר לְעֵיל: דְחֵיוּת הַחִיצוֹנִים הוּא עַל יְדֵי ב' אָפָנִים — הָאֶחָד עַל יְדֵי סְפִירַת הָעוֹמֶר, הַשֵּׁנִי עַל יְדֵי גָּלוּי כֶּתֶר הַתּוֹרָה בְּשָׁבוּעוֹת.
And this is the meaning of "I am Hashem your G-d Who took you out of the land of Egypt" — referring to the level of Mitzrayim (Egypt) mentioned above.	— ןְזֶהוּ: אָנֹכִי ה' אֱלֹקֶיךּ אֲשֶׁר הוֹצֵאתִיךּ מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרָיִם שָׁהוּא עַל בְּחִינַת מִצְרַיִם הַנִּזְכָּר לְעֵיל.
For the word Kesser (כתר) is made up of the same letters as KaReT (כרת, excision) — meaning that it severs the nurture of the external forces.	פִי כֶּתֶר — אוֹתִיּוֹת כָּרֵת, שֶׁכּוֹרֵת יְנִיקַת הַחִּיצוֹנִים.

לתוֹרָה שָׁבוּעוֹת תַּקְס"ד

אָבָל יֵשׁ בּ' בְּחִינוֹת כֶּתֶר — הָאֶחָד מִמַּטָּה לְמַעְלָה, וְהוּא ענְיֵן גִּלוּי הָעֲטָרָה דְּמִילָה — שֻׁמִּבְּחִינַת כָּרֵת נַעֲשֶׂה כֶּתֶר. רָצוֹן לוֹמַר: עַל יְדֵי כְּרִיתַת הָעַרְלָה — כִּי מִילָה הִיא עִנְיַן כְּרִיתָה, וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב בְּצִפֹּרָה: וַתִּכְרוֹת עָרְלַת בְּנָה כו'. וְהַיְנוּ עַל יְדֵי דְּחִיַּת הָרַע וְאִתְהַפְּכָא — בָּא אַחַר בָּךְ לְבְחִינַת כֶּתֶר וּבִטוּל הַנִּוְכָּר לְעֵיל
וְלָכֵן אִיתָא בַּפּוֹסְקִים לַעֲמוֹד בִּשְׁעַת הַמִּילָה עַל שֵׁם) (.'הַפָּסוּק: וַיַּעֲמֹד כָּל הָעָם בַּבְּרִית כו
וְזֶהוּ גַּם־כֵּן עִנְיַן סְפִּירַת הָעוֹמֶר — שֶׁהַכּּל מִמַּטָּה לְמַעְלָה. אֲבָל בְּשָׁבוּעוֹת — הוּא מִמַעְלָה לְמַטָּה — עַל יְדֵי גָּלוּי דְּכֶתֶר תּוֹרָה — נַעֲשֶׂה בְּחִינַת כָּרֵת לַחִיצוֹנִים.
— ןְזָהוּ: אָנֹכִי ה' אֱלֹקֶיךּ אֲשֶׁר הוֹצֵאתִיךּ מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם מִמֵּצַר יָם הַנִּזְכָּר לְעֵיל.
וּלְפִי שָׁאַצֶל יִשְׂרָאֵל הָיוּ ב' הַבְּחִינוֹת — לְכָךְ קִשְׁרוּ לָהֶם שָׁנֵי כְּתָרִים.
ְוֶזֶהוּ: מִי גִּלֶּה רָז זֶה לִבְנֵי — בְּחִינַת הָאַהֲבָה הַמְּסֵתֶּרת — שֶׁהִיא בְּחִינַת הַבְּרִית, רַק שֶׁהָעָרְלָה חוֹפָה עַלֶּיהָ — וְצָרִיךּ: גִּלָּה רָז זֶה — שֶׁעַל יְדֵי כְּרִיתַת הָעָרְלָה — מִתְגַלָּה הָאַהֲבָה.
ןְהִיא בְּחִינַת הַחֲסָדִים הַמְּכֻפִּים כַּנּוֹדָע בְּעֵץ חַיִּים.

[NOTE: Summary

The Tzemach Tzedek masterfully weaves a multi-layered explanation showing how **Sefiras HaOmer** and **Shavuos** parallel the stages of **bris milah** and the soul's elevation from impurity to pure Godly connection. He outlines three primary phases:

1. **Nissan / Bris Milah – Sōr MēRa**: Leaving Mitzrayim (Egypt) represents the initial act of spiritual escape from evil—analogous to the cutting of the foreskin (עור הערלה). This act corresponds to the *Sōr MēRa* (turn from evil) stage of Divine service.

Tzemach Tzedek Ohr HaTorah Shavous לתורה שבועות תקס"ד

- 2. **Iyar / Priah Aseh Tov**: The inner refinement during Sefiras HaOmer represents *priah*, the uncovering of the crown (עטרה), symbolic of the *aseh tov* (do good) aspect. This is not merely about distancing from evil but actively transforming permitted desires into tools for holiness—a phase of *it'hapcha* (transformation).
- 3. **Sivan / Kesser Torah Bitul**: Shavuos corresponds to the ultimate revelation: the **Kesser Torah** (Crown of Torah), which is accessed through total **bitul** (self-nullification) and **silence** ("עמידָה," "שתיקה"). This is where the soul no longer cries out in fiery yearning (*ratzoh*) but stands still in complete humility before the Infinite (*shuv*). The two crowns placed on Bnei Yisrael correspond to "נעשה" (complete surrender) and "נשמע" (inner understanding), both of which are keys to drawing down the Crown of Torah.

A key mystical insight: just as milah reveals the inner crown physically, the Avodah of Sefiras HaOmer and Shavuos reveals the hidden love (אהבה המסותרת) of the soul—a Divine secret covered by the "foreskin" of ego and materialism. This secret is "who revealed this to My children?"—a reference to the innate, buried yearning of the Jewish soul once the coverings are removed.

Practical Takeaway

The journey from Pesach to Shavuos is not merely about counting days. It is a transformative ascent:

- **First**, identify and remove the "foreskin" in your life—habits, media, or thoughts that block your connection.
- **Second**, don't just avoid negativity—**transform** your neutral activities (eating, conversation, hobbies) into holy experiences.
- **Finally**, cultivate silence. Practice *bitul* during prayer—not just verbal praise but quiet surrender, especially during the Amidah.

Only by passing through these stages—cutting, uncovering, and standing silently in awe—can one truly receive the Crown of Torah.

Chassidic Story – The Tzemach Tzedek and the Secret of the Crown

When the **Tzemach Tzedek** was a young child, he once approached his grandfather, the **Alter Rebbe**, and asked, "Why do we receive *two* crowns for saying 'נעשה ונשמע'? Shouldn't one be enough?"

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The Alter Rebbe looked deeply at him and said: "Because when a Jew says 'בעשה'—we will do—he is cutting away the foreskin that blocks his inner self. But when he says 'בשמע'—we will understand—he is uncovering the crown within. And for revealing such a secret, two crowns are given."

Years later, the Tzemach Tzedek himself would expound this theme in his *Shavuos* discourses, explaining how **milah**, **Sefiras HaOmer**, and **Shavuos** all unfold the same cosmic pattern: from concealment to crown. At the conclusion of one such teaching, he reportedly said, "This is why silence in Shemoneh Esrei is holier than the fire of Krias Shema—because only when you cease speaking, can you begin to receive."

Source: Ohr HaTorah, Shavuos; Derech Mitzvosecha, Mitzvas Milah; Sefer HaMa'amarim 5585; Likkutei Sichos vol. 23. **END NOTE**]