#### Lag B'Omer

בס"ד\*, לַ"ג בַּעֹמֶר, ש"ת/ 1940 חֲבִיב אַדָם

חביבין ישראל - הנשמות, שנקראו בנים - עלו במחשבה. דיבור לבוש הנפרד, מחשבה לבוש המאוחד. חביב אדם . נפש השכלית. ישנם ד' סוגי שמות: שם העצם, שם התואר, שם --הפעולה ושם הכינוי Beloved are Israel – the souls, who are called "sons" – [they] arose in [Divine] thought. Speech is a separate garment; thought is a unified garment. Beloved is man – the intellectual soul. There are four types of names:

(א)	
"Beloved is man who was created in the image; an extra love is made known to him that he was created in the image—as it is said: 'For in the image of Elokim He made man' (Genesis 9:6)."	ָחָבִיב אָדָם שֶׁנִּבְרָא בְּצֶלֶם, חָבָּה יְתֵרָה נוֹדַעַת לוֹ" שָׁנִּבְרָא בְּצֶלֶם, שָׁנֶּאֱמֵר כִּי בְּצֶלֶם אֱלֹקִים עָשָׂה (אֶת הָאָדָם" (בְּרֵאשִׁית ט, ו
"Beloved are Israel who are called sons to the Omnipresent; an extra love is made known to them that they are called sons to the Omnipresent—as it is said: 'You are children to Hashem your G-d' (Deuteronomy 14:1)."	חֲבִיבִין יִשְׂרָאֵל שֶׁנִּקְרְאוּ בָּנִים לַמָּקוֹם, חִבָּה" יְתֵרָה נוֹדַעַת לָהֶם שֶׁנִּקְרְאוּ בָּנִים לַמָּקוֹם, שָׁנֶּאֱמַר בָּנִים אַתָּם לַה' אֱלֹקֵיכֶם" (דְּבָרִים י"ד, (א
Behold, from the length of his language, it is understood that "Beloved is man" and "Beloved are Israel" are two distinct matters.	ָהְנֵּה מֵאֲרִיכוּת לְשׁוֹנוֹ מוּבָן דְּ"חָבִיב אָדָם" ן"חָבִיבִין יִשְׂרָאֵל" הָם שְׁנֵי עִנְיָנִים.
And we must understand: what are these two matters, and their order, that "Beloved is man" comes before "Beloved are Israel"?	וְצָרִיךְ לְהָבִין מַהוּ שְׁנֵי עִנְיָנִים אֵלוּ וְסִדְרָן, דְּ"חָבִיב אָדָם" הוּא קוֹדֵם לְ"חֲבִיבִין יִשְׂרָאֵל".
Behold, his saying "Beloved are Israel" refers to the Divine soul, for the souls are the ones called "sons to the Omnipresent."	וְהִנֵּה אָמְרוֹ "חֲבִיבִּין יִשְׂרָאֵל" קָאֵי עַל הַנֶּפֶשׁ הָאֱלֹקִית, שֶׁהַנְשָׁמוֹת הֵן שֶׁנִּקְרָאִים בָּנִים לַמָּקוֹם.
Just as the son is drawn from the mind of the father, so is the soul of every Jew drawn from His thought, may He be blessed.	דּרְמוֹ הַבֶּן נִמְשָׁךְ מִמֹחַ הָאָב, כָּךְ נִשְׁמַת כָּל אִישׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל נִמְשֶׁכֶת מִמַּחֲשַׁבְתּוֹ יִתְבָּרֵךְ.
For He is wise but not with a knowable wisdom (Zohar and Tanya), and as it is said: "Israel arose in thought" (Bereishit Rabbah 1:4).	דְּאִיהוּ חַכִּים וְלָא בְּחָכְמָה יְדִיעָה, וּכְמַאְמַר "יִשְׂרָאֵל עָלוּ בְּמַחֲשָׁבָה" (בְּרֵאשִׁית רַבָּה א, ד").
This is the level of Chochmah, for thought is a garment to Chochmah.	שֶׁזֶּהוּ בְּחִינַת חָכְמָה, דְּמַחֲשָׁבָה הִיא לְבוּשׁ אֶל הַחָכְמָה.

# Frierdiker Rebbe Lag B'Omer

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And it is known that the garment of thought is a unified garment.	ןיָדוּעַ דִּלְבוּשׁ הַמַּחֲשָׁבָה הוּא לְבוּשׁ הַמְאֻחָד.
This is the general distinction between thought and speech: that the garment of speech is a separate garment, and the garment of thought is a unified garment.	שֶׁזֶּהוּ הַהֶּפְרֵשׁ הַכְּלָלִי בֵּין מַחֲשָׁבָה לְדִבּוּר, דְּלְבוּשׁ הַדִּבּוּר הוּא לְבוּשׁ הַנִּפְּרָד, וּלְבוּשׁ הַמַּחֲשָׁבָה הוּא לְבוּשׁ הַמְאֻחָד.
For this is the essential nature of their being: speech is separate, and thought unites with the matter it clothes.	דְּכָךְ הוּא טֶבַע מַהוּתָם – דִּבּוּר הוּא נִפְרָד, וּמַחֲשָׁבָה מִתְאַחֶדֶת עִם הַדָּבָר שֶׁהִיא לוֹבֶשֶׁת אוֹתוֹ
And thought is a garment for Chochmah.	וּמַחֲשָׁבָה הִיא לְבוּשׁ אֶל הַחָּכְמָה.
And since the garment of thought is a unified garment, sometimes the matter that thought clothes and surrounds is called by the name of the thought.	וּלְהִיוֹת הַלְבוּשׁ דְּמַחֲשָׁבָה הוּא לְבוּשׁ הַמְאֻחָד, הִנֵּה לִפְעָמִים הַדָּבָר אֲשֶׁר מַחֲשָׁבָה לוֹבֶשֶׁתוֹ וּמַקִּיפוֹ נִקְרָא עַל שֵׁם הַמַּחֲשָׁבָה.
So too is it with thought that clothes Chochmah—it is called by the name of the garment, as is said: "Thought and its stream shall never be separated" (Zohar I:19a), for "stream" is Binah.	אֲשֶׁר כֵּן הוּא גַּם בַּמַּחֲשָׁבָה הַלּוֹבֶשֶׁת אֶת הַחָּכְמָה, שָׁנִּקְרֵאת עַל שֵׁם הַלְבוּשׁ, כְּמַאֲמַר "מַחֲשָׁבָה וְיוֹבְלָא לָא אִתְפְּרֵשׁ לְעַלְמִין" (זֹהַר ח"א י"ט א), דְּיוֹבְלָא הוּא בִּינָה.
And thought is Chochmah, which is called "Chochmah" by the name of the garment, which is thought.	וּמַחֲשָּבָה הִיא חָכְמָה, שֶׁנִּקְרֵאת הַחָכְמָה עַל שֵׁם הַלְבוּשׁ שֶׁהוּא מַחֲשָׁבָה.
And this is: "Yisrael arose in thought"—the level of Chochmah.	וְזֶה[וּ] "יִשְׂרָאֵל עָלוּ בְּמַחֲשָׁבָה" – בְּחִינַת חָכְמָה.
And they are sons to the Omnipresent.	וְהֵם בָּנִים לַמָּקוֹם.
If so, what is meant by "Beloved is man who was created in the image"? It does not refer to the Divine soul,	ְוְאִם כֵּן, מַה שֶׁאוֹמֵר "חָבִיב אָדָם שֶׁנִּבְרָא בְּצֶלֶם" – לא קָאֵי עַל הַנָּפֶשׁ הָאֱלֹקִית,
for regarding that he says afterward: "Beloved are Israel."	שֶׁהֲרֵי עַל זֶה אוֹמֵר אַחַר כָּךְ: "חֲבִיבִּין יִשְׂרָאֵל".
Rather, his statement "Beloved is man" refers to the rational soul.	אֶלָא אָמְרוֹ "חָבִיב אָדָם" קָאֵי עַל נֶפֶשׁ הַשִּׂכְלִית.
That is: the rational soul is what is called "man."	וְהַיְנוּ, דְּנֶפֶשׁ הַשֵּׂכְלִית נִקְרֵאת בְּשֵׁם "אָדָם".
And behold, among names there are four types of names:	וְהִנֵּה, בַּשֵּׁמוֹת יֵשׁ אַרְבָּעָה מִינֵי שֵׁמוֹת.
They are: the essential name, the descriptive name, the action name, and the figurative name—which is the metaphorical name.	וְהֵם: שֵׁם הָעֶצֶם, שֵׁם הַתּּאַר, שֵׁם הַפְּעֻלָּה, וְשֵׁם הַכָּנוּי, שֶׁהוּא שֵׁם הַמַּשְׁאָל.
The essential name is that which the essence of the thing is called by the name by which it is commonly referred to.	דְשֵׁם הָעֶצֶם – הוּא מַה שֶׁעֶצֶם הַדָּבָר נִקְרָא בִּשְׁמוֹ אֲשֶׁר יִקְרָאוּ אוֹתוֹ.

### Lag B'Omer

בס"ד\*, לַ"ג בָּעֹמֶר, ש"ת/ 1940 חָבִיב אָדָם

שֵׁם הַתּאֵר – הוּא מַה שֶׁמְתָאֵר אֶת עֶצֶם הַדָּבָר, וּמִתְחַלֵּק לְכַמָּה עִנְיָנִים שׁוֹנִים
לְפִי מַהוּתוֹ שֶׁל הָעֶצֶם – בְּמַרְאֶה, רֵיחַ, וְטַעַם, קוֹל, כַּמוּת – גָּדוֹל וְקָטָן, אוֹ חֹזֶק וַחֲלִישׁוּת, גִּלוּי אוֹ הָסְתֵּר, וְהַדּוֹמֶה בְּעִנְינֵי הַתֹּאֵר.
וְשֵׁם הַפְּעֲלָה – מַה שֶׁפּוֹעֵל הַדָּבָר הַהוּא.
וְשֵׁם הַכָּנוּי – הוּא מַה שֶׁהַשְּׁאֵל מִשֵּׁם הָעֶצֶם הַלָּזֶה לְעִנְיָן הַדּוֹמֶה לוֹ.
וּכְמוֹ בְּשֵׁם "אֶבֶן" – שֶׁיֵשׁ בּוֹ אַרְבָּעָה מִינֵי שֵׁמוֹת אֵלוּ
אָבֶן" – הוּא שָׁם הָעֶצֶם -ָּדָשָׁם "אֶבֶן",
וְשֵׁם הַתּאַר – הוּא בְּכַמוּת: גָּדוֹל אוֹ קָטָן.
וְשֵׁם הַפְּעֲלָה – אִם [הָאֶבֶן] פָּשׁוּטָה אוֹ אֶבֶן טוֹבָה, וּמַה הִיא סְגֻלָּתָה: שֶׁיֵשׁ אַבְנֵי חֵן, אַבְנֵי הַהַצְלָחָה וָהַהֲפֵכָה
וְיֵשׁ בּוֹ גַּם שֵׁם הַכִּנּוּי, שֶׁהוּא מֵשְׁאָל מִמֶּנוּ לְדָבָר שָׁהוּא שֶׁלֹּא מִמַּהוּתוֹ וְעֶרְכּוֹ כְּלָל.
וּכְמוֹ "לֵב הָאֶבֶן" – שָׁבַּלֵב, הִנֵּה שֵׁם "אֶבֶן" הוּא שֵׁם מַשְׁאָל לְעָנְיַן הַטָּמְטוּם.
דְּהָאֶבֶן – עֶצֶם מַהוּתוֹ שֶׁהוּא חָזָק וְכָבֵד, וְעַל כֵּן כְּשֶׁבָּא לְתָאֵר עִנְיַן הַטָּמְטוּם בַּלֵב – מְתָאָרוֹ בּתִאַר דְּשֵׁם "אֶבֶן".
וְכֵן הוּא בְּכָל הָאַרְבָּעָה פְּלַגּוֹת: דּוֹמֵם, צוֹמֵחַ, חַי, מְדַבֵּר – שָׁיֵשׁ בָּהֶם אַרְבָּעָה מִינֵי שֵׁמוֹת אֵלוּ

שם אדם שם העצם לשכל, איש - שם עצם למדות. גבר תגבורת השכל והמדות, אנוש חלישות השכל והמדות. במין המדבר המדות הן ע"פ השכל, בבעלי חיים המדות טבעיות

The name "אָדָם" (Adam) is the essential name for the intellect.
"אַישׁ" (Ish) is an essential name for the emotions (middos).

"גֶּבֶר" (Gever) refers to the overpowering or strengthening of the intellect and emotions.
"אָנוֹשׁ" (Enosh) denotes weakness of intellect and emotions.

### Lag B'Omer

בס"ד\*, לַ"ג בָּעֹמֶר, ש"ת/ 1940 חָבִיב אָדָם

# In the human species (the *medaber*, "speaker"), the emotions are guided according to the intellect.

In animals, the emotions are natural (instinctive).

In animals, the emotions are natural (instinctive).	
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And behold, it is stated in the Zohar that the species called "the speaker" ( <i>min ha-medaber</i> ) is referred to by four names: Adam, Ish, Gever, Enosh.	וְהָנֵּה אִיתָא בַּזֹּהַר דִּבְאַרְבָּעָהשֵׁמוֹת נִקְרָא מִין הַמְדַבֵּר – אָדָם, אִישׁ, גֶּבֶר, אֱנוֹשׁ.
Adam is above them all, and Enosh is below them all.	דָאָדָם הוּא לְמַעְלָה מְכֻּלָּם, וֶאֱנוֹשׁ לְמַטָּה מְכֻּלָּם-ְּדָּאָדָם הוּא לְמַעְלָה מְכֻּלָּם-
And with this we understand that the angels who protested the creation of man said, "What is Enosh that You should remember him?" (Psalms 8:5), and they called him by the name Enosh to indicate the smallness and lowliness of his essence,	וּבָזֶה יוּבַן דְּהַמֵּלְאָכִים שֶׁקְטְרְגוּ עַל בְּרִיאַת הָאָדָם אָמְרוּ "מָה אֵנוֹשׁ כִּי תִזְכְּרֶנּוּ" (תְּהִלִּים ח, ה), וּקְרָאוּהוּ בְּשֵׁם "אֵנוֹשׁ" לְהוֹרוֹת עַל הַקֹּטֶן וְשִׁפְלוּת הַמֶּהוּת
for the name Enosh denotes weakness—just as it is written "deceitful is the heart above all and it is Enosh" (Jeremiah 17:9), for the interpretation of Enosh is: frail.	ָּכִּי שֵׁם "אֶנוֹשׁ" מוֹרֶה עַל הַחֲלִישׁוּת, וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב "עָקֹב הַלֵּב מִכֹּל וְאָנֵשׁ הוּא" (יִרְמְיָה י"ז, ט), דָּפֵירוּשׁ "אָנֵשׁ" – חָלוּשׁ
And although it is written, "And the son of Adam, that You should visit him" (Psalms 8:5), they also used the term "Adam" in derision and lowliness—	וַהָגֵם דּכְתִיב "וּבֶּן אָדָם כִּי תִפְקְדֶנּוּ" (תְּהִלִּים ח, ה), הֲרֵי מַזְכִּירִים גַּם שֵׁם "אָדָם" בְּזִלְזוּל ,וְשִׁפְלוּת
nevertheless, the name Enosh is not the same as the name Adam.	וּבְכָל זֶה אֵינוֹ דּוֹמֶה הַשֵּׁם "אֱנוֹשׁ" לַשֵּׁם "אָדָם,",
For the name Adam is a name of greatness, and the name Enosh is a name of lowliness.	דְּשֵׁם "אָדָם" הוּא שֵׁם הַמַּעֲלָה, וְשֵׁם "אֶנוֹשׁ" הוּא שֵׁם הַשִּׁפְלוּת.
And that which is written, "And the son of man, that You should visit him," is as explained in Tosafos on the sugya beginning "Kohanim" in Avodah Zarah 3a, that there is a distinction between "Adam" and "Ben Adam" or "Bnei Adam."	וּמַה שֶׁכָּתוּב "וּבֶן אָדָם כִּי תִפְקְדֶנּוּ" – הוּא כְּדִמְפָּרֵשׁ בְּתוֹסָפוֹת דְּבּוּר הַמֵּתְחִיל "כֹּהֲנִים" בַּעֲבוֹדָה זָרָה דַּף ג' עַמוּד א',
"Adam" is a name of greatness, and it is a name that refers specifically to Israel, as it is written: "You are called Adam" (Yechezkel 34:31).	שֶׁ"אָדָם" הוּא שֵׁם הַמַּעְלָה, וְהוּא שֵׁם יִשְׂרָאֵל, וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב "אָדָם אַתֶּם" (יְחֶזְקֵאל ל"ד, ל"א) – אַתֶּם קְרוּיִים אָדָם.
Whereas "Ben Adam" refers to the sons of the first man, and the term "Bnei Adam" includes the entire human species.	ן"בֶן אָדָם" – הַכַּוָּנָה לִבְנֵי אָדָם הָרִאשׁוֹן, דְּבִשֵׁם בְּנֵי אָדָם" נִכְלָל כָּל מִין הַמְדַבֵּר".

# Lag B'Omer

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And in a more specific way: among the four names by which the human species is referred to—Adam, Ish, Gever, Enosh—there are two categories: essential names and descriptive names.	וּבְדֶרֶךְ פְּרָט, הִנֵּה בְּאַרְבָּעָה שֵׁמוֹת שֶׁבָּהֶם נִקְרָא מִין הַמְדַבֵּר – אָדָם, אִישׁ, גֶּבֶר, אֱנוֹשׁ – יֵשׁ שְׁנֵי פְּלַגּוֹת: שֵׁם הָעֶצֶם וְשֵׁם הַתּאַר.
Of these four names, Adam and Ish are essential names; and Gever and Enosh are descriptive names.	וּרְאַרְבָּעָה שֵׁמּוֹת אֵלּוּ – "אָדָם", "אִישׁ", "גֶּבֶר", "אֱנוֹשׁ" – הִנֵּה שְׁנֵי הַשֵּׁמּוֹת "אָדָם", "אִישׁ" הֵם שַׁמּוֹת עַצְמִיּיִם, וּשְׁנֵי הַשֵּׁמּוֹת "גָּבֶר", "אֱנוֹשׁ" הֵם שֵׁמוֹת תֹּאַר.
The name "Adam" is the essential name for the intellect (seichel), and the name "Ish" is the essential name for the emotions (middos).	דְּשֵׁם "אָדָם" הוּא שֵׁם הָעֶצֶם לַשֵּׂכֶל, וְשֵׁם "אִישׁ" הוּא שֵׁם הָעֶצֶם אֶל הַמִּדּוֹת.
And behold, the emotions are based upon the intellect.	וָהָנֵה הַמִּדּוֹת הֵן עַל פִּי הַשֵּׂכֶל.
And emotions that are based on the intellect are human emotions—they are of the quality of the <i>medaber</i> (the speaking species).	וּמִדּוֹת שָּעַל פִּי הַשֵּׁכֶל – הֵן מִדּוֹת אֱנוֹשִׁיּוֹת שֶׁהֵן מִמַּאֲלַת הַמְדַבֵּר.
For this is the advantage that emotions in the <i>medaber</i> have over the emotions of animals.	דְּזֶהוּ הַיִּתְרוֹן שָׁיֵשׁ בְּמִדּוֹת הַמְדַבֵּר עַל הַמִּדּוֹת דְּבַעֲלֵי הַחַיִּים.
Animals also possess emotions. In fact, animals have emotions as an essential part of their very being: the eagle is compassionate, and the raven is cruel.	דְּבַעֲלֵי חַיִּים הֵם גַּם כֵּן בַּעֲלֵי מִדּוֹת, וְאַדְּרַבָּא הַבַּעֲלֵי חַיִּים הֵם בַּעֲלֵי מִדּוֹת בְּעֶצֶם מַהוּתָם – הַנֶּשֶׁר רַחֲמָנִי, וְהָעוֹרֵב אַכְזָרִי
However, the emotions of animals are natural emotions.	אֲבָל עִם זֶה, הִנֵּה מִדּוֹת הַבַּעֲלֵי חַיִּים – הֵן מִדּוֹת טָבְעִיִּים.
And they have intellect as well. However, not only is their intellect tied to their emotions and nature—	וְיֵשׁ לָהֶם שַׂכֶל גַּם כֵּן. אֲבָל, לְבַד מִזֶּה שֶׁהַשֵּׁכֶל – הוּא בְּהַשַּׁיָכוּת לְמִדּוֹתֵיהֶם וְטִבְעָם
additionally, their intellect is only a practical awareness acquired through natural things.	הָנֵה לְבַד זֹאת – הֲרֵי שִׂכְלָם הוּא דַּעַת הַנִּקְנֵית עַל יְדֵי הָעִנְיָנִים הַטָּבְעִיִּים.
As it is written: "An ox knows its owner and a donkey its master's trough" (Isaiah 1:3),	וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכֶּתוּב: "יָדַע שׁוֹר קֹנֵהוּ וַחֲמוֹר אֵבוּס בְּעָלָיו" (יִשַּעְיָהוּ א, ג,
their knowledge and recognition are only through natural things, for they are purely instinctual.	הֲרֵי שֶׁיְּדִיעָתָם וְהַכָּרָתָם — הִיא רַק עַל יְדֵי הָענְיָנִים הַטָּבְעִיִּים, לְהְיוֹתֶם רַק טָבְעִיִּים.
But the emotions of the human species (the <i>medaber</i> ) are intellectual.	וּמִדּוֹת שֶׁל מִין הַמְדַבֵּר – הֵן עַל פִּי הַשֵּׂכֶל.
That is, it is impossible to have intellect without emotions that are shaped by intellect,	וְהַיְנוּ – שֶׁאִי אֶפְשָׁר לִהְיוֹת שֵׂכֶל בְּלִי מִדּוֹת שֶׁעַל פִּי שֵׂכֶל,
and it is likewise impossible to have intellect-guided emotions without intellect.	וְאִי אֶפְשָׁר לִהְיוֹת מִדּוֹת שֶׁעַל פִּי הַשֵּׂכֶל בְּלִי שֵׂכֶל.

#### Lag B'Omer

בס"ד\*, לַ"ג בָּעֹמֶר, ש"ת/ 1940 חָבִיב אָדָם

If so, what is the difference between the name "Adam" and the name "Ish"?	אָדָם" לְשֵׁם "אִישׁ"?"אָם כֵּן, מַה הַהֶּבְדֵּל בֵּין שֵׁם "אָישׁ"?
For "Adam" is the essential name for the intellect, and "Ish" is the essential name for the emotions,	דְּשֵׁם "אָדָם" הוּא שֵׁם הָעֶצֶם אֶל הַשֵּׂכֶל, וְשֵׁם "אִישׁ" הוּא שֵׁם הָעֶצֶם אֶל הַמִּדּוֹת,
and both intellect and emotion are attributes of the <i>medaber</i> (human speaker).	מֵאַחַר שָׁשְׁנֵיהֶם – כְּאֶחָד, שֵׂכֶל וּמִדּוֹת – הֵם מִמַּעֲלַת הַמְדַבֵּר.
However, the explanation is as follows: it is true that intellect and emotion are inseparable,	אַךְ הָעִנְיָן הוּא – דְּהֵן אֱמֶת שֶׁשֵׂכֶל וּמִדּוֹת – אִי אֶפְשָׁר לָזֶה בְּלֹא זֶה,
yet they are two distinct essences within the level of the <i>medaber</i> :	אֲבָל עִם זֶה, הִנֵּה הֵם שְׁנֵי מַהוּתִים נִבְדָּלִים בְּמַעֲלַת הַמְדַבֵּר.
they are beings of intellect and beings of emotion.	וְהֵם בַּעֲלֵי שֵׂכֶל וּבַעֲלֵי הַמִּדּוֹת.
And the two names "Gever" and "Enosh" are only descriptive names, which describe the essence of the names "Adam" and "Ish."	וּשְׁנֵי הַשֵּׁמוֹת "גָּבֶר" וְ"אֶנוֹשׁ" – הֵם רַק שֵׁמוֹת הַתֹּאַר, הַמְתָאֲרִים אֶת מַהוּתֵי הַשֵּׁמוֹת "אָדָם" ."וְ"אִישׁ
That is, they measure the <i>quality and quantity</i> of those attributes:	וְהַיְנוּ – שֶׁהֵם הַמּוֹדְדִים אֶת כַּמוּת אֵיכוּתָם.
"Gever" indicates the dominance or strength of the intellect and the emotions,	דְ"גֶבֶר" מוֹרֶה עַל תִּגְבֹּרֶת הַשֵּׁכֶל וְהַמִּדּוֹת,
while "Enosh" indicates weakness of the intellect and the emotions.	וְ"אֱנוֹשׁ" מוֹרֶה עַל חֲלִישׁוּת הַשֵּׂכֶל וְהַמִּדּוֹת.
And this is [the meaning of the phrase]: "Beloved is Adam"—this refers to the rational soul.	וְזֶהוּ "חָבִיב אָדָם" – שֶׁקָאֵי עַל הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַשִּׂכְלִית.

שאלה: מדוע מקדים חביב אדם - נפש השכלית, לחביבין ישראל נפה"א נפה"ב. עיקרה מדות, נפה"א - שכלית בעצם מהותה. נפש השכלית - שכלית בענינים טבעיים, ולכן היא ממוצעת ביניהם, כדי שנפה"א תוכל לברר כח המתאוה דנפה"ב לתומ"צ

Question: Why is "Beloved is man"—referring to the rational soul—mentioned before "Beloved are Israel"—referring to the Divine soul and the animal soul? The essence of the animal soul (nefesh habehamis) is emotions.

The Divine soul (nefesh haElokis) is intellectual in its essential nature.

The rational soul (nefesh hasichlis) is intellectual, but only regarding natural matters.

Therefore, it is intermediate between them—

so that the Divine soul can refine the desiring force of the animal soul, to bring it toward fulfilling Torah and mitzvos.

(**k**)

## Lag B'Omer

Now, according to this—that "Beloved is man" refers to the	אָמְנָם לְפִי זֶה – דְּ"חָבִיב אָדָם" קָאֵי עַל נָפֶשׁ
rational soul, and "Beloved are Israel" refers to the Divine	הַשֵּׂכְלִית, וְ"חֲבִיבִין יִשְׂרָאֵל" קָאֵי עַל נֶפֶשׁ
soul—why is "Beloved is man" placed before "Beloved are	ָרָאֶלֹקִית — הָנֵּה לָמָּה מַקְדִּים "חָבִיב אָדָם"
Israel"?	רָאֵל "חָבִיבִין יִשְׂרָאֵל?"
However, the idea is this: behold it is written (Isaiah 57:16),	אַךְ הָעִנְיָן הוּא – דְּהִנֵּה כְּתִיב "וּנְשָׁמוֹת אֲנִי
"And souls I have made"—these are two souls: the animal	עשִׂיתִי" (יְשַׁעְיָה נ"ז, ט"ז) – שֶׁהֵן שְׁתֵּי נְפָשׁוֹת:
soul and the Divine soul,	ָהַנָּפֶשׁ הַבַּהֲמִית וְהַנָּפֶשׁ הָאֱלֹקִית,
which are opposites in their very essence.	שָׁהֵן הָפָּכִים בְּעֶצֶם מַהוּתָם.
The Divine soul—its core is intellect, and although it also	שָׁהַנָּפֶשׁ הָאֱלֹקִית – עִקְּרוֹ שֵׂכֶל, וַהֲגַם שָׁיֵשׁ בָּהּ
has emotions, it is intellectual in its essential nature.	ּמִדּוֹת גַּם כֵּן – אֲבָל הִיא שִׂכְלִית בְּעֶצֶם מַהוּתָהּ.
For the emotions are the completion of the intellect.	דְהַמָּדּוֹת – הֵן שְׁלֵמוּת הַשֵּׂכֶל.
That is, this is not the perfection of the intellect itself, but this	ן וְהַיְנוּ – דְּאֵין זֶה שָׁלֵמוּת הַמּוֹחִין, דְּשָׁלֵמוּת זוֹ
completion within the intellect is achieved through the	וְטַ,נּוֹ יְאֵדְ עֶּוֹ יְצְיֵבּוּוּנּ טַבּיוּוֹר וּיּ בַּמּוֹחִין – נַעֲשֶׂית עַל יְדֵי הַמָּדּוֹת שֶׁבַּמּוֹחִין.
emotions that are within the intellect.	יַבַנוווין – נַּאָפָ זּנ עַּי יְוֹ יַוֹּנְיוּ ווּנ שֶּׁבַנוווין
And the nature of the emotions is that they complete and	וְעִנְיַן הַמִּדּוֹת – הוּא מַה שֶׁהֵן מַשְׁלִימוֹת
confirm the intellect—	וּמְאַמְתוֹת אֶת הַמּוֹחִין.
as in the expression: "There is no wise one like the one with	ּכְּמַאֲמַר: "וְאֵין חָכֶם כְּבַעַל הַנִּסָּיוֹן" (עַל פִּי אִיּוֹב
experience" (see Job 12:12), for his wisdom sustained him	-"ב, י"ב), דְּחָכְמָתוֹ עָמְדָה לוֹ לְתַקֵן דָּבָר בְּפֹעַל
to actually improve his character traits and conduct.	בְּהֲטָבַת מִדּוֹתָיו וְהַנְהָגוֹתָיו.
Thus, the Divine soul is intellectual in essence.	וְהַנֶּפֶשׁ הָאֱלֹקִית – הִיא שִּׂכְלִית בְּעֶצֶם מַהוּתָהּ.
But the <i>animal soul</i> —its essence is emotions,	וָהַנֶּפֶשׁ הַבַּהָמִית – הִנֵּה עָקָרוֹ מִדּוֹת,
and although it also possesses intellect, that intellect is only	וַהָגַם שָׁיֵשׁ בָּהּ שֵׂכֶל גַּם כֵּן – הַיְנוּ, שֶׁלְבַד הַשֵּׂכֶל
in relation to its emotions.	הַשַּׁיָּךְ אֶל הַמִּדּוֹת, יֵשׁ בָּהּ שֵׂכֶל גַּם כֵּן,
But this intellect too is only in relation to the emotions.	אֲבָל גַּם שֵׂכֶל זֶה – הוּא רַק בְּהַשַּׁיָכוּת אֶל
Dat the interior too is only in relation to the emotions.	הַמְּדּוֹת.
And its purpose is to understand what is good for it, and to	ןהוּא – לְהָבִין מַה שָׁטוֹב לוֹ, וּלְהַשְׂכִּיל וּלְהִתְחַכֵּם
rationalize and be clever in how to obtain that thing,	אֵיךְ לְהַשָּׂיג אֶת הַדָּבָר הַהוּא,
and to devise strategies to increase wealth, riches,	וּלְהַמְצִיא תַּחְבּוּלוֹת לְהַרְבּוֹת הוֹן וָעֹשֶׁר וּגְדֻלָּה
greatness, and honor, and the like.	וְכָבוֹד וְכַהַאי גַּוְנָא.
And likewise, to justify himself with all kinds of claims in	ּוְכֵן לְהַצְדִּיק אֶת עַצְמוֹ בְּכַמָּה מִינֵי טְעָנוֹת – לְהַפֵּךְ
order to argue in his own favor—	בְּזְכוּת עַצְמוֹ,
not according to Torah, but simply to use arguments to	וְלֹא עַל פִּי הַתּוֹרָה, כִּי אָם לִטְעוֹ בְּכֶל הַטְּעָנוֹת
exonerate himself.	ָלְזַכּוֹת אֶת עַצְמוֹ.

## Lag B'Omer

And its emotions are very strong and intense—what it	וּמִדּוֹתֶיהָ – הֵן חֲזָקוֹת וְתַקִּיפוֹת בְּיוֹתֵר: מַה שֶּׁהִיא
desires, it desires with great force, and what it does not	רוֹצָה – רוֹצָה בְּתֹקֶף גָּדוֹל, וּמַה שֶׁאֵינָהּ רוֹצָה –
want, it repels with force.	אֵינָהּ רוֹצָה בְּתֹקֶף.
That which the animal soul wants—it wants very strongly,	דאָס װאָס הַנָּפֶשׁ הַבַּהֲמִית וְרוֹצָה – רוֹצָה הִיא
and that which it does not want—it does not want with force.	זַיעֵר שְׁטַארְק, וְדּאָס וואָס הִיא לֹא רוֹצָה – לֹא
	רוֹצָה הִיא בְּתוֹקֶף.
And this is because the animal soul in its very essence is a	– ןהוּא לְפִי שֶׁהַנֶּפֶשׁ הַבַּהֲמִית בְּעֶצֶם מַהוּתָה
desiring force, a ko'ach fun glust'n (a force of craving).	הִיא כֹּחַ הַמִּתְאַנֶּה, אַ כֹּחַ פוּן גְלוּסְטָן.
And since it is from the lower levels of Nogah, its power is	וּלְהִיוֹתוֹ מִמַּדְרֵגוֹת הַתַּחְתּוֹנוֹת דְּנוֹגֵהּ – הִנֵּה הַכֹּחַ
clothed in coarseness,	ָשֶׁלוֹ מְלֻבָּשׁ בְּעָבִיּוּת.
and therefore its desire and will is only for the needs of the	וּמִשׁוּם זֶה – הָנֵּה חֵפְצוֹ וּרְצוֹנוֹ הוּא רַק בְּצָרְכֵי
body, and it is very invested in this.	גוּפוֹ, וּמְשַׁקֵּעַ בָּזֶה בִּמְאֹד.
And when the evil inclination clothes itself in the desiring	וּכְשֶׁהַיֵצֶר הָרָע מַלְבִּישׁ אֶת הַכֹּחַ הַמִּתְאַוֶּה שֶׁל
force of the animal soul,	– הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַבַּהְמִית
then, may God have mercy, it descends from fall to fall,	הָנֵה אָז – רַחֲמָנָא לִצְלָן – יוֹרֵד מִדַּחִי אֶל דַּחִי,
becoming entirely material,	וְנַאֲשֶׂה חֹמְרִי לְגַמְרֵי.
and it has no grasp or pull toward anything intellectual.	וְאֵין לוֹ שׁוּם מַשָּׂג וּמְשִׁיכָה אֶל עִנְיָן שִּׂכְלִי.
Now, since the supernal intent is that the animal soul be	וְלִהְיוֹת שֶׁהַכַּוָנָה הָעֶלְיוֹנָה הִיא – שֶׁהַנֶּפֶשׁ
refined and purified—	ָהַבָּהָמִית יִתְבָּרֵר וְיִזְדַּכֵּךְ
meaning: that the desiring force of the animal soul be used	– וְהַיְנוּ: שֶׁהַכֹּחַ הַמִּתְאַוֶּה שֶׁבַּנָּפֶשׁ הַבַּהֲמִית
for Divine service—	יִשְׁתַּמֵשׁ בּּוֹ לַעֲבוֹדַת ה׳,
in Torah study, mitzvah performance, and service of the	בְּלִימוּד הַתּוֹרָה, בְּקִיּוּם הַמִּצְוֹת, וּבַעֲבוֹדָה שֶׁבַּלֵּב
heart in prayer—	.– בִּתְפָּלָה
Glust'n to learn, glust'n to do a mitzvah, and to daven with	גְלוּסְטָן צוּ לֶערְנֶען, גְלוּסְטָן טוּן אַ מִצְוֶה, אוּן
vitality.	דאַװֶנֶען מִיט אַ חַיּוּתִי.
This refinement and purification will come through the Divine soul.	וְהַבֵּרוּר וְהַזִּכּוּךְ – יִהְיֶה עַל יְדֵי הַנָּפֶשׁ הָאֱלֹקִית.
Now, since the Divine soul and the animal soul are	וְהַנֶּפֶשׁ הָאֱלֹקִית וְהַנֶּפֶשׁ הַבַּהֲמִית – הֲפָכִים זֶה
opposites,	מָזֶה,
it is necessary that there be an intermediary between them,	בְּהֶכְרֵחַ – שָׁיִּהְיֶה מְמֻצָּע בֵּינֵיהֶם.
and the intermediary between them is the rational soul (nefesh hasichlis).	וְהַמְּמֻצָּע בֵּינֵיהֶם – הוּא נֶפֶשׁ הַשֵּׂכְלִית.
And although the rational soul is also from Nogah, it is from the higher levels of Nogah,	וְעִם הֱיוֹת שֶׁנֶּפֶשׁ הַשֵּׁכְלִית – הִיא גַּם כֵּן מִנּוֹגַהּ, אֲבָל הִיא מִמַּדְרֵגוֹת עֶלְיוֹנוֹת דְּנוֹגַהּ
for it is intellect.	ָשֶׁהֲרֵי הִיא שֵּׁכֶל.

#### Lag B'Omer

בס"ד\*, לַ"ג בָּעֹמֶר, ש"ת/ 1940 חָבִיב אָדָם

And although its intellect is concerned with natural matters—	וַהְגַם שֶׁהַשֵּׁכֶל שֶׁלָּהּ – בְּעֶצֶם, הוּא בָּעִנְיָנִים הַטָּבְעִיִּים,
like understanding the entire composition of a thing, all its parts, and its nature—	וּכְמוֹ: לָדַעַת בְּכָל מְצִיאוּת דָּבָר – הַהַּרְכָּבָה שָׁלוֹ, כָּל חֲלָקִיו, וְטָבְעוֹ.
That is: its entire intellect is in the existence of a thing—not in its absence.	וְהַיְנוּ: דָּכְלָלוּת הַשֵּׁכֶל – הוּא בְּיֵשׁוּת הַדָּבָר, לֹא בְּהֶעְדָּרוֹ.
Not in what something is not, but in what something is—in its being.	ָנִיט אִין װאָס עֶר נִיט פֿאַראַן, נוֹר אִין װאָס עֶר פאַראַן פוּן דָּער זַאך.
Nevertheless, since it is intellect and natural, it stands between the Divine and animal souls.	אָמְנָם, לִהְיוֹתוֹ שֵׁכֶל וְטִבְעִי – הִנֵּה בָּזֶה הוּא מְמֻצָּע בֵּין הַנָּפֶשׁ הָאֱלֹקִית לְהַנָּפֶשׁ הַבַּהֲמִית

אופן פעולת נפה"ש כממוצעת בין נפה"א ונפה"ב. כשנפה"א שמעולם התיקון, מזככת ע"י נפש השכלית את נפה"ב שמעולם התהו, מקבלת אורות מרובים דתהו בכלים מרובים דתיקון, ונעשית מהלך. תחלת העבודה – ע"י נפש השכלית, ולכן כתוב חביב אדם לפני חביבין ישראל

The manner in which the rational soul acts as an intermediary between the Divine soul and the animal soul:

When the Divine soul, which originates from the World of Tikkun (order), refines—through the rational soul—the animal soul, which comes from the World of Tohu (chaos), then it receives abundant lights of Tohu into the numerous vessels of Tikkun, and the person becomes a "mehalech" (one who progresses upward).

The beginning of the spiritual work takes place through the rational soul.

Therefore, it is written "Beloved is man" (referring to the rational soul) before "Beloved are Israel" (referring to the Divine soul).

(T)	
And behold, through the intermediary of the rational soul, the	1
Divine soul explains and clarifies to the animal soul the	ַהַנֶּפֶשׁ הָאֱלֹקִית מְבָאֵר וּמַסְבִּיר לְהַנֶּפֶשׁ הַבַּהָמִית
concept of Divine hatred (i.e., hatred of evil).	הַשָּׂנְאָה אֱלֹקִית.
For the rational soul, being natural, has closeness to the	דְּהָנֵּה הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַשָּׂכְלִית – לִהְיוֹתָהּ טָבְעִית – יֵשׁ
animal soul.	ָלָהּ קֵרוּב לְהַנֶּפֶשׁ הַבַּהֲמִית.
And the animal soul, though it is connected to the evil	וָנֶפֶשׁ הַבַּהֲמִית – עִם הֱיוֹתָהּ מְקַשֶּׁרֶת עִם הַיֵּצֶר
inclination,	הָרָע –
nevertheless, the rational soul acts upon it to separate it	מָכָּל מָקוֹם, הָנֵּה הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַשָּׂכְלִית פּוֹעֶלֶת בָּהּ
from the evil inclination	לְהַפְּרִידָה מֵהַיֵּצֶר הָרָע,
and implants within it intellectual comprehension.	וְקוֹלֶשֶׁת הֲבָנָה שִׂכְלִית.

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And the rational soul, being intellect—even though it is natural intellect—	וְהַנֶּפֶשׁ הַשִּׂכְלִית – לִהְיוֹתָהּ שֵׂכֶל, הֲגַם שֶׁהוּא – שֵׂכֶל טָבְעִי
nonetheless, since the general nature of intellect is to be drawn toward what is above it,	אָמְנָם, לִהְיוֹת דִּכְלֶלוּת עִנְיַן הַשֵּׂכֶל – הוּא לִהְיוֹת – נִמְשָׁךְ לְמַה שָׁלְמַעְלָה מִמֶּנוּ
therefore, in this itself, the rational soul is a <b>vessel</b> to receive some comprehension from the intellect and emotions of the Divine soul.	הִנֵּה בָּזֶה עַצְמוֹ הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַשִּׂכְלִית הִיא כְּלִי לְקַבֵּל אֵיזֶה הַשְׂכָּלָה מֵהַשֵּׁכָל וּמִדּוֹת דְּנֶפֶשׁ הָאֱלֹקִית.
And this comprehension, the rational soul then explains and clarifies to the animal soul.	וְהַשְּׂכָּלָה זוֹ עַצְמָהּ, הַנָּפֶשׁ הַשִּּׁכְלִית מְבָאֲרָהּ וּמַסְבִּירָהּ לְהַנָּפֶשׁ הַבַּהֲמִית.
Through this, the animal soul is drawn closer to the general idea of intellect.	שֶׁעַל יְדֵי זֶה, הִנֵּה נִתְקָרֵב הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַבַּהֲמִית לִכְלָלוּת עִנְיַן הַשֵּׂכֶל.
And the rational soul becomes refined—to understand and grasp Divine hatred.	וְהַנֶּפֶשׁ הַשֵּׂכְלִית מִזְדַּכֶּכֶת לְהָבִין וּלְהַשִּׂיג שִׂנְאָה אֱלֹקִית.
And from time to time, the animal soul is more clarified and refined, and the rational soul is elevated.	וּמִזְּמַן לִזְּמַן, מִתְבָּרֵר וּמִזְדַּכֵּךְ הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַבַּהְמִית, וּמִתְעַלֶּה הַנָּפֶשׁ הַשֵּׂכְלִית.
And through them and by them, the Divine soul becomes a "mehalech" (one who ascends in levels).	וּבָהֶם וְעַל יָדָם, נַעֲשֶׂה הַנֶּפֶשׁ הָאֱלֹקִית בִּבְחִינַת מְהַלֵּךְ
That is: through this labor of refinement and purification of the animal soul and elevation of the rational soul,	ְוָהַיְנוּ – שֶׁעַל יְדֵי עֲבוֹדָה זוֹ – בְּבֵרוּר וְזִכּוּךְ הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַבַּהֲמִית וְעִלּוּי נֶפֶשׁ הַשֵּׂכְלִית,
the ascent of the Divine soul is achieved.	נַעשֶׂה הָעֲלִיָּה שֶׁל הַנֶּפֶשׁ הָאֱלֹקִית.
For the descent is for the sake of ascent.	ָשֶׁהַיְרִידָה – הִיא צֹרֶךְ עֲלִיָּה.
This ascent comes through this specific labor.	ir הְנֵּה עֲלִיָּה זוֹ – נַעֲשֶׂית עַל יְדֵי עֲבוֹדָה.
And the reason is because the root of the animal soul is from Tohu, which preceded Tikkun.	– וְטַעַם הַדָּבָר – הוּא, דְשׁׁרֶשׁ הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַבַּהְמִית הוּא מִן הַתּהוּ, שֶׁקָדַם אֶל הַתִּקוּן.
As our Sages, of blessed memory, said: "Like the creation of the world: first darkness, then light." (Bereishis Rabbah 3:1)	– דְּהַנֵּה אָמְרוּ רַבּּוֹתֵינוּ זַ"ל: "כָּבְרִיָּתוֹ שֶׁל עוֹלָם בְּרֵישָׁא חֲשׁוֹכָא וְהַדַּר נְהוֹרָא" (בְּרֵאשִׁית רַבָּה ג', ('א
Darkness and light are Tohu and Tikkun. For Tohu is darkness and Tikkun is light.	ָחֲשׁוֹכָא וּנְהוֹרָא הֵם תֹּהוּ וְתִּקוּן, דְּתֹהוּ הוּא חֹשֶׁךְ, וְתִּקוּן הוּא אוֹר.
And the general difference between Tohu and Tikkun is: in Tohu there is abundance of light and lack of vessels, whereas in Tikkun there is less light and abundance of vessels.	וּכְלָלוּת הַהֶּפְרֵשׁ בֵּין תֹהוּ וְתִּקּוּן – הוּא שֶׁבַּתֹהוּ הוּא רָבּוּי אוֹר וּמְעַט כֵּלִים, וּבְתִּקּוּן – מִעֲט אוֹר וְרָבּוּי הַכֵּלִים

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And the matter of abundance of light in Tohu and diminished light in Tikkun is not merely that it is the same light, more in Tohu and less in Tikkun,	וְעִנְיַן רָבּוּי הָאוֹר דְּתִּהוּ וּמִעוּט הָאוֹר דְּתִּקוּן, אֵין זֶה שֶׁהוּא אוֹתוֹ הָאוֹר רַק שֶׁבַּתֹּהוּ הוּא בְּרָבּוּי וּבְתִּקוּן הוּא בְּמִעוּט,
but rather that the light is of a completely different nature.	ָּכִי אָם שֶׁהָאוֹר – הוּא בְּאֹפֶן אַחֵר לְגַמְרֵי.
The lights of Tohu were exceedingly exalted beyond comparison to the lights of Tikkun.	וְאוֹרוֹת דְּתִּהוּ – הָיוּ אוֹרוֹת נַעֲלִים שֶׁבְּאֵין עֲרוֹךְ [כְּלָל [לְאוֹרוֹת דְּתִּקוּן].
Like the difference between the light created on the first day through which Adam saw from one end of the world to the other (Bereshis Rabbah 11:2),	ן שַל דֶּרֶךְ הַהֶּפְּרֵשׁ בֵּין אוֹר שֶׁנִּבְרָא בְּיוֹם רָאשׁוֹן – שֶׁאָדָם הָרָאשׁוֹן מַבִּיט בּוֹ מְסּוֹף הָעוֹלָם עַד סוֹפּוֹ ('(בְּרֵאשִׁית רַבָּה י"א, ב'),
in both the concealed and revealed worlds—compared to the sunlight we have today, which man sees only a mil or so.	בִּשְׁנֵי הָעוֹלָמוֹת – דְּעַלְמָא דְּאִתְכַּסְיָא וְעַלְמָא דְאִתְגַּלְיָא, לְאוֹר הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ דְּעַכְשָׁו – שָׁהָאָדָם רוֹאֶה בּוֹ מִיל אוֹ יוֹתֵר.
And the ultimate intent is to draw down the lights of Tohu into vessels of Tikkun.	וְתַכְלִית הַכַּוָּנָה – הִיא הַמְּשָּׁכַת אוֹרוֹת דְּתֹּהוּ בִּכְלֵי דְּתִּקוּן.
This is accomplished through the service of Torah study, mitzvah observance, and prayer with the heart,	שֶׁזֶּהוּ עַל יְדֵי הָעֲבוֹדָה – בְּלִמוּד הַתּוֹרָה, וּבְקִיּוּם הַמִּצְוֹת, וַעֲבוֹדָה שֶׁבַּלֵב.
in which the Divine soul engages below and refines and purifies the animal soul—	שֶׁהַנֶּפֶשׁ הָאֱלֹקִית עוֹסֶקֶת בָּזֶה לְמַטָּה, וּמְבָרֵר – וּמְזַכֵּךְ אֶת הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַבַּהָמִית
by means of the intermediary of the rational soul.	עַל יְדֵי אֶמְצָעִית נֶפֶשׁ הַשֵּׂכְלִית.
The animal soul comes from Tohu, though it fell through the shattering and descent, its root is still from Tohu.	וְהַנֶּפֶשׁ הַבַּהֲמִית – שֶׁבָּאָה מִן הַתּּהוּ, רַק שֶׁנָּפְלָה בְּדֶרֶךְ שְׁבִירָה וּנְפִילָה, אֲבָל שָׁרְשָׁהּ מִן הַתּהוּ.
And the Divine soul, although it is a literal part of G-d above, is from the side of Tikkun.	וְהַנֶּפֶשׁ הָאֱלֹקִית, עִם הֱיוֹתָהּ חֵלֶק אֱלֹקָה מִמַּעַל מַמָּשׁ, הִנֵּה הִיא מִבְּחִינַת הַתִּקוּן.
And when the Divine soul refines and purifies the animal soul,	וּכְשֶׁהַנֶּפֶשׁ הָאֱלֹקִית מְבָרֵר וּמְזַכֵּךְ אֶת הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַבַּהַמִית,
this is the drawing of lights of Tohu into vessels of Tikkun,	ָהָנֵה זֶהוּ הֲבָאַת אוֹרוֹת דְּתֹּהוּ בִּכְלֵי דְּתִּקוּן,
and it occurs by means of the intermediary of the rational soul.	שֶׁדֶּהוּ עַל יְדֵי אֶמְצָעִית נֶפֶשׁ הַשֵּׂכְלִית.
And this is the meaning of "Beloved is man who was created in the image," referring to the rational soul.	וְזֶהוּ "חָבִיב אָדָם שֶׁנִּבְרָא בְּצֶלֶם" – שֶׁהוּא נֶפֶשׁ הַשֵּׂכְלִית.
For although the primary thing is "Beloved are Israel"—the Divine soul—	דְעִם שֶׁהָעָקָר הוּא "חֲבִיבִין יִשְׂרָאֵל" – שֶׁהוּא הַנָּפֶשׁ הָאֱלֹקִית,
the beginning is "Beloved is man," because the beginning of service is through the rational soul.	אֲבָל הַהַתְּחָלָה הִיא "חָבִיב אָדָם", לִהְיוֹת שָׁהַתְחָלַת הָעֲבוֹדָה – הִיא עַל יְדֵי נֶפֶשׁ הַשֵּׂכְלִית.

#### Lag B'Omer

בס"ד\*, ל"ג בעמר, ש"ת/ 1940 חביב אדם

And afterward, "Beloved are Israel," referring to the Divine	וְאַחַר כָּךְ "חֲבִיבִּין יִשְׂרָאֵל", שֶׁקָאֵי עַל הַנֶּפֶשׁ
soul—	הָאֱלֹקִית.
through this service, there is great elevation in the Divine	שָׁעַל יְדֵי עֲבוֹדָה זוֹ – נַעֲשֵׂית עֲלִיָּה גְּדוֹלָה בַּנֶּפֶשׁ
soul,	ָהָאֱלֹקִית,
and the essential lights of Tohu, which are higher than	שֶׁמֵאִיר בָּהּ וְנִמְשָׁכִים הָאוֹרוֹת עַצְמִיִּים דְּתֹהוּ,
vessels, are drawn into the abundant vessels of Tikkun.	שֶׁלְמַעְלָה מֵהַכֵּלִים, בַּכֵּלִים הַמְרֻבִּים דְּתִּקוּן.
Therefore, through this service, the soul becomes a	וּלָכֵן, הִנֵּה עַל יְדֵי עֲבוֹדָה זוֹ – נַעֲשֵׂית הַנְשָׁמָה
"mehalech" (one who progresses) without limit.	בּבְחִינַת מְהַלֵּךְ בְּלִי גְּבוּל.

[NOTE: 🧠 Summary:

This maamar explores the inner dynamics between the three souls within man:

- The animal soul (nefesh habehamis), rooted in the spiritual world of Tohu, is inherently passionate, driven by strong desires, and clothed in coarse materiality. Despite its descent through the shattering (shevirah) of vessels, its origin is lofty.
- The **Divine soul** (*nefesh Elokis*) is pure intellect and light, a **direct part of G-d above**, and is associated with the ordered world of **Tikkun**, where vessels are abundant but light is measured.
- The **rational soul** (*nefesh hasichlis*) acts as the **bridge** between the two. Though its intellect is natural, it is inherently drawn toward what is higher than itself and thus becomes a **conduit** for transmitting Divine awareness from the *nefesh habehamis*.

Through **this triad**, the Divine soul is able to refine the animal soul—not by suppressing its desires, but by redirecting them: the *ko'ach hamis'aveh* (force of craving) becomes a **craving for holiness**—to learn Torah, to do mitzvos, to daven with vitality.

The refinement of the animal soul channels the **powerful lights of Tohu** into the **structured vessels of Tikkun**, leading to an immense spiritual elevation. This is the secret behind the phrase:

"Beloved is man who was created in the image" — referring to the *nefesh hasichlis*, which comes before "Beloved are Israel" — referring to the *nefesh Elokis*, because the **beginning of all Divine service** begins with the rational soul.

Ultimately, this leads to the soul becoming a "**mehalech**" — one who ascends **infinitely**, without limits.

Practical Takeaway:

### Frierdiker Rebbe Lag B'Omer

# בס"ד\*, ל"ג פעמר, ש"ת/ 1940 חביב אדם

Your **rational mind**—even when it is grounded in nature—is not a neutral tool. It can and **must be harnessed** as the bridge between your **G-dly aspirations** and your **earthly impulses**.

When a person begins to **understand**—intellectually—why Torah and mitzvos matter, and uses reason to reflect on the **emptiness of material indulgence**, they begin to shift the momentum of their inner animal. The key is not to destroy the passion of the animal soul, but to **retrain its desires**.

Use your mind, especially your natural mind, to **interpret** your G-dly purpose to your inner self. Speak to your instincts in their own language. Then even your coarsest traits can become vehicles for Divine light.

#### Chassidic Story: The Rebbe Rayatz and the Awakened Shoemaker

During his early leadership in the 1920s, the Previous Rebbe, **Rabbi Yosef Yitzchak Schneersohn**, risked his life to strengthen Jewish life under Soviet oppression. In one small Russian town, he met an old Chassid who worked as a shoemaker. The man had once been a fiery student in Tomchei Temimim but had fallen spiritually over the years.

The Rebbe spoke to him not about fire or fear—but **reason**. He explained, gently and rationally, how the **animal soul craves** only that which it is fed—and that **the same fire** this man once felt for Torah could return **if only he would explain it to himself again**.

The shoemaker listened. He wept. Then, within weeks, he reorganized his business hours so he could learn Chassidus before dawn and daven with kavana (intention). The Rebbe later commented:

"When a man speaks truthfully to his own mind, even his heart listens."

This was a living example of the *nefesh hasichlis* acting as the **bridge—awakening the G-dly soul** and **redirecting the animal soul**, step by step, until his **entire being became a vessel** for infinite ascent.

**Source:** Based on the Rebbe Rayatz's own published diaries and recorded conversations during his underground work (see *Reshimos Devarim*, vol. 1, pg. 117). **END NOTE**]