Tzemach Tzedek Ohr HaTorah Parshas Shemini להבין ענין לויתן ושור הבר

To understand the matter of the Leviathan and the Wild Ox: behold, in the Zohar, Parshas Beshalach, page 50b, on the verse "This Leviathan You formed", Rabbi Yitzchak said: "Above, above there is a union that dwells in love and is never separated." And the Mikdash Melech explains that "above, above" refers to the Yesod of Abba and Imma, which is above Malchus and above Ze'eir Anpin.	לְּהָבִין עִנְיָן לּויָתָן וְשׁוֹר הַבָּר, הִנֵּה בַּזּהַר פֶּרָשַׁת בְּשַׁלַּח דֵּף נ' ע"ב עַל פֶּסוּק "לְּוְיָתָן זֶה יָצַרְתָּ" ר' יִצְחָק אָמַר: "לְעִילָא לְעֵילָא אִית זִוּוּגָא דְּשָׁרִי בְּחַבִיבוּתָא וְלֶא "מִתְפָּרֵשׁ לְעָלְמִין וּפֵירֵשׁ הַמִּקְדָּ"מ דְּפֵירוּשׁ "לְעֵילָא לְעֵילָא" הֵינוּ בִּיסוֹד "או"א שֶׁהוּא לְעֵילָא מִן הַמַּלְכוּת וְלְעֵילָא מִזְּעֵיר עַל.
And this is also necessary from what it says, "and they never separate"—this refers to the union of Abba and Imma which is Tadir velo Pasik (constant and unceasing). As it is stated in the Zohar Parshas Acharei, page 77b and page 61b, and in Vayikra, page 4a.	וְכֵן מוּכְרָח מִמַּה שֶׁכָּתַב "וְלָא מִתְפָּרְשִׁין לְעָלְמִין", דְּהַיְנוּ יִחוּד או"א שֶׁהֵם תָּדִיר וְלֹא פָּסִיק, וּכְדָאִיתָא בַּוֹהַר פָּרָשַׁת אַחֲרֵי דַּף ע"ז ב' וְדַף ס"א ב' וּבְפֵירוּשׁ וֹיַיְקְרָא דַּף ד' א'.
And likewise the Ramaz wrote in Parshas Bereishis (on page 6a) that Leviathan is the Yesod of Abba—because "Leviathan" is a term of attachment and union, like the verse "This time, my husband will be attached to me".	ְנָכָה כָּתַב הָרַמַ"ז בְּפָרָשֵׁת בְּרֵאשִׁית (עַל דַּף ו' ע"א) דְּלוִיָתָן הוּא יְסוֹד אַבָּא, וְהַיְנוּ מִשׁוּם דְּלוִיָתָן הוּא לְשׁוֹן חָבּוּר וְדִבּוּק כְּמוֹ "הַפַּעַם יִלֶּוָה אִישִׁי אֵלַי".
And so they interpreted it regarding the union of the Infinite Light (Ohr Ein Sof), which is Tadir velo Pasik as above.	וְכֵן פֵּךְשׁוּהוּ בְּיִחוּד אוֹר־אֵין־סוֹף שֶׁהֵן חָּדִיר וְלֹא פָסִיק בְּנַ"ל.
However, according to this, a question arises. For the Arizal writes (as brought in Pri Etz Chayim and in Sefer HaMa'amarim section 45) that there are two types of Chochmah-Binah unions: one is constant—for giving vitality to the worlds, not for generating souls, but only to give light and sustenance to the worlds to keep them alive, as it says "You give life to them all"—and therefore, this union is never separated in order to provide nourishment and vitality for the upper worlds.	אִיבָּרָא דְּלְפִי זֶה צָרִידְּ עִיוּן, כִּי הָנֵה כָּתַב הָאַרִיזָ"ל הוּבָא בְּפְע"ח וּבְסֵפֶּר הַמַּאֲמָרִים סִימָן מ"ה כִּי ב' מִינֵי זִּוּוּגֵי חָכְמָה־בִינָה הֵם: א' מָדִירִי לְהַחֲיוֹת הָעוֹלְמוֹת וְלֹא לִהְיוֹת נְשָׁמוֹת אָלֶּא לָתֵת אוֹר וְשֶׁפַע בָּעוֹלְמוֹת לְהַחֲיוֹת, כְּמוֹ שֶׁנֶּאֱמֵר "וְאַתָּה מְחַיֶּה אֶת כַּלָּם"—וְלָפִיכָךְ לָא מִתְפָּרְשִׁין לְעָלְמִין לָתַת מָזוֹן וּמְחַיֶּה לָעֶלְיוֹנִים.
But for generating souls for the lower worlds, that union only happens occasionally and at specific times, as he writes there.	אֲבָל לִהְיוֹת נְשָׁמוֹת לַתַּחְתוֹנִים הוּא זִוּוּג לִפְּרָקִים וּלְעִתִּים מְזָמָנִים עַרָדַ"ו.
If so, since the level of Leviathan is called by the name of this unending connection (which is not for generating souls), then it seems that it is from the union which is not for generating souls—whereas the union for generating souls is not constant.	וְאָם כֵּן מֵאַחַר שֶׁבְּחִינַת לוִיָתָן נִקְרֵאת עַל שֵׁם הַחָּבּוּר דְּלָא מִתְפָּרֵשׁ לְעָלְמִין—אָז מַשְׁמָע דְּהִיא מִבְּחִינַת הַיִּחוּד שֶׁלְהַחֲיוֹת וְלֹא לִהְיוֹת נְשָׁמוֹת, דְהָא זִוּוּג לִהְיוֹת נְשָׁמוֹת אֵינוֹ תָּדִירִי כְּנַ"ל.

And it is difficult—if so, this union would be called an incomplete union, as the Arizal writes that it is not so praiseworthy.	וְקָשֶׁה—דְּאָם כֵּן זֶה הַיָּחוּד נִקְרָא זִוּוּגָא דְּלָא שַׁלִּים, וּרְמוֹ שֶׁכָּתַב הָאַרִיזָ"ל שֶׁאֵינוֹ כָּךְ מְשֵׁבָּח כו'.
And so it is elaborated in Sefer HaMa'amarim page 95b (beginning of section 165) and on page 103b (end of section 174).	וְכֵן הוּא בְּאֲרִיכוּת בְּסֵפֶּר הַמַּאֲמֶרִים דַּף צ"ה ע"ב (רֵאשׁ (סִימָן קס"ה) וְדַף ק"ג ע"ב (סוֹף סִימָן קע"ד).
But the verse says, "This Leviathan You formed to play with"—which implies that it is the epitome of perfection.	וְהַכָּתוּב אוֹמֵר "לִוְיָתָן זֶה יָצַרְתָּ לְשַׂחֵק בּוֹ"—מַשְׁמָע דְהוּא תַּכְלִית הַשְּׁלֵימוּת.
And as it is written in Parshas Pinchas, on the verse "Command the Children of Israel", and further: that Leviathan and the fish of the sea are the souls of the highest tzaddikim, as written in the introduction to the Zohar page 6b and in Parshas Balak page 187b, on the verse "They shall multiply like fish".	וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכֶּתוּב בְּפֶרָשַׁת פִּינְחָס עַל פָּסוּק "צַו אֶת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל" כו', וְעוֹד—דְּלוִיָתָן וְנוּנֵי יַמָּא הֵן נְשָׁמוֹת הַצַּדִּיקִים הַמֵּפְלָגִים, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב בְּהַקְדְּמַת הַזּּהֵּר דַּף ו' ע"ב וּבְפָרָשַׁת בָּלָק דַף קפ"ז ב' עַל פָּסוּק "וְיִדְּגוּ לָרֹב" כו
If so, it appears that it surely is from the union for generating souls, etc.	וְאָם כֵּן מַשְׁמָע דְּהוּא וַדַּאי מִבְּחִינַת הַיִּחוּד דְּלְהְּיוֹת יְנְשָׁמוֹת כו'.
And this may be resolved by what is written in the Zohar Parshas Acharei, page 61b: "At the time that he unites with her in a complete union"	וְיֵשׁ לְיֵישֵׁב—דְּהָבֵּה בַּזּהֵר פָּרָשַׁת אַחֲרֵי דַּף ס"א ע"ב אִיתָא: "בִּשְׁעָתָא דִּיזְדַנֵּוג עִמָּה בְּזִוּוּגָא שְׁלִים" כו'.
In that path which is unknown above and below, etc., and they are found in a desire that is not constant, etc., one from the other, end quote — behold, even in the aspect of <i>complete union</i> he said it is in a desire that is not constant.	בְּהַהוּא נְתִיב דְּלָא אָתְיִידַע לְעֵילָא וּלְתַתָּא כו' וְאִשְׁתַּבְּחוּ בִּרְעוּתָא דְּלָא מִתְפָּרֵשׁ תָּדִירָא כו' חַד מֵחַד עַכְלָ"שׁ — הָרֵי דְגַם בִּרְחִינַת זִוּוּגָא שְׁלִים אָמֵר בִּרְעוּתָא דְּלָא מִתְפָרֵשׁ תָּדִירָא כו'.
Therefore, one must say that the intention is: since, after all, Chochmah and Binah themselves are constant and unceasing (<i>Tadir velo Pasik</i>), therefore, even though this union of complete union is intermittent, it still can be called a connection of unceasing desire, since they are never totally separated like Ze'ir Anpin and Malchus.	ְוַעַל כָּרְחָךְ צָרִיךְּ לוֹמֵר דַּהַכַּוָּנָה דְּכֵיוָן דְּעַל כָּל כָּּנִים חָכְמָה וּבִינָה עַצְמָן הֵם תָּדִיר וְלֹא פָּסִיק — לְכֵן עִם הֵיוֹת שָׁיָּחוּד זָה דְּזִוּנָא שְׁלִים הֵם לִפְרָקִים — שַׁיָּיךְ לְקָרוֹתוֹ בָּרְעוּתָא דְּלָא מִתְפָּרֵשׁ, כֵּיוָן דְּלְעוֹלָם אֵינָם נִפְּרָדִים לָגַמְרֵי כְּמוֹ זַ"א וּמֵלְכוּת
And see in Sefer <i>Aruget HaBosem</i> on Parshas Shir HaShirim, in the explanation of "the King to whom peace belongs," etc.	וְעַיֵּן בְּסֵפֶר עֲרוּגַת הַבּּשֶׁם בְּפָּרָשֵׁת שִׁיר הַשִּּירִים בִּפְרִישׁ 'מֶלֶךּ שֶׁהַשָּׁלוֹם שֶׁלּוֹ כו'.
And if so, it also makes sense that it is also called <i>Leviathan</i> , a term of connection, etc.	וְאָם כֵּן מִשׁוּם הָכִי א"ש גַּם כֵּן דְּנָקְרָא גַּם כֵּן לוִיָּתָן לָשׁוֹן הַבּוּר כו',חָבּוּר כו
And this is also implied from what is stated in Zohar I, page 6a, regarding the matter of "one fish," etc., that was without and afterward it brought them out a curved letter Kuf.	וְכֶּךְ מוּכָח מִמַּה שֶׁנֶּאֱמֵר בַּזּהֵר חֵלֶק א' דַּף ו' ע"א בְּעִנְיֶן חַד נוּנָא כו' דַּהָוָה בְּלָא כו' וּלְבַתַּר אַפִּיק לוֹן כו' סְגִירָא קוּ"ף.

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And the Ramaz there explains that it refers to the idea of <i>Mayin Nukvin</i> and <i>Mayin Dechurin</i> (feminine and masculine waters), etc.	וּפֵירֵשׁ הָרַמַ"ז שָׁם דְּהוּא עִנְיָן מ"ן וּמ"ד כו'.
If so, it is explained that this is the level of <i>complete union</i> of Abba and Imma, which is described by <i>Mayin Nukvin</i> and <i>Mayin Dechurin</i> , as stated in Sefer HaMaamarim at the end of section 165, as mentioned above.	אָם כֵּן מְבוֹאַר דְּזֶהוּ בְּחִינַת זִוּוּגָא שָׁלִים דְּאו"א שֶׁהוּא עַל שֵׁם מ"ן וּמ"ד כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב בְּסֵפֶּר הַמַּאֲמָרִים סוֹף סִימָן קס"ה כְּנַ"ל.
Furthermore, the Ramaz explicitly writes there that in our times the union is not constant for the sake of generating souls—only when there is some tzaddik, etc., see there.	ְעוֹד דְּבָהֶדְיָא כָּתַב הָרַמֵ"ז שָׁם עַל הַנַּ"ל דְּבִזְמַן הַנָּה אֵין הַיָּחוּד תָּדִירִי לְצֹרֶךְ הוֹלַדַת נְשָׁמוֹת — רַק בִּהְיוֹת אֵיזָה צַדִּיק כו', ע"ש.
If so, it is explained from this that Leviathan is in the union of Abba and Imma, which is called <i>complete union</i> .	אָם כֵּן מְבוֹאָר מִזֶּה דְּלוִיָתָן הוּא בַּיִחוּד דְּאו"א הַנִּקְרָא זִוּוּגָא שָׁלִים.
And all of this is according to the interpretation of Rabbi Yitzchak in Zohar Beshalach, page 50b, that Leviathan is the Yesod of Abba which unites with the Yesod of Imma, as mentioned above.	ְרֶכֶל זֶה הוּא כְּפִירוּשׁ ר' יִצְחָק בַּוּהַר בְּשַׁלַּח דַּף נ' ע"ב דְּלוִיָתָן הוּא יְסוֹד אַבָּא הַמִּתְיַחֵד בְּיְסוֹד אִימָא כְּנַ"ל.
However, Rabbi Yehudah there interprets that Leviathan is the Yesod of Ze'ir Anpin.	אָבָל ר' יְהוּדָה שָׁם פֵּירֵשׁ דְּלוִיָתָן הוּא יְסוֹד זַ"א.
And so it is in Zohar Vayechi, page 248a.	וְכֵן הוּא בַּזֹהַר פָּרָשַׁת וַיְחִי דַּף רמ"ח ע"א.
And it must be said that both interpretations are true, for Bina is called "sea" and Malchus is also called "sea," as written in Pardes, entry <i>Yam</i> (Sea).	וְצָרִידְ לוֹמֵר שֶׁשָּׁנֵי הַפֵּירוּשִׁים אֱמֶת, דְּבִינָה נִקְרֵאת יָם וְגַם מֵלְכוּת נִקְרֵאת יָם כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב בְּפַרְדֵּ"ס עֵרָדְ יָם.
And in regard to the aspect where Bina is called "sea," then Leviathan is the Yesod of Abba. But in regard to the aspect where Malchus is called "sea," then Leviathan is the Yesod of Ze'ir Anpin.	וּלְגַבֵּי בְּחִינַת הֶיוֹת הַבִּינָה נִקְרֵאת יָם — אָז בְּחִינַת לוִיָתָן הוּא יְסוֹד אַבָּא. וּלְגַבֵּי בְּחִינַת שֶׁהַמֵלְכוּת נִקְרֵאת יָם — אָזִי לוִיָתָן הוּא יְסוֹד זַ"א.
However, it is difficult—for Leviathan is a name that implies <i>Tadir velo Pasik</i> , and how can that apply to Ze'ir Anpin and Malchus, who are beloveds but not constant friends?	אֲבָל קָשֶׁה — דְּלוִיָתָן הוּא עַל שֵׁם תָּדִיר וְלֹא פָּסִיק, וְאִם בֵּן אֵיךְ יִצְדָּק כֵּן בְּזַ"א וּנְקוּבָא שֶׁהֵם דּוֹדִים וְלֹא רֵעִים.
And this too can be answered: behold, the entire matter of Ze'ir Anpin and Malchus separating is because Malchus descends into Beriah-Yetzirah-Asiyah as in the secret of "Go and diminish yourself," etc.	ְוְגַם זֶה יֵשׁ לוֹמֵר — דְּהָנֵּה כֶּל עִיקֵּר עִנְיַן דְּזַ"א וּנְקוּבָא שֶׁהֵם מִתְפָּרְשִׁין — הוּא מִשׁוּם שֶׁהַמַלְכוּת יוֹרֶדֶת הַבְרִיאָה־יְצִירָה־עֲשִׂיָּה בְּסוֹד "לֵכִי ומְעַטִּי" כו'
And from another place, it is explained that Malchus of Atzilus itself never descends into Beriah-Yetzirah-Asiyah—only one aspect of it does, as brought in Likutei HaShas of the Arizal.	וּמִמֶּקוֹם אַחֵר — דְּמַלְכוּת דְּאַצִילוּת עַצְמָה אֵינָה יוֹרֶדֶת בִּבְרִי"ע לְעוֹלָם, רַק בְּחִינָה אַחַת מִמֶּנָה, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב בְּלִקוּטֵי הַשַּ"ס לָהָרִיזַ"ל.

And this is the concept of "Like a rose among the thorns, so is My beloved" — that the external Malchus is among the thorns, whereas the essential Malchus of Atzilus, called My beloved, is always in Atzilus.	ְוֶזֶהוּ עִנְיָן "כַּשׁוֹשַׁנָּה בֵּין הַחוֹחִים כֵּן רַעְיָתִי" כו' — דְהַמַלְכוּת הַחִיצוֹנָה הִיא בֵּין הַחוֹחִים, מַה שֶׁאֵין כֵּן מַלְכוּת דְּאַצִילוּת עַצְמָהּ הַנִּקְרֵאת "רַעְיָתִי" — שֶׁהִיא בַּאֲצִילוּת תָּמִיד.
And since she is always in Atzilus, then she is also in the level and status of Imma.	וּכְיוֹן שֶׁהִיא בַּאֲצִילוּת תָּמִיד — אָם כֵּן הִיא גַם כֵּן בָּבְחִינָה וּמַדְרֵגַת אִימָּא.
Therefore, it is proper that from this perspective, the Yesod of Ze'ir Anpin is also called <i>Leviathan</i> , just as the Yesod of Abba is called so, as explained above.	וְלָכֵן א"ש שֶׁמִּצֵּד בְּחִינָה זוֹ — יְסוֹד זַ"א נִקְרָא גַּם כֵּן לוִיָתָן", כְּמוֹ יְסוֹד אַבָּא כְּנַ"ל".
And so it is explained elsewhere, that the two aspects within Malchus of Atzilus are those which are called "sea" and "earth."	וְכֵן נִתְבָּאֵר בִּמְקוֹם אַחֵר — שֶׁב' בְּחִינוֹת הַנַּ"ל הָשֶׁבְּמַלְכוּת דְּאַצִילוּת הֵם הַנִּקְרֵאוֹת "יָם" וְ"אָרֶץ".
And therefore it is understood that the above-mentioned level is called <i>Leviathan</i> , etc.	וְלָכֵן אָ"שׁ דְּבְחִינָה הַנַּ"ל נִקְרֵאת לוִיָתָן כו'.
And see in Zohar Hadash, Bereshis, page 12b, where it is written that in this level the Malchus is called <i>Binah</i> , "Like a mother, so is her daughter," and is called <i>Shechinta Ila'ah</i> (Upper Shechinah), etc.	וְעַיֵּן בְּזֹהַר חָדָשׁ בְּרֵאשִׁית דַּף י"ב ע"ב שֶׁכָּתַב שֶּׁבְּרָחִינָה זוֹ נִקְרֵאת הַמַּלְכוּת בִּינָה – "כְּאֵם כֵּן בִּתָּהּ" – וְנִקְרֵאת שָׁכִינְתָּא עִילָּאָה כו'.
And this is the idea of <i>Moshe merited Binah</i> , etc., see there.	ַן זֶהוּ עִנְיַן "מֹשֶה זָכָה לְבִינָה" כו' ע"ש.
And the matter of the <i>Wild Ox (Shor HaBor)</i> — behold, here our Rebbe, of blessed memory, writes that it is the aspect of "expanded from the left," etc.	וְעִנְיֵן שׁוֹר הַבָּר, הִנֵּה כָּאן כָּתַב רַבֵּינוּ ז"ל דְּהוּא בְּחִינַת ""פָּשׁ מִן הַשְּׂמֹאל" כו
And in the Zohar, Parshas Shemini, page 38b, on the verse "and a	
bull and a ram for peace offerings" — because the bull is complete, etc., the Mikdash Melech writes that the bull is in Yesod, in the secret of "His firstborn bull has majesty" [Deuteronomy 33:17], which refers to Yosef who is the aspect of Yesod.	וָאַיִל לִשְׁלָמִים" – "בְּגִין דְשׁוֹר שְׁלִים אִיהוּ כו'" – כָּתַב
bull and a ram for peace offerings" — because the bull is complete, etc., the Mikdash Melech writes that the bull is in Yesod, in the secret of "His firstborn bull has majesty" [Deuteronomy 33:17], which refers to Yosef who is the aspect of	וְהָנֵּה בַּזֹהֵר פָּרָשַׁת שְׁמִינִי דַּף ל"ח ע"ב עַל פָּסוּק "וְשׁוֹר וָאַיִל לִשְׁלָמִים" – "בְּגִין דְּשׁוֹר שְׁלִים אִיהוּ כו'" – כָּתַב הַמִּקְדָּ"שׁ מֶלֶךְ פֵּירוּשׁ שׁוֹר בִּיסוֹד בְּסוֹד "בְּכוֹר שׁוֹרוֹ הָדָר לוֹ", דְגַבֵּי יוֹסֵף שֶׁהוּא יְסוֹד. "וְלָבֵן גַּם כֵּן מָשִׁיחַ בֶּן יוֹסֵף נִקְרָא "שׁוֹר.
bull and a ram for peace offerings" — because the bull is complete, etc., the Mikdash Melech writes that the bull is in Yesod, in the secret of "His firstborn bull has majesty" [Deuteronomy 33:17], which refers to Yosef who is the aspect of Yesod.	וָאַיִל לְשָׁלָמִים" – "בְּגִין דְשׁוֹר שְׁלִים אִיהוּ כו'" – כָּתַב הַמִּקְדָּ"שׁ מֶלֶךְ פֵּירוּשׁ שׁוֹר בִּיסוֹד בְּסוֹד "בְּכוֹר שׁוֹרוֹ הָדָר לוֹ", דְגַבֵּי יוֹסֵף שֶׁהוּא יְסוֹד.

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And in Zohar Chukas, page 180, on the verse regarding the <i>Parah</i> (Red Heifer), that it receives from the left, etc.	וּבַזּהַר חַקַּת דַף ק"פ עַל פָּסוּק "פָּרָה" דְּקַבֵּילָת מִשְּׂמָאלָא כו
And according to the explanation that <i>Parah</i> refers to Malchus, as is written in the Raya Mehemna there, "and the lower Shechinah is the Parah," etc., if so, it makes sense that she receives from the left.	ְןלְפִי הַפֵּירוּשׁ דְּ"פֶּרָה" הִיא מַלְכוּת – כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב בְּרַעְיָ"א שָׁם "וּשְׁכִינְתָּא תַתָּאָה אִיהִי פָּרָה" כו' – וְאִם כֵּן אָ"שׁ דְקַבֵּילָת מִשְּׁמֹאלָא.
And who is the one from the left? The <i>Shor</i> (bull) — that is, the aspect of Yesod.	וּמַאן הוא לְשָׂמֹאלָא? שׁוֹר – הַיְנוּ בְּחִינַת יְסוֹד.
And what he wrote, that it is "expanded from the left," means that the Yesod leans toward Gevurah, as it is written in Pardes, Sha'ar HaMachri'im, end of chapter 4.	וּמַה שֶׁבָּתַב "פָּשׁ מִן הַשְּׂמֹאל" – הַיְנוּ שֶׁהַיְסוֹד נְטִיָּתוֹ אֶל הַגְּבוּרָה, כְּמוֹ שֶׁבָּתוּב בַּפַּרְדַּ"ס שַׁעַר הַמַּכְרִיעִים סוֹף בּבָּרָק ד.
And therefore the acronym of <i>Avag Yetzetz</i> equals the gematria of <i>Shor</i> , which is the <i>Chesed within Gevurah</i> , as explained elsewhere.	– "וְלָכֵן רָאשֵׁי תַבוֹת "אַבַ"ג יֵצֵ"ץ" גִּימַטְרִיָּא "שׁוֹר" שָׁהִיא הַחֶּסֶד שֶׁבַּגְּבוּרָה, כְּמוֹ שֶׁנִּתְבָּאֵר בְּמָקוֹם אַחֵר.
And furthermore, "I will multiply his seed and give him Yitzchak"—that the drawing down of seed and the drop [of life] is through the Gevuros of Yitzchak, etc.	– 'ןְהָרְבֵּיתִי אֶת זַרְעוֹ וְנָתַתִּי לוֹ אֶת יִצְחָק" שָׁהַמְשָׁכַת הַזָּרַע וְהַטָּפָּה עַל יְדֵי גְּבוּרוֹת דְּיִצְחָק כו'.
And therefore it is appropriate to say that <i>Shor</i> refers to Yesod, etc.	ןְלָכֵן שַׁיָּיךְ לוֹמַר "שוֹר" בְּיְסוֹד כו'ְ.
However, it is difficult: for behold, above it was explained according to one opinion that the Yesod of Ze'ir Anpin is called <i>Leviathan</i> — so how can it also be called <i>Shor</i> (Bull)?	אָבָל קָשֶׁה: דְּהָנֵּה לְעֵיל מְבוֹאַר לְחַד פֵּירוּשׁ דְּיְסוֹד זַ"א ינָקָרָא לֹוִיָתָן, וְאֵידְ נָקָרָא גַּם כֵּן "שׁוֹר?"
After all, <i>Leviathan</i> and <i>Shor</i> are two different levels to the point that there will be a battle and war between them in the future, as stated in the Zohar and in Midrash Rabbah, Parshas Shemini, chapter 13.	ְוָהָרֵי "לוִיָתָן" וְ"שוֹר" הֵם ב' מַדְרֵגוֹת שׁוֹנוֹת עַד שֶׁיִּהְיֶה קְנִיגָא וּמִלְחָמָה בֵּינֵיהֶם לֶעָתִיד, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב בַּזּהַר וּבְמִדְרַ"שׁ רַבָּה פָּרָשַׁת שְׁמִינִי פֶּרֶק י"ג.
If so, how is it possible that they are truly the same level?	אָם כֵּן אֵיךּ יִתָּכֵן שֶׁשְּׁנֵיהֶם בְּחִינָה אַחַת מַמְּשׁ?
And granted, according to the first opinion above, that Leviathan is the Yesod of Abba — it is well understood that the Yesod of Ze'ir Anpin is <i>Shor</i> .	וּבְשָׁלְמָא לְפַירוּשׁ הָרָאשׁוֹן דְּלְעֵיל דְּלוִיָתָן הוּא יְסוֹד אַבָּא שׁפִּיר יֵשׁ לוֹמַר דְּיְסוֹד זַ"א נִקְרָא "שׁוֹר"
But according to the second opinion, it is difficult, etc.	מַה שָׁאֵין כֵּן לְפֵירוּשׁ הַבֵּית קשָה כו'.
However, it may be said: it was already explained above that the Yesod with Malchus, when she is called "sea," refers to her being in the state of <i>Atzilus</i> proper.	אֲבָל יֵשׁ לוֹמַר: דְּהָא כְּבָר מְבוֹאַר לְמַעְלָה — דְּהָא דְּיְסוֹד עם הַמַּלְכוּת, כְּמוֹ שֶׁהִיא נִקְרֵאת "יָם" — שֶׁהוּא הֵיוֹתָה בָּבְחִינַת אֲצִילוּת מַמָּשׁ.

But when Malchus descends into Beriah, Yetzirah, and Asiyah — which is called <i>Eretz</i> (Earth) and <i>Yabashah</i> (Dry Land) — then the union with the Yesod of Ze'ir Anpin is called <i>Shor</i> .	מַה שֶׁצֵין כֵּן בְּחִינַת הַמַּלְכוּת כְּשֶׁהִיא יוֹרֶדֶת בִּבְרִי"ע שֶׁנְּקְרֵאת "אֶרָץ" וְ"יַבָּשָׁה" — אָז בְּחִינַת יִחוּדָה עִם "יְסוֹד זַ"א נִקְרֵא "שוֹר".
And as our Sages said: "Never did I call my ox 'my ox,' but rather 'my field ox'" (Shabbos 118b), and Rashi explains: this is the main thing in the field, as it is written: "And great produce comes through the strength of the ox" [Mishlei 14:4].	ּוּכְמוֹ שֶׁאָמְרוּ רַזַ"ל: "מִיָּמֵי לֹא קָרֵיתִי לְשׁוֹרִי שׁוֹרִי אָלֶּא לְשׁוֹרִי שַׂדָּי" (שַׁבָּת קי"ח ב'), וּפֵירֵשׁ רַשִּ"י: שֶׁהוּא הָעִיקֶּר בַּשָּׂדָה, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב "וְרָב תְּבוּאוֹת בְּכֹחַ שׁוֹר".
And it is known that the growth of grain from the earth is like birth from a woman, and the planting of the seed is like the planting of the drop [of life], and all of this is through the power of the ox mentioned above.	ְנְוֹדָע שֶׁגִּדּוּל הַתְּבוּאָה מִן הָאָרֶץ — זֶהוּ כְּעֵין הַלֵּדָה מִן הָאִשָּׁה, וּזְרִיעַת הַגָּרְעִין וְהַגָּרִע — כְּמוֹ זְרִיעַת הַטִּפָּה, וְכָל זֶה הוּא עַל יְדֵי כֹּחַ הַשׁוֹר הַנַּ"ל.
And if not for that, the planting would not produce any growth, etc.	ןְאִילוּ לֹא — לֹא הָיְתָה הַזְּרִיעָה פּוֹעֶלֶת שׁוּם צְמִיחָה כו'.
And now it is understood why it is also called <i>Shor HaBor</i> (Wild Ox), for <i>Bor</i> means "outside" — that is, the union with Malchus as she is enclothed in Beriah, Yetzirah, and Asiyah — and this is the meaning of "outside."	ְוָהַשְּׁתָּא אָ"שׁ דְּנִקְרֵא גַּם כֵּן "שׁוֹר הַבָּר", כִּי "בָּר" הוּא פֵּירוּשׁ "חוּץ" — דְהַיְנוּ, שֶׁהוּא הַיִּחוּד עִם הַמַלְכוּת "שֶׁמִּתְלַבֶּשֶׁת בִּבְרִי"ע, וְזֶהוּ פֵּירוּשׁ "חוּץ".
And as written in Sefer HaKabbalah that Malchus is called "the outer rose," etc.	וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכֶּתוּב בְּסֵכֶּר הַקַּבָּלָה שֶׁנִּקְרֵאת "שׁוֹשַׁנָּה הַחִיצוֹנָה" כו'.
And as it says: "I found you outside," etc.	יְרָמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב "אֶמְצָאָךְ בַּחוּץ" כו'.
And this is also the idea of Mishnayos and Baraisos, which are called <i>Malchus</i> and <i>Pilagshim</i> (concubines), and as it says on the verse: "And these are the names", etc.	וְזֶהוּ גַּם כֵּן עִנְיַן מִשְׁנָיוֹת וּבְרַיִיתוֹת שֶׁנִּקְרְאוּ "מַלְכוּת" וֹּוּ"פִּילַגְשִׁים", וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב עַל פָּסוּק "וְאֵלֶּה שְׁמוֹת" כו'.
And <i>Bor</i> also means "grain," as it is written: " <i>Bread of Bor</i> ," because the main grain comes from the outside — that is, from the field.	ן"בָּר" הוּא גַּם פֵּן לְשׁוֹן תְּבוּאָה, כְּדָכְתִיב "לֶחֶם בָּר", כִּי כֵּן עָקַר הַתְּבוּאָה מְבִיאִים מִן הַחוּץ — דְּהַיְנוּ מִן הַשַּׂדֶה.
And as it says in Parshas Chayei Sarah on the verse: "And Yitzchak went out to meditate in the field."	וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב בְּפָרָשַׁת חַיֵּי שֶׂרָה עַל פָּסוּק "וַיֵּצֵא יִצְחָק ק'לָשׁוּחַ בַּשָּׂדָה.
And <i>Bor</i> also means "pure," as in " <i>Bar Levav</i> " — that is, to purify Beriah, Yetzirah, and Asiyah, which are also "outside," through the refinements of Nogah.	בָּרָיָ"ה־יְצִירָה־עֲשִׂיָּה גַּם כֵּן, שֶׁהֵם בְּחִינַת "חוּץ", עַל יְדֵי בֵּרוּרֵי דְּנוֹגַה.
And then the supernal union will be drawn and revealed below just as it is above, etc.	וְאָז יוּמָשֵׁךּ וְיִתְגַּלֶּה הַיִּחוּד הָעֶלְיוֹן לְמַטָּה כְּמוֹ לְמַעְלָה כו

And this is the idea of the battle of the Leviathan and the Wild Ox — for Leviathan is the union of Abba and Imma, or the union of Ze'ir Anpin and Malchus as they are in Atzilus, called "sea that is covered."	ְוָזֶהוּ עַנְיֵן קְנִיגָא דְּלוִיָתָן וְשׁוֹר הַבָּר, כִּי "לוִיָתָן" זֶהוּ יִחוּד דְאו"א אוֹ יִחוּד דְזו"נ כְּמוֹ שֶׁהֵם בַּאֲצִילוּת — נִקְרָא "יָם "עַד־אִתְכַּסֵּי
It follows that the main drawing down and revelation of light is only above in Atzilus.	נִמְצָא דְעַקַּר הַהַמְשֶׁכָה וְגִילּוּי הָאוֹר — הוּא רַק לְמַעְלָה בַּאֲצִילוּת.
But the level of <i>Shor HaBor</i> is to draw down the light and revelation and union also below, in the outside, as it says: "Wisdom cries out in the street", as explained in Parshas Yisro on the verse "Remember"	אֲבָל בְּחִינַת שׁוֹר הַבָּר — הִיא לְהַמְשִׁיךְ הָאוֹר וְהַגִּילוּי וְהַיָּחוּד גַּם לְמַטָּה בַּחוּץ, כְּדָכְתִיב "חָכְמוֹת בַּחוּץ תָּרוֹנָה", כְּמוֹ שֶׁנִתְבָּאֵר בְּפָרָשַׁת יִתְרוֹ עַל פָּסוּק "זָכוֹר אָת" כו.
Whereas the "Sea of Wisdom" is as the wisdom remains above. But when it is drawn outward, then it exclaims — and this is " <i>Tao</i> " and " <i>Zemer</i> ".	מַה שָׁאֵין כֵּן "יַם הַחָּכְמָה" — הוּא כְּמוֹ שֶׁהַחָּכְמָה עֲדַיִין לְמַעְלָה, אֲבָל כְּשָׁנִּמְשָׁךְ בַּחוּץ — אָזִי הָּרוֹנָּה, וְזָהוּ .""וָתָאו וְזֶמֶר
And behold, <i>Tao</i> is translated (<i>Onkelos</i>) as <i>Torbalah</i> — that is, <i>Shor HaBor</i> (Wild Ox), as brought in the Gemara Chullin, chapter "Trei Perek."	ְרָבֵּה "תָּאו" מְתַרְגָּמִינָן "תוֹרְכָּלָא" — דְּהַיְנוּ שׁוֹר הַבָּר, בְּדָאִיתָא בַּגְמָרָא חוּלִין דְּ"פּ
And therefore from this comes <i>Zemer</i> — which is as it says, "in the street she cries out," and this is "Sing and rejoice O daughter of Tzion, for behold I come"	וְלָכֵן מָזֶּה נִמְשָׁךְ לִהְיוֹת "וְזָמֶר", שֶׁהוּא כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב "בַּחוּץ מָרוֹנָה", וְזֶהוּ "רָנִּי וְשִׂמְחִי בַּת צִיּוֹן כִּי הִנְנִי בָא" כו:
And <i>Tao</i> may also be interpreted as an expression of <i>ta'avah</i> (desire), as explained in Pardes, Sha'ar HaOtiyos, entry "Tav."	רָהְנֵּה "תָּאו" יֵשׁ לוֹמַר גַּם כֵּן לְשׁוֹן "תַּאֲוָה", וּכְדִפֵּירֵשׁ בְּפַרְדֵּ"ס שַׁעַר הָאוֹתִיּוֹת עֵרֶךְּ ת'.
For behold, it is explained in Zohar Vayikra, page 4a, in the matter of <i>friends</i> and <i>beloveds</i> , that Abba and Imma are called <i>friends</i> , because they are never separated — and this is the level of <i>Leviathan</i> , as explained above.	כִּי הָנֵּה מְבוֹאַר בַּזּהַר וַיִּקְרָא דַּף ד' ע"א בְּעִנְיָן "רַעִּים" ן"דוֹדִים" — דְּאו"א נִקְרָאִים "רַעִּים" מִשׁוּם דְּלָא מִתְפָּרְשִׁין לְעָלְמִין, וְזָהוּ בְּחִינַת לוִיָתָן כְּנַ"ל.
But Ze'ir Anpin and Nukvah are called <i>beloveds</i> , for they desire one another, but are not always found [together] — and therefore <i>Shor HaBor</i> , which hints to this union, is called <i>Tao</i> , an expression of desire — that one desires the other.	אֲבָל זו"נ נִקְרָאִים "דּוֹדִים" — דְּתַאֲבִין דָּא לְדָא, וְלָא מִשְׁתַּכְּחִין תָּדִיר, וְלָכֵן "שׁוֹר הַבָּר", שָׁמוֹרֶה עַל יִחוּד זֶה, נִקְרֵא "תָּאו", לְשׁוֹן תַּאֲבִין דָּא לְדָא.
And it may also be said that it is literally an expression of <i>ta'avah</i> (craving), as is written in Zohar Chukas, page 180b, and in Idra Rabba, page 128b, regarding <i>Tav inscribed as an impression</i> , etc.	ןְגַם יֵשׁ לוֹמַר שֶׁהוּא גַּם כֵּן לְשׁוֹן הַּאֲוָה מַמְּשׁ, עַמּ"שׁ בַּזֹּהַר חָקַת דַּף ק"פ ע"ב וּבָאַדָרָ"א דַּף קכ"ח ב' בְּעִנְיָן ייָנִיו רְשִׁים רְשִׁימָא" כו.

להבין ענין לויתן ושור הבר

(And from this one may reflect on the ta'im [cells] that were in the	
Beis HaMikdash — for the Keruvim inside indicate the level of	וּמָזֶּה יֵשׁ לְהָעִיר עַל הַתָּאִים שֶׁהָיוּ בְּבֵית הַמִּקְדָּשׁ — כִּי)
man to his fellow which is in Atzilus, etc. But the ta'im may allude	הַכְּרוּבִים שֶׁבִּפְנִים זֶהוּ מוֹרֶה עַל בְּחִינָה הַנִּקְרֵאת "אִישׁ
to the above concept. And since their source is very lofty, therefore	אֶל אָחִיו", שֶׁהוּא בִּבְחִינַת אֲצִילוּת כו', אֲבָל הַתָּאִים יֵשׁ
they had no windows to bring light, as it says: "He makes	לוֹמֵר שֶׁמוֹרִים עַל הָעִנְיָן הַנַּ"ל, וּלְפִי שֶׁשָּׁרְשָׁם גָּבוֹהַ
darkness His concealment," etc. And this is "I am black yet	מְאֹד — לָכֵן הָיוּ בְּלִי חַלּוֹנוֹת לְהָאִיר, וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב
beautiful." And I heard from our Rebbe, z'l, that he heard from	"יָשֶׁת חֹשֶׁךְ סָתְרוֹ" כו', וְזֶהוּ "שְׁחוֹרָה אֲנִי וְנָאוָה",
the Maggid, may his memory be blessed, something about the	ןשָׁמַעְתִּי מֵרַבֵּינוּ ז"ל שֶׁשָּׁמַע עַל עִנְיַן הַתָּאִים מֵהַמַּגִּיד
ta'im that he had not yet revealed to anyone — and he did not	נ"ע מַה שֶׁלֹא גִּלָּה עֲדַיִן לְשוּם אָדָם, וְלֹא פֵּירֵשׁ מָהוּ).
explain what it was.)	
And the Arizal explains that [Tav] is Malchus of the Ein Sof, etc.,	וּפֵירֵשׁ הָאַרִיזַ"ל שֶׁהוּא מַלְכוּת דְּאֵין־סוֹף כו', וְגַם הוּא
and it is also from <i>matah lema'alah</i> , the level of <i>Tashrak</i> (reverse	יבַ יֵ שׁ הָאֵי זַ ז׳ שֶּׁוּהּא בַּּיְלְכוּתוּ וְאֵיךְ פוּרְיכוּ, שָׁהּוּא אוֹר־חוֹזֵר מָמֵשָּה לְמַעְלָה — בְּּחִינַת תַּשְׁרַ"ק, שָׁהוּא אוֹר־חוֹזֵר.
order of letters), which is Ohr Chozer (returning light).	12.11 118 2011 # 36 그렇지 1년 전후 11호루달 (11호달로
And this is the matter of "Show me your appearance", and it is	וְזֶהוּ עִנְיַן "הַרְאִינִי אֶת מַרְאַיִּךְ", וְאָ"שׁ דְּכָל זֶה שַׁיָּידְ
understood that all of this relates to the level of <i>Shor HaBor</i> , etc.	'בִּבְחִינַת שׁוֹר הַבָּר כו'.
"Show me your appearance" — that is, the returning light (Ohr	
Chozer) that is made through the descent into	"הַרְאִינִי אֶת מַרְאַיִּךְ" — שֶׁהוּא הָאוֹר־חוֹזֵר הַנַּעֲשֶׂה"
Beri'ah-Yetzirah-Asiyah, etc., for descent is for the sake of ascent,	'מַהַיְּרִידָה בָּבָרִי"ע כו', שֶׁיְּרִידָה צוֹרֶךְ עֲלִיָּה כו'.
etc.	

קיצור.

לויתן יחוד או"א ונקרא כן כי הם תָּדִיר וְלֹא פָּסִיק, והיינו לויתן לשון חיבור, ואע"ג דזיווגא שלים דאו"א אינו תדיר, ומ"מ לויתן נראה לויתן יחוד או"א ונקרא כן כי הם תָּדִיר וְלֹא פָּסִיק, והיינו לויתן לשון חיבור, כיון שעכ"פ הם רעים תמיד, או י"ל ע"ד "הפעם ילוה" כו .

— ולפירוש הנזכר בזהר נקרא יסוד ז"א לויתן, וקשה — הא שם אין היחוד אלא לפרקים, וצריך לומר משום זה שאין נקראים רעים ולפירוש הנזכר בדיאור ד"שחורה אני "היינו כשהמלכות נקראת "ארץ", אבל בבחינה שהמלכות נקראת "ים" הם גם כן רעים, וע"ד מה שכתוב בביאור ד"שחורה אני...

Summary:

Leviathan is the union of Abba and Imma (Father and Mother), and it is called so because they are *Tadir velo Pasik* (constant and unceasing). That is the meaning of *Leviathan* — a term of connection. And although the *complete union* of Abba and Imma is not constant, nevertheless, Leviathan appears to refer to that *complete union*. And even so, it is appropriate to call it *Leviathan* — a term of attachment — because, in any case, they are always *companions* (*re'im*). Or it may be said [according to the verse] "*This time my husband will be attached*..." (*hapam yillaveh*). And according to the explanation mentioned in the Zohar, the *Yesod* of Ze'ir Anpin is called *Leviathan*. But this is difficult — for in that context the union is only occasional. And it must be explained: that is why they are not called *re'im* — meaning, when Malchus is called *Eretz* (Earth). But in the aspect where Malchus is called *Yam* (Sea), then they too are called *re'im*, in the manner of what is written in the explanation of "*I am black but beautiful*."

And Shor HaBor — it may be said: [it corresponds to] the Face of	ָןשׁוֹר הַבָּר — יֵשׁ לוֹמֵר: פְּנֵי שׁוֹר מִן הַשְּׂמֹאל.
the Ox from the left side.	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
And the six directions (Vav Ketzavos) — it is said: he is one pillar, and his name is <i>Tzaddik</i> .	ַנַ"ו קָצָווֹת — דְּאָמַר שֶׁהוּא עַמוּד אֶחָד וְצַדִּיק שְׁמוֹ.
Therefore he is called [Shor], as it is written in Zohar III, 38b, that Yesod is called Shor, in the secret of "His firstborn ox has majesty," regarding Yosef.	— עַל כֵּן נִקְרָא, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב בְּזֹהַר חֵלֶק ג' ל"ח ב' דְּיָסוֹד נִקְרָא "שׁוֹר", בְּסוֹד "בְּכוֹר שׁוֹרוֹ" דְגַבֵּי יוֹסֵף.
And this is " <i>Hadarm Lo</i> " (his majesty is his) — that is, the level which unites with the level of <i>Eretz</i> (Earth), which is Malchus when it descends into Beri'ah, Yetzirah, and Asiyah.	ן ֶהוּ "הָדָר לוֹ" — וְהַיְנוּ בְּחִינָה הַמִּתְיַחֶדֶת עִם בְּחִינַת אֶרֶץ", שֶׁהִיא מַלְכוּת בְּשֶׁהִיא יוֹרֶדֶת לִבְּרִי"ע".
And she is called <i>Parah</i> and <i>Beheimah</i> , with the Name <i>Ban</i> , "the spirit of the animal that descends"	וְנִקְרֵאת "פָּרָה" "בְּהֵמָה", שֵׁם "ב"ן", "רוּחַ הַבְּהֵמָה הַיוֹרֶדֶת" כו'.
[As in:] "To my ox [I call] Shadai," regarding Rabbi Yossi — for Yossi is Yosef, as it says: "His firstborn ox," etc.	לְשׁוֹרִי שַׁדָּי" כו', דְגַבֵּי ר' יוֹסֵי — כִּי "יוֹסֵי" הַיְנוּ" ""יוֹסַף", שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר בּוֹ "בְּכוֹר שׁוֹרוֹ" כו".
Therefore it may also be said that this is the idea of <i>Shor HaBor</i> —because <i>Bor</i> implies <i>Chutz</i> (outside), and likewise <i>Baraisa</i> relative to <i>Mishnah</i> .	וְלֶכֵן יֵשׁ לוֹמַר גַּם כֵּן שֶׁזֶּהוּ עִנְיַן "שׁוֹר הַבָּר", כִּי "בָּר" בְּחִינַת "חוּץ", וְכֵן "בְּרַיִיתָא" לְגַבֵּי "מִשְׁנָה".
And it is also a term of purification — in the manner of "to meditate in the field at evening," from the darkness.	וְלְשׁוֹן "זָכּוּף", עַל דֶּרֶף "לָשׁוּחַ בַּשֶּׂדֶה לִפְנוֹת עֶרֶב", מַהַחשֶׁךְ
Malchus is Tevuah (produce), and this is the battle between Leviathan and Shor HaBor:	מַלְכוּת" — "תְּבוּאָה", וְזֶהוּ "קְנִיגָא דְּלוִיָתָן וְשׁוֹר" הַבָּר:
For Leviathan is a very lofty drawing down — but its main purpose is to increase light in Atzilus, in the <i>Sea that is covered</i> .	פִי "לוִיָתָן" — הַהַמְשָׁכָה גְּבוֹהָה מְאֹד, אֲבָל עִקּרוֹ "לָהוֹסִיף אוֹר בַּאֲצִילוּת "יַם עַד אָתְכַּמֵּי.
However, the ox of the beasts of the land — through action — draws revelation also into Beri'ah, Yetzirah, and Asiyah.	אֲבָל "שׁוֹר בְּהֵמוֹת הָאָרֶץ", עַל־יְדֵי עֲשִׂיָּה, מַמְשִׁיךְ הַגִּילוּי גַּם בִּבְרִי"ע.
"Wisdoms cry out in the street, sing and rejoice, daughter"— which is the level of Eretz.	חָכְמוֹת בַּחוּץ תָּרוֹנָה, רָנִּי וְשִׂמְחִי בַּת" כו' — שֶׁהוּא" הַחִינַת "אֶרֶץ".
And this is <i>Tao</i> and <i>Zemer</i> — see: <i>Tavon</i> (desire), the level of beloveds — and also the term <i>Tav</i> , <i>Tashrak</i> , returning light (<i>Ohr Chozer</i>): "Your appearance is lovely."	וְזֶהוּ "תָּאו וְזֶמֶר", רְאוּ "לְשׁוֹן תַּאֲבוֹן" — בְּחִינַת "דּוֹדִים", גַּם לְשׁוֹן "תָּיו", "תַּשְׁרַ"ק", אוֹר־חוֹזֵר: ""מַרְאַיִּךְ נָאוֶה.
Behold, the concept of the union of Abba and Imma (as explained	

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And like the concept that Moshe said, "And we are mah (what are we)," etc., see there.	ַןכְעִנְיַן שֶׁאָמַר מֹשֶׁה "וְנַחְנוּ מָה" כו' ע"ש.
And the explanation of the matter is understood from what is written in the biur on "To understand what is written in the Haggadah: This Matzah" — that the level of the Mochin (intellectual faculties) of Imma is a level of hasagah (comprehension), in the manner that the effect comprehends its cause.	וּבֵיאוּר הָעִנְיָן מוּבָן מִמַּה שֶּׁכָּתוּב בַּד"ה "לְהָבִין מַה שֶׁכָּתוּב בַּהַגָּדָה מַצָּה זוֹ כו'" — דְּכְחִינַת מוֹחִין דְּאִימָא הִיא בְּחִינַת הַשָּׂגָה עַל דֶּרֶךְ שֶׁהַעָלוּל מַשִּׂיג עִלָּתוֹ.
And therefore, from this comes joy.	וְלָכֵן נִמְשָׁךְ מִזֶּה הַשִּּמְחָה.
But the <i>Mochin</i> of Abba is what is above comprehension — from the level of the Infinite Light (Ohr Ein Sof), which is the level of <i>Sod Atzmus d'Kulo Samos</i> (the secret of total concealment), where "no thought can grasp Him."	וּמוֹחִין דְאַבָּא הוּא מַה שֶּׁלְמַעְלָה מֵהַשָּׂגָה — מִבְּחִינַת אוֹר־אֵין־סוֹף, הִיא בְּחִינַת סוֹד עֶצֶם דְּכֵלוֹ סָמוּס, וְלֵית מַחֲשָׁבָה תְּפִיסָא בֵיה
And from this is drawn bittul (self-nullification), etc.	יְנִמְשָׁךְ מִזֶּה הַבִּטוּל כו.
According to this, it is understood that the union of Abba and Imma is <i>bittul ha-yesh</i> — that is, the drawing down of the <i>Mochin</i> of Abba into the <i>Mochin</i> of Imma — and therefore <i>bittul ha-yesh</i> results.	וּלְפִי זֶה מוּבָן — דְיִחוּד או"א הוּא בִּטוּל הַיֵּשׁ, דְהַיְנוּ שֶׁנִּמְשָׁךְ מוֹחִין דְאַבָּא בְּמוֹחִין דְאִימָּא, וְלָכֵן יִהְיֶה בִּטוּל הַיֵּשׁ
And see what is written on Parshas Re'eh on the verse "See I set before you", regarding the concept of this connection and union of Chochmah and Binah in avodah.	ךְעַיֵּן מַה שֶּׁכָּתוּב בְּפָרָשַׁת רְאֵה עַל כָּסוּק "רְאֵה אָנֹכִי" — מֵעִנְיֵן בְּחִינַת חִיבּוּר וְיִחוּד זֶה דְּחָכְמָה־בִינָה בַּעֲבוֹדָה.
And this is the concept of "The wisdom gives life," etc.	יְוָזֶהוּ עִנְיַן "וְהַחָּכְמָה תִּחַיֶּה" כו'.
And this was also explained — the meaning and concept of the union of Abba and Imma — in a similar way in the <i>biur</i> on "Mizmor l'Todah".	ןעוֹד נִתְבָּאֵר פֵּרוּשׁ וְעִנְיַן יִחוּד דְּאוּ"א קָרוֹב לְדֶרֶךְ הַנַּ"ל בַּד"ה "מִזְמוֹר לְתוֹדָה".
And according to this, we understand the greatness of the souls that were drawn from the union of Abba and Imma — for they contain an extraordinary level of <i>bittul</i> — for that is precisely the nature of the union of Abba and Imma.	— וּלְפִי זֶה יוּבַן מַעֲלַת הַנְּשָׁמוֹת שֶׁנִּמְשְׁכוּ מִיָּחוּד דְּאו"א שֶׁיֵשׁ בָּהֶם בְּחִינַת בִּטוּל בְּיוֹתֵר, כִּי זֶהוּ מַמָּשׁ עִנְיַן יִחוּד דְאו"א
And therefore they are called <i>Nunei Yama</i> (fish of the sea) — for they are in a state of <i>bittul</i> within their source — unlike those created on land, who are in a state of <i>yesh</i> and separation from their source, etc.	ְוָלֶכֵן נָקֶרָאִים "נוּנֵי יַפָּא" — שֶׁהֵם בִּבְחִינַת בִּטוּל תּוֹךְ מְקוֹרָם, וְלֹא כַּבְּרוּאִים דִּיַּבָּשָׁה, שֶׁהֵם בִּבְחִינַת יֵשׁ וּנְפָרָד מִמְקוֹרוֹ כו'.
And the matter that they are called <i>Leviathan</i> , as they connect the Infinite One, blessed be He, with the worlds — is because of their source:	ְוְעָנְיַן שֶׁנַּקְרְאוּ "לֹוִיָתָן", שֶׁהֵם מְחַבְּרִים הָאֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּך הוּא בָּעָלְמוֹת — הוּא עַל שֵׁם מְקוֹרָם:

the <i>Yesod of Abba</i> , which is in them. And through that, there is a connection from the Ein Sof into the worlds, as explained above — that the <i>Mochin</i> of Abba are from that which is above <i>hishtalshelus</i> , and the <i>Yesod of Abba</i> receives from the concealed intellect.	יְסוֹד אַבָּא שֶׁבּוֹ. וְעַל־יְדֵי זֶה הִתְחַבְּרוּת מֵאֵין־סוֹף בֶּעָלְמוֹת כְּנַ"ל — שֶׁמוֹחִין דְאַבָּא הוּא מַה שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מַהִשְׁתַּלְשָׁלוּת, וְיָסוֹד אַבָּא מְקַבֵּל מִמּוֹחָא סְתִימָאָה.
And the Ramaz, Part I, in Drush Vav, writes that it receives from the Yesod of Arich Anpin.	ְרָבָרַמַ"ז חֵלֶק א', בְּדְרוּשׁ ו', כָּתַב שֶׁמְּקַבֵּל מִיְסוֹד דְּאֲרִיהְ אַנְפִּין.
Therefore, it is explained in <i>Etz Chayim</i> that the union of Abba and Imma is specifically through <i>mesirus nefesh</i> (self-sacrifice) — for the union of Abba and Imma is a drawing from the <i>mekora d'kula</i> (source of all), from Ein Sof and Kesser.	ְוְלָכֵן מְבוֹאַר בְּעֵץ חַיִּים — שֶׁיִּחוּד או"א הוּא עַל־יְדֵי מְסִירַת נֶפֶשׁ דַּוְקָא, כִּי יִחוּד או"א הוּא עַל הַמְשָׁכָה מִמְּקוֹרָא דְּכוּלָּא, מֵאֵין־סוֹף וְכֶתֶר.
And therefore, it must be through <i>mesirus nefesh</i> specifically — as mentioned in the second explanation on the verse " <i>My dove</i> "	וְלָכֵן צָרִיךְ לוֹמַר שֶׁהוּא עַל־יְדֵי מְסִירַת נֶפֶשׁ דַּוְקָא, וּכְמוֹ שָׁנִּוְכֵּר בְּבִיאוּר שֵׁנִי עַל פֶּסוּק "יוֹנָתִי" כו'.
But the union of Ze'ir Anpin and Nukvah is through Torah and mitzvos — because the union of Abba and Imma has already been drawn down.	אֲבָל יִחוּד זו"נ הוּא עַל־יְדֵי תּוֹרָה וּמִצְוֹת, כֵּיוָן שֶׁכְּבָר נִמְשַׁךְּ יִחוּד או"א.
Therefore, it is well understood that those above-mentioned souls — called <i>Nunei Yama</i> — are specifically the ones who connect Ein Sof into the worlds.	— הַנּקָרָאוֹת "נוּנֵי יַמָּא" (בּיֵל הַנַּקְרָאוֹת "נוּנֵי יַמָּא" הַנָּן אָ"שׁ שֶׁהַנְּשָׁמוֹת הַנִּ" בוּנִי יַמָּא".
Because they are in a state of <i>bittul ha-yesh</i> , and through that <i>bittul</i> and <i>mesirus nefesh</i> , they draw the union of Abba and Imma — which is the connection of the Ein Sof into the worlds.	כִּי הֵם בִּבְחִינַת בִּטוּל הַיֵּשׁ, וְעַל־יְדֵי בִּטוּל וּמְסִירַת נֶפֶשׁ זוֹ — מַמְשִׁיכִים יִחוּד או"א, שֶׁהוּא הִתְחַבְּרוּת הָאֵין־סוֹף בָּעֶלְמוֹת.
And see in the biur on Naso, third derush, on the Levi'im: "This time my husband will be attached" — that Leah is the level of Binah, and this is the thought of "I will rule," and in order for "My husband will be joined to me" — that the Ein Sof should be drawn into this thought — this is through the above-mentioned Levi'im.	ְעַיֵּן בְּבִיאוּר נָשֹא מִדְרָשׁ ג' לְוִיִּים: "הַפַּעַם יִלֶּוָה אִישִׁי אֵלַי" — שֶׁלַּאָה הִיא בְּחִינַת בִּינָה, וְזוֹ הִיא מַחֲשָׁבָה דְּ"אֲנָא אֶמְלוֹדְ", וּבִשְׁבִיל "יִלָּוָה אִישִׁי אֵלַי" — שָׁיָּפְּשֵׁדְּ אֵין־סוֹף בַּמַחֲשָׁבָה הַזֹּאת — הוּא עַל־יְדֵי הַלְּוִיִּים הַנַּ"ל.
Three levels: <i>contraction</i> and <i>expansion</i> — and this itself is the concept of <i>contemplation</i> , which is <i>expansion</i> as explained above, and the <i>bittul</i> of <i>Chochmah</i> , and through this — comes the drawing down.	ג' בָּחִינוֹת: צִּמְצוּם וְהָתְפַּשְׁטוּת, וְהוּא עַצְמוֹ עִנְיַן הִתְבּוֹנְנוּת — שָׁהוּא הִתְפַּשְׁטוּת כְּנַ"ל, וְהַבִּּטוּל דְּחָכְמָה, וְעַל־יְדֵי זֶה — אַחַר־כָּךְ הַמְשָׁכָה.
And the idea of "This time my husband will be joined to me"— even though they are inherently two friends— it must be a complete union, and as explained above that there is a distinction, etc.	וְעָנְיֵן "הַפַּעַם יִלָּוָה" — אַף־עַל־פִּי דְּבִלְעָדֵי הָכֵי הֵם תְּרֵין רֵעִין — צָרִיךְ שֶׁיִּהְיֶה "זִוּוּגָא שְׁלִים", וּכְנַ"ל שֶׁיֵשׁ חָלוּק כו'.

And behold, Leah and Rachel are <i>until Atika Kasya</i> and <i>until Atika Galya</i> , as it is written in Parshas Vayeitzei in the <i>biur</i> on "And Lavan had two daughters"	ְרָהַנֵּה לֵאָה וְרָחֵל הֵן "עַד־עַתִּיקָא סְתִימָאָה" וְ"עַד־עַתִּיקָא גַּלָיָאָ", כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב בְּפָרָשַׁת וַיֵּצֵא בַּד"ה "וּלְלָבָן שְׁתִּי בָבוֹת" כו'.
And they are literally the levels of Sea and Land.	וְהֵן מַמָּשׁ בְּחִינַת "יָם" וְ"אָרֶץ".
Therefore Leah said "This time my husband will be joined to me", for Levi and Leviathan — their primary drawing is in the level of Yam, etc.	— וְלָכֵן אָמְרָה לֵאָה "הַפַּעַם יִלָּנֶה", כִּי "לֵוִי" "לוִיָתָן" עָקָר הַמְשָׁכָתָם בִּבְחִינַת "יָם" כו'.
And also the service of the Levi'im, and "And the Levite shall serve," is what draws the union of Abba and Imma.	ְרָבַם צְבוֹדַת הַלְּוִיִּים, "וְעָבַד הַלֵּוִי", הִיא שֶׁמַּמְשֶׁכֶת יִחוּד או"א.
See in the <i>biur</i> on <i>Eleh Pekudei</i> , that <i>Pesukei d'Zimrah</i> — which is similar to the service of the Levi'im — is a preparation for <i>mesirus nefesh</i> and the union of Abba and Imma in the first paragraph of <i>Krias Shema</i> .	עַיֵן בַּד"ה "אֵלֶּה פְקוּדֵי" — שֶׁ"פְּסוּקֵי דְּזְמְרָא", שֶׁהוּא כְּעֵין עַבוֹדַת הַלְּוִיִּים, הִיא הֲכָנָה לְמְסִירַת נֶפֶשׁ וְיִחוּד או"א שֶׁבְּפָרָשָׁה רָאשׁוֹנָה דְּקְרִיאַת שְׁמַע.
And see also in Parshas Beshalach, in the <i>biur</i> on <i>Az Yashir</i> , regarding the service of the Levi'im.	ְעַיֵּן גַּם כֵּן בְּפָרָשַׁת בְּשַׁלַּח, בַּד"ה "אָז יָשִׁיר", בְּעִנְיַן עַבוֹדַת הַלְּוִיִּים
And in Parshas Vayeitzei it is also explained how <i>Levi</i> , which is <i>connection</i> , is drawn from Leah — from <i>machshavah</i> specifically — that is, the union of Abba and Imma, from which the <i>Nunei Yama</i> are drawn — <i>Levi</i> , <i>Leviathan</i> — for <i>machshavah</i> is the source of this level.	ּוּבְפֶּרָשַׁת וַיֵּצֵא שֶׁם נִתְבָּאֵר גַּם כֵּן — אֵידִּ "לֵוִי", שֶׁהוּא הָתְקַשְׁרוּת", נִמְשָׁדְּ מִלֵּאָה מַחֲשָׁבָה דַּוְקָא — דְּהַיְנוּ יִחוּד או"א — שֶׁמִשָּׁם נִמְשָׁכִין "נוּנֵי יַמָּא" — "לַוִּי", י"לוִיָתָן" — כִּי הַמַּחֲשָׁבָה הִיא מָקוֹר לְבְחִינָה זוֹ כוּ.
(The concept of the union of Abba and Imma is <i>bittul ha-yesh</i> — self-nullification of ego — and therefore from this comes the <i>Nunei Yama</i> [fish of the sea]. Also, according to the explanation that Binah is thought, it is therefore the source of connection. And they connect the Ein Sof to the worlds — like the union of Abba and Imma, which is specifically through <i>mesirus nefesh</i> , because this is drawing from the <i>source of all</i> , etc. And this is " <i>This time my husband will be joined to me</i> ", for Leah is Binah, the sea, <i>Ad Atika Kesisa</i> — and this is the service of the Levi'im, and " <i>the Levite shall serve</i> .")	עָנְיַן יִחוּד דְּאו"א בִּטוּל הַיֵּשׁ, לְכֵן נִמְשָׁךְ מִזֶּה נוּנֵי**) יַמָּא, גַּם לְפִירוּשׁ בִּינָה מַחֲשָׁבָה, לְכֵן הִיא מָקוֹר הַהְתְקַשְׁרוּת, וְהֵם מְחַבְּרִים אֵין־סוֹף לַעֲלָמוֹת — כְּמוֹ דְּיִחוּד או"א עַל־יְדֵי מְסִירַת נֶפֶשׁ דַּוְקָא, לְפִי שֶׁזָּהוּ הַמְשָׁכָה מִמְּקוֹרָא כו', וְזֶהוּ "הַפַּעַם יִלְּנָה" כו', כִּי לֵאָה הָמְשָׁכָה מִמְּקוֹרָא כו', וְזֶהוּ חָפִּעִם יִלְּנָה" כו', כִּי לֵאָה הִיא בִּינָה, יָם עַד־עַמִּיקָא סְתִּימָאָה, וְזֶהוּ עֲבוֹדַת הַלְּוִיִּים, ("וְעָבַד הַלֵּוִי" הוּא
And behold, it turns out that the service of the above-mentioned <i>Nunei Yama</i> is primarily in spirituality — like <i>mesirus nefesh</i> , which causes the union of Abba and Imma.	— וְהָבֵּה נִמְצָא שֶׁעֲבוֹדַת נוּנֵי יַמָּא הַנַּ"ל עִקָּרוֹ בְּרוּחָנִיוּת וּכְמוֹ מְסִירַת נָפֶשׁ שֶׁגוֹרֵם יִחוּד או"א.

אווה hours in their prayers — as explained in the biur on Shishim Malchos, regarding "One is My dove," that the ratzon d liba (inner heart's will) is higher than Torah, etc. And know that it is explained in the biur on Eleh Pekudei, regarding the distinction between negative and positive commandments: that through positive commandments one draws the union of Ze'ir Anpin and Nukvah — which is the concept of Pekudei HaMishkan, the lower Shechinah. But the Mishkan Ha'eidus — the union of Abba and Imma — cannot be drawn through positive commandments, only through mah (bittul) and nullification. And likewise, negative commandments — for the lav comes before them, and it is the level of bitual and iskafya (subjugation), etc. And like the concept of hodaa (submission) and bitual, which is above the level of berachah (blessing), as mentioned in the second biur there on "There the tribes ascended", "eidus", "to give thanks" And see biur on Ra'isi v'hinei menoras zahav, etc. But through kavanah and yichudim and ratzon ha-lev and bitual — one surely draws this union, since the union of Abba and Imma sepecifically through mesirus nefesh — implying that this is greater than all fulfillment of Torah and mitzvos. For through the fulfillment of Torah and mitzvos, one cannot draw the union of Abba and Imma through an aseh, only through a lav — and that is only the withholding of a thing. But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum	, , ,	
אח know that it is explained in the biur on Eleh Pekudei, regarding the distinction between negative and positive commandments: that through positive commandments one draws the union of Ze'ir Anpin and Nukvah — which is the concept of Pekudei HaMishkan, the lower Shechinah. But the Mishkan Ha' eidus — the union of Abba and Imma—cannot be drawn through positive commandments, only through mah (bittul) and nullification. And likewise, negative commandments — for the lav comes before them, and it is the level of bittul and iskafya (subjugation), etc. And like the concept of hodaa (submission) and bittul, which is above the level of berachah (blessing), as mentioned in the second biur there on "There the tribes ascended", "eidus", "to give thanks" Therefore, one does not recite a blessing on a lav like one does on an aseh. And see biur on Ra'isi v'hinei menoras zahav, etc. But this applies to action — there is no way to draw [the union of Abba and Imma] except through a lav. But through kavanah and yichudim and ratzon ha-lev and bittul—one surely draws this union, since the union of Abba and Imma is specifically through mesirus nefesh. And therefore we find that the Maggid told the Baal Shem Tov that he should merit mesirus nefesh — implying that this is greater than all fulfillment of Torah and mitzvos, one cannot draw the union of Abba and Imma through an aseh, only through a lav—and that is only the withholding of a thing. But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through law—in the uding fight, the gipt fint in the curity is gipt fint	nine hours in their prayers — as explained in the <i>biur</i> on <i>Shishim Malchos</i> , regarding "One is My dove," that the ratzon d'liba	וּכְעִנְיָן חֲסִידִים הָרָאשׁוֹנִים שֶׁהָיוּ שׁוֹהִין ט' שֶׁעוֹת בְּתְפָלֶתָם, כְּנִזְכֵּר בַּבִּיאוּר דְּ"שִׁשִּׁים מַלְכוֹת", שֶׁעַל זָה נָאֱמַר "אֶחָת הִיא יוֹנָתִי", שֶׁרְעוּתָא דְּלִיבָּא גָּבוֹהַ מֵהַתּוֹרָה
ע — קמבואר בפיאור ד"אלה קאודי" הפ"ל, בעצין המשחת the union of Ze'ir Anpin and Nukvah — which is the concept of Pekudei HaMishkan, the lower Shechinah. But the Mishkan Ha'eidus — the union of Abba and Imma — cannot be drawn through positive commandments, only through mah (bittul) and nullification. And likewise, negative commandments — for the lav comes before them, and it is the level of bittul and iskafya (subjugation), etc. And like the concept of hodaa (submission) and bittul, which is above the level of berachah (blessing), as mentioned in the second biur there on "There the tribes ascended", "eidus", "to give thanks" Therefore, one does not recite a blessing on a lav like one does on an aseh. And see biur on Ra'isi v'hinei menoras zahav, etc. But this applies to action — there is no way to draw [the union of Abba and Imma] except through a lav. But through kavanah and yichudim and ratzon ha-lev and bittul— one surely draws this union, since the union of Abba and Imma is specifically through mesirus nefesh. And therefore we find that the Maggid told the Baal Shem Tov that he should merit mesirus nefesh.— implying that this is greater than all fulfillment of Torah and mitzvos. For through the fulfillment of Torah and mitzvos, one cannot draw the union of Abba and Imma through an aseh, only through a lav— and that is only the withholding of a thing. But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum But through mesirus pefesh — this union is drawn through kum But through mesirus pefesh — thi	(inner heart's will) is higher than Torah, etc.	יכו'.
במחסל be drawn through positive commandments, only through mah (bittul) and nullification. And likewise, negative commandments — for the lav comes before them, and it is the level of bittul and iskafya (subjugation), etc. And like the concept of hodaa (submission) and bittul, which is above the level of berachah (blessing), as mentioned in the second biur there on "There the tribes ascended", "eidus", "to give thanks" Therefore, one does not recite a blessing on a lav like one does on an aseh. And see biur on Ra'isi v'hinei menoras zahav, etc. But this applies to action — there is no way to draw [the union of Abba and Imma] except through a lav. But through kavanah and yichudim and ratzon ha-lev and bittul— one surely draws this union, since the union of Abba and Immal except through mesirus nefesh. And therefore we find that the Maggid told the Baal Shem Tov that the should merit mesirus nefesh — implying that this is greater than all fulfillment of Torah and mitzvos, one cannot draw the union of Abba and Imma through an aseh, only through a lav— and that is only the withholding of a thing. But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum	regarding the distinction between negative and positive commandments: that through positive commandments one draws the union of Ze'ir Anpin and Nukvah — which is the concept of	וְתֵדַע — דְּמְבוֹאָר בַּבִּיאוּר דְּ"אֵלֶּה פְקוּדֵי" הַנַּ"ל, בְּעַנְיֵן לֹא תַּעֲשֶׂה וַעֲשֵׂה — שֶׁעַל־יְדֵי מִצְוֹת עֲשֵׂה מַמְשִׁיכִים יִחוּד זו"ב, שֶׁזֶּהוּ עִנְיֵן פְּקוּדֵי הַמִּשְׁכָּן, שְׁכִינְתָּא תַּתָּאָה.
before them, and it is the level of bittul and iskafya (subjugation), etc. And like the concept of hodaa (submission) and bittul, which is above the level of berachah (blessing), as mentioned in the second biur there on "There the tribes ascended", "eidus", "to give thanks" Therefore, one does not recite a blessing on a lav like one does on an aseh. And see biur on Ra'isi v'hinei menoras zahav, etc. But this applies to action — there is no way to draw [the union of Abba and Imma] except through a lav. But through kavanah and yichudim and ratzon ha-lev and bittul one surely draws this union, since the union of Abda and Imma is specifically through mesirus nefesh. And therefore we find that the Maggid told the Baal Shem Tov that he should merit mesirus nefesh — implying that this is greater than all fulfillment of Torah and mitzvos, one cannot draw the union of Abba and Imma through an aseh, only through a lav — and that is only the withholding of a thing. But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum before them, and bittul, which is above the level of berachah (blessing), as mentioned in the second bittul, which is above the level of berachah (blessing), as mentioned in the second bittul, which is above the level of berachah (blessing), as mentioned in the second bittul, which is above the level of berachah (blessing), as mentioned in the second bittul, though we prove thanks" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "	cannot be drawn through positive commandments, only through	אָבָל "מִשְׁכַּן הָעֵדוּת" — יִחוּד או"א — אִי אֶפְשָׁר לְהַמְשִׁיכוֹ עַל־יְדֵי מִצְוֹת עֲשֵׂה, רַק עַל־יְדֵי "מָה" וּבִיטוּל.
above the level of berachah (blessing), as mentioned in the second biur there on "There the tribes ascended", "eidus", "to give thanks" Therefore, one does not recite a blessing on a lav like one does on an aseh. And see biur on Ra'isi v'hinei menoras zahav, etc. But this applies to action — there is no way to draw [the union of Abba and Imma] except through a lav. But through kavanah and yichudim and ratzon ha-lev and bittul — one surely draws this union, since the union of Abba and Imma is specifically through mesirus nefesh. And therefore we find that the Maggid told the Baal Shem Tov that he should merit mesirus nefesh — implying that this is greater than all fulfillment of Torah and mitzvos. For through the fulfillment of Torah and mitzvos, one cannot draw the union of Abba and Imma through an aseh, only through a lav — and that is only the withholding of a thing. But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum "## ## "## "## ## ### ### ### ### ###	before them, and it is the level of bittul and iskafya (subjugation),	וְכֵן לֹא תַּעֲשֶׂה, כִּי "לָאו" קוֹדֵם לָהֶם — שָׁהוּא בְּחִינַת בִּטוּל וְאָתְכַּפְיָא כו'.
א מא אין דָרָהְ לָהַלְּעָלָה לִהְ עַלֶּהְרָיִן צֵּלְ לֹא הַצְּעָהְה בְּמוֹ עַלְּיִבֶּל לֹא הַצָּעָהְה בְּמוֹ עַלְייִדִי לֹא בּבִּיאוּר "רָאִיתִי וְהָבֵּה מְנוֹרָת זָהָבּ" כו But this applies to action — there is no way to draw [the union of Abba and Imma] except through a lav. But through kavanah and yichudim and ratzon ha-lev and bittul — one surely draws this union, since the union of Abba and Imma is specifically through mesirus nefesh. And therefore we find that the Maggid told the Baal Shem Tov that he should merit mesirus nefesh — implying that this is greater than all fulfillment of Torah and mitzvos. For through the fulfillment of Torah and mitzvos, one cannot draw the union of Abba and Imma through an aseh, only through a lav — and that is only the withholding of a thing. But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum And see biur on Ra'isi v'hinei menoras zahav, etc. But this applies to action — there is no way to draw [the union of Abba and Imma] except through a lav. Abba and Imma] except through a lav. But through mesirus nefesh — implying that this is greater than all fulfillment of Torah and mitzvos, one cannot draw the union of Abba and Imma through an aseh, only through a lav — and that is only the withholding of a thing. But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum	above the level of <i>berachah</i> (blessing), as mentioned in the second <i>biur</i> there on " <i>There the tribes ascended</i> ", " <i>eidus</i> ", "to give	וּכְעִנְיַן הוֹדָאָה וּבִטוּל — שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מִבְּחִינַת בְּרָכָה, כְּנִזְכֵּר בַּבִּיאוּר הַשֵּׁנִי שָׁם, גַּבֵּי "שָׁם עָלוּ שְׁבָטִים" כו', "עֵדוּת" כו', "לְהוֹדוֹת" כו
But this applies to action — there is no way to draw [the union of Abba and Imma] except through a lav. But through kavanah and yichudim and ratzon ha-lev and bittul — one surely draws this union, since the union of Abba and Imma is specifically through mesirus nefesh. And therefore we find that the Maggid told the Baal Shem Tov that he should merit mesirus nefesh — implying that this is greater than all fulfillment of Torah and mitzvos. For through the fulfillment of Torah and mitzvos, one cannot draw the union of Abba and Imma through an aseh, only through a lav — and that is only the withholding of a thing. But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum The payen of the union of Abba and Imma through and the union of Abba and Imma through and the union is drawn through kum The payen of the union of Abba and Imma through and the union is drawn through kum The payen of the union of Abba and Imma through a lav and that is only the withholding of a thing. But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum		ָלָכֵן אֵין מְבָרְכִין עַל לֹא תַּעֲשֶׂה כְּמוֹ עַל עֲשֵׂה.
אי מַמְשִׁיִּכִים יִחוּד זָה, כִּי יִחוּד או"א הוּא עַל־יִדִי בַּנָנָה וְיִחוּדִים וְרְעוּתָא דְּלִיבָּא וּבְטוּל — הוא and therefore we find that the Maggid told the Baal Shem Tov that he should merit mesirus nefesh — implying that this is greater than all fulfillment of Torah and mitzvos. For through the fulfillment of Torah and mitzvos, one cannot draw the union of Abba and Imma through an aseh, only through alav — and that is only the withholding of a thing. But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum Abba and Imma] except through a lav in the union of Abba and Imma and ratzon ha-lev and bittul — in the union of Abba and Imma and ratzon ha-lev and bittul — in the union of Abba and Imma through an aseh, only through a lav in the union of Abba and Imma through in the union is drawn through kum But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum And therefore we find that the Maggid told the Baal Shem Tov that he should merit mesirus nefesh — implying that this is greater than all fulfillment of Torah and mitzvos, one cannot draw the union of Abba and Imma through an aseh, only through a lav in the union is drawn through kum But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum	And see biur on Ra'isi v'hinei menoras zahav, etc.	ןְעַיֵּן בִּבִּיאוּר "רָאִיתִי וְהִנֵּה מְנוֹרַת זָהָב" כו'.
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the union of Abba and Imma through an aseh, only through a lav — and that is only the withholding of a thing. But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum the union of Abba and Imma through an aseh, only through a lav and that is only the withholding of a thing. But through mesirus nefesh — this union is drawn through kum	he should merit mesirus nefesh — implying that this is greater than	· ·
	the union of Abba and Imma through an aseh, only through a lav	כִּי עַל־יְדֵי קּיּוּם תּוֹרָה וּמָצְוֹת אִי אֶפְשָׁר לְהַמְשִׁיךּ יִחוּד או"א עַל־יְדֵי עֲשֵׂה, רַק עַל־יְדֵי לֹא תַּעֲשֶׂה, וְהַרֵי אֵינוֹ רַק מָנִיעַת דָּבָר.
v'aseh (positive action).		אָבָל עַל־יְדֵי מְסִירַת נֶפֶשׁ — נִמְשָׁךְּ יִחוּד זֶה עַל־יְדֵי ""קוּם וַעֵשֵׂה.

If so, it is certainly from a level much higher than the union that comes through a <i>lav</i> .	אָם כַּן — הוּא בְּוַדַּאי מִבְּחִינָה עֶלְיוֹנָה יוֹתֵר הַרְבֵּה מֵעִנְיַן הַיִּחוּד שֶׁעַל־יְדֵי לֹא תַּעֲשֶׂה.
As mentioned in the discourse "Chayav inish l'besumei" — that the level of mesirus nefesh and teshuvah is above both aseh and lav, until one does not know between, etc.	בְּנִזְכֵּר בְּסֵדֶ"ר ד"ה "חַיָּיב אִינִישׁ לְבְסוּמֵי" — שֶׁבְּחִינַת מְסִירַת נֶפֶשׁ וּתְשׁוּבָה הִיא לְמַעְלָה מִבְּחִינַת עֲשֵׂה וְלֹא 'תַּעֲשֶׂה — "עַד דְּלָא יָדַע בֵּין" כו'.
And also according to Kabbalah, this can be explained — for it is known that there are four levels in the union of Abba and Imma, etc.	וְגַם עַל־פִּי קַבָּלָה יֵשׁ לְיָשֵׁב — כִּי נוֹדָע שֶׁיֵשׁ ד' בְּחִינוֹת בִּיְחוּד או"א כו!
And it may also be said that through <i>mesirus nefesh</i> the union of Abba and Imma is drawn — just as they are elevated into the Chochmah and Binah of Kesser, where their place was before the sin of the Tree of Knowledge, etc.	גַּם יֵשׁ לוֹמַר — שֶׁעַל־יְדֵי מְסִירַת נֶפֶשׁ נִמְשֶׁךְּ יִחוּד או"א — כְּמוֹ שֶׁהֵם מִתְעַלִּים בַּחָכְמָה־בִּינָה דְּכֶתֶר, שֶׁשָּׁם הוּא מְקוֹמֶם קֹדֶם חֵטָא עֵץ הַדַּעַת כו:
And even though all this requires actual <i>mesirus nefesh</i> — nevertheless, a radiance from this is certainly drawn through <i>mesirus nefesh</i> in <i>Krias Shema</i> , as explained in the second <i>biur</i> on <i>Pekudei</i> there, in the explanation of " <i>Arise, go forth</i> "	ְהַגַּם שֶׁכָּל זֶה עַל־יְדֵי מְסִירַת נֶפֶשׁ בְּפֹעֵל — אַךְּ בְּוַדַּאי הָאָרָה מִזֶּה מַמָּשׁ נִמְשֶׁכֶת עַל־יְדֵי מְסִירַת נֶפֶשׁ בִּקְרִיאַת שְׁמֵע, וּכְמוֹ שֶׁנִּזְכֵּר בַּבִּיאוּר הַשֵּׁנִי דְּ"פְקוּדֵי" הַנַּ"ל בִּפֵירוּשׁ "קוּמִי לָךָּ" כו'.
If so, from this is understood the greatness of the service of the above-mentioned <i>Nunei Yama</i> (fish of the sea), whose main service is in <i>kavanos</i> (spiritual intentions) and <i>yichudim</i> (unifications).	וְאָם כֵּן, מָזֶּה מוּכָן מַעֲלַת עֲבוֹדַת נוּנֵי יַמָּא הַנַּ"ל, שֶׁעִקֶּר עֲבוֹדָתָם בְּכַנָּנוֹת וִיחוּדִים.
And see what is written in the <i>biur</i> on " <i>Place me as a seal</i> " regarding the concept of an <i>impressed seal</i> , etc., like the elevation of the soul in the level of " <i>To You, Hashem, I lift up my soul</i> ," etc.	ְעַיֵּן מֵה שֶׁכָּתוּב בַּבִּיאוּר דְּ"שִּׁימֵנִי כַחוֹתָם", מֵענְיַן "חוֹתָם שׁוֹקֵעַ" כו', כְּמוֹ עֲלִיּוֹת הַנְּשָׁמוֹת בִּבְחִינַת "אֵלֶיךְ ה' נַפְשִׁי אֶשָׂא" כו.
And what was said, that their service is with <i>coolness</i> — that is because fish do not have in them the element of fire.	וּמַה שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר שֶׁעֲבוֹדָתָם בְּקָרִירוּת — הִנֵּה דָּגִים אֵין בָּהֶם יְסוֹד הָאֵשׁ.
And the idea is that this is higher than <i>fiery flames</i> , and as is explained on the verse "You have captured my heart, my sister, my bride," — that the life-force of bittul is higher than the <i>fiery flames</i> of kallah (the yearning bride).	ְוָהָעִנְיָן — שֶׁזֶּה גָּבוֹהַ מֵ"רִשְׁפֵי אֵשׁ", וּכְנִזְפַּר עַל פָּסוּק "לְבַּבְחִנִי אֲחֹתִי כַלָּה", שֶׁחַיֵּי הַבְּטוּל גָּבוֹהַ מֵ"רִשְׁפֵי אֵשׁ" דְּכַלָּה
And this is the meaning of "Say to wisdom: you are my sister"—for "my sister" is the level of bas avi, nullification, etc.	וְזֶהוּ "אֱמֹר לַחָּכְמָה אֲחוֹתִי אָתְּ", כִּי "אֲחוֹתִי" הִיא בְּחִינַת "בַּת אָבִי", בִּטוּל כו
And therefore Moshe Rabbeinu said, "Where will I get meat?"—which is the element of fire, etc.	וְלָכֵן אָמַר מֹשֶׁה רַבִּינוּ: "מֵאַיָן לִי בָּשֶׂר" כו' — שֶׁהוּא יְסוֹד הָאֵשׁ כו'.
But he said, "Also all the fish of the sea" — which were above even the level of Nunei Yama.	אֲבָל אָמַר: "גַם אֶת כָּל דְּגֵי הַיָּם", שֶׁהָיוּ לְמַעְלָה גַּם מִבְּחִינַת נוּנֵי יַמָּא.

(It may be said that it was in a manner where <i>sea and land were equal</i> , like the splitting of the sea, which is through a higher level, for the <i>manna</i> , the bread from heaven, dripped from <i>Atikah</i> , etc., which is higher than <i>yam</i> and <i>aretz</i> .	יֵשׁ לוֹמֵר שֶׁהָיָה עַל דֶּרֶךְ שֶׁשָׁוָה יָם וְיַבְּשָׁה, וּכְמוֹ קְרִיעַת) יִם־סוּף, שֶׁהוּא עַל־יְדֵי בְּחִינָה עֶלְיוֹנָה יוֹתֵר, כִּי הַמֶּן — לֶחֶם מִן הַשָּׁמֵיִם — דְּנָטִיף מֵעַתִּיקָא כו', שֶׁלְמַעְלָה (מִבְּחִינַת יָם וָאָרֶץ.
And from this is drawn "They shall multiply like fish in the midst of the land."	וּמִזָּה נִמְשָׁךְּ: "וְיִדְגוּ לַרוֹב בְּקֶרֶב הָאָרֶץ".
Or it may be said that his intention was that <i>fish</i> , as they become clothed below, become material — whereas <i>Nunei Yama</i> remain spiritual.	אוֹ יֵשׁ לוֹמַר שֶׁכַּוָּנָתוֹ: שֶׁהַדָּגִים — כְּשֶׁנִּתְלַבְּשׁוּ לְמַטָּה היִתְגַּשְׁמוּ כו', מַה שֶּׁאֵין כֵּן נוּנֵי יַמָּא בְּרוּחָנִיּוּת.
And the explanation of "Is the hand of Hashem short?" — is to draw down this bittul even into meat, like the splitting of the sea, and like the elevation of the Shor HaBor in the future, through the battle [with Leviathan], etc.	וּפֵירוּשׁ "הָיַד ה' תִּקְצֶר" — לְהַמְשִׁיךְּ בִּטוּל זֶה אֲפִלּוּ בַּבָּשָׂר, וּכְמוֹ קְרִיעַת יַם־סוּף, וּכְמוֹ עִלּוּי שׁוֹר הַבָּר 'עֶּעָתִיד עַל־יְדֵי הַקְּנִיגִי כו'.
And the idea of flight — see what is written regarding "they glide upon the water," etc.	וְעִנְיַן הַטִּיסָה — עַיֵּן מַה שֶׁכָּתוּב גַּבֵּי "וְשָׁטִים עַל־פְּנֵי הַמַּיִם" כו'.
And as is written — that the Arizal attained in a quarter of an hour what would take seventy years, etc.	ְוַעַל דֶּרֶךְ מַה שֶׁכָּתוּב — שֶׁהָאָרִיזַ"ל הִשִּׂיג בְּרֶבַע שֶׁעָה מַה שֶׁצָּרִידְּ לְשִׁבְעִים שָׁנָה כו'.
Through <i>mesirus nefesh</i> , the union of Abba and Imma is higher than positive commandments and even higher than prohibitions — because it is <i>kum v'aseh</i> (a positive act).	עַל־יְדֵי מְסִירַת נֶפֶשׁ — יִחוּד או"א גָּבוֹהַ מִמְצְוַת עֲשֵׂה בּי הוּא "קוּם וַעֲשֵׂה". "נְאַפִילוּ מִלֹא תַּעֲשֶׂה".
Therefore, the service of <i>Nunei Yama</i> is higher than that of <i>Yabashah</i> — for they are <i>yichudim</i> like <i>mesirus nefesh</i> , an <i>impressed seal</i> : " <i>To You, Hashem, I lift up my soul</i> ," etc.	לָכֵן, עֲבוֹדַת נוּנֵי יַמָּא גָּבוֹהַ מִיַּבָּשָׁה — שָׁהַם יִחוּדִים כְּמוֹ מְסִירַת נֶפֶשׁ, "חוֹתָם שׁוֹקֵעַ", "אֵלֶיךָ ה' נַפְשִׁי 'אֶשָּׂא" כו
And what was said about their <i>coolness</i> — it is like the level of "my sister", which is higher than kallah (bride).	וּמַה שֶׁנֶאֱמַר בְּקָרִירוּתָם — עַל דֶּרֶךְ בְּחִינַת "אֲחוֹתִי", שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מִבְּחִינַת "כַלָּה".
And as is written "From where shall I have meat?" — for fiery flames only apply from Beriah-Yetzirah-Asiyah into Atzilus, as it says "My soul thirsts for You," etc., when one is in the midbar (desert).	וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב "מֵאַיִן לִי בָּשָּׁר" — שֶׁפֵּרוּשׁוֹ, כִּי "רְשְׁפֵי אֵשׁ" שַׁיָּיךְ רַק מִבְּרָיָה־יְצִירָה־עֲשִׂיָּה לַאֲצִילוּת, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב "צָמְאָה לְדְּ נַפְשִׁי" כו', וְהַיְנוּ בִּהְיוֹתוֹ בַּמִּדְבָּר כוּ'.
And she was brought out then and burned in the <i>fiery flames</i> of <i>shalhevesh</i> — unlike in Atzilus itself, like one who stands in the sea, where there is no thirst — only sailing in the sea of wisdom, etc.	הוֹצִיאוּהָ אָז וְנִשְּׂרְפָה בְּ"רִשְׁפֵי אֵשׁ" "שַּלְהֶבֶת", מַה שָׁאֵין כֵּן בַּאֲצִילוּת עַצְמָה, כְּמוֹ שֶׁעוֹמֵד בַּיָם — אֵין שַיָּיךְ צְמָאוֹן, רַק שָׁטִים בְּיַם הַחָּכְמָה כו'.

Tzemach Tzedek Ohr HaTorah Parshas Shemini להבין ענין לויתן ושור הבר

[NOTE: Summary

This deep Chassidic discourse explores the mystical symbolism of לויתן (Leviathan), שור הבר (Shor HaBor), and נוני ימא (Fish of the Sea) as metaphors for different modes of spiritual connection and Divine service.

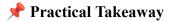
- **Leviathan** represents the **union of Abba and Imma (Chochmah and Binah)** a level of Divine unity rooted in absolute *bittul ha-yesh* (self-nullification). This union is אַריין דלא (inseparable) and connects **Ein Sof** to the world through an internal, constant bond a "seal that presses inward."
- Shor HaBor, by contrast, symbolizes the union of Ze'ir Anpin and Malchus particularly Malchus when it descends into Beri'ah-Yetzirah-Asiyah (BY"A), engaging with yesh, the realm of separate existence. This connection is made through action (kum ve'aseh) mitzvos and concrete service. It embodies a spiritual descent to refine the physical world, termed the outer field or Bar.
- Nunei Yama, the souls that originate in the Leviathan-level of union, are likened to fish of the sea. They live in an environment of complete bittul, "swimming" in Divine wisdom. Their avodah is not fiery yearning (rishpei eish) but calm, deep contemplation and mesirus nefesh, beyond passion a still, cool flame. This inner service draws the union of Abba and Imma into the world.

The discourse emphasizes that:

- **Positive commandments** can draw the *lower* unity (Ze'ir and Malchus),
- Negative commandments access *higher levels*, since they are rooted in bittul and restraint.
- But mesirus nefesh alone draws the highest unity that of Abba and Imma.

This theme appears in:

- The *Levi'im* who serve with song and internal devotion,
- The image of *fish* with no element of fire a symbol of cold, clear nullification,
- The concept that the **future revelation** (e.g., Leviathan vs. Shor HaBor) is a synthesis between transcendent light and worldly integration.



להבין ענין לויתן ושור הבר

- Not all spiritual growth comes through passion or fiery emotion. In fact, the highest connection to Hashem comes through inner calm, deep bittul, and quiet consistency
 — especially through mesirus nefesh in kavannah (intention) and bitachon (trust).
- Don't measure the depth of your davening or learning only by how emotional it felt sometimes the **cool**, **steady moments of inner surrender** are holier than the loudest excitement.
- When faced with struggle, especially in a world full of distractions and separateness (like *Yabashah*), know that your mesirus nefesh, even in small moments (e.g., standing up for what's right, saying Shema with intention, doing mitzvos with inner sincerity), is what truly connects Ein Sof to the world.

Chassidic Story

The Baal Shem Tov and the Silent Jew

The Baal Shem Tov once visited a small village where the Jews were poor and unlearned. After davening in shul, the Baal Shem Tov looked perplexed, even distressed. His students asked what was wrong.

He said: "The gates of Heaven are closed... our tefillos are not rising."

Suddenly, a simple Jew at the back of the shul — a wagon driver who could barely read — stood up and said quietly:

"Master of the World, I don't know how to pray. But I love You. I give You everything. My hands, my horse, my life — they're Yours."

At that moment, the Baal Shem Tov smiled and said:

"Now the gates are open."

He explained to his students: that man's **inner surrender**, with no noise, no fire, just **pure bittul**, reached higher than all their learned prayers. **END NOTE**]