And G-d spoke all these words, saying. (Exodus 20:1)	ויְדַבֵּר אֱלֹקִים אֵת כָּל הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה לֵאמֹר"" (שמות כ, א)).
[Rashi's commentary from Mekhilta:] This teaches that the Holy One, blessed be He, spoke all Ten Commandments in one utterance, something that is impossible for a human to say. If so, why does the verse say "in one utterance"? Again: "I am" and "You shall have no other gods"—He later explained each commandment separately.	פֶּרֶשׁ רַשְּ"י מִמְכִילְתָּא]: מְלַמֵּד שֶׁאָמֵר הַקָּדוֹשׁ] בָּרוּךְ הוּא כָּל עֲשֶׂרֶת הַדְּבָּרוֹת בְּדִבּוּר אֶחָד, מַה שֶׁאִי אֶפְשָׁר לְאָדֶם לוֹמַר כֵּן, אִם כֵּן מַה תַּלְמוּד לוֹמַר בְּדִבּוּר אֶחָד? -עוֹד: "אָנֹכִי וְלֹא יִהְיֶה לְךָ" - שֶׁחָזָר וּפֵרֵשׁ כָּל דְּבּוּר בִּפְנֵי עַצְמוֹ.
The rabbi opened with the statement of our Sages, of blessed memory (Shabbat 88a): "At the moment when Israel said, 'We will do' before 'We will hear,' sixty myriads of ministering angels came to each and every Israelite and placed upon them two crowns—one for 'We will do' and one for 'We will hear' etc. There at Horeb, they received them, and at Horeb, they were removed" etc. Our Sages said: "And Moses merited them all" etc.	פָּתַח הָרַב בְּמַאֲמַר רַבּוֹתֵינוּ זֵ"ל (שבת פח, א): "בְּשָׁעָה שֶׁהִקְדִימוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל נַעֲשֶׂה לְנִשְׁמָע, בָּאוּ שִׁשִׁים רְבּוֹא מֵלְאֲכֵי הַשָּׁרֵת לְכָל אֶחָד וְאָחָד מִיּשְׂרָאֵל וְקָשְׁרוּ לוֹ ב׳ כְּתָרִים, אֶחָד כְּנֶגֶד נַעֲשֶׂה וְאֶחָד כְּנֶגֶד נִשְׁמָע וְכוּ', שָׁם בְּחוֹרֵב טָעֲנוּ וּבְחוֹרֵב פָּרְקוּ" וְכוּ', אָמְרוּ רַבּוֹתֵינוּ זַ"ל: "וְכַלָּן זָכָה מֹשֶׁה" יִנוּ.
Rabbi Elazar said: When Israel preceded "We will do" to "We will hear," a divine voice went forth and said, "Who revealed this secret to My children, which the ministering angels use?" As it is written (Psalms 103:20): "Bless the Lord, His angels, mighty in strength, who do His word, to hear" etc.—first they do, and then they hear.	אָמַר רַבִּי אֶלְעָזָר: בְּשָׁעָה שֶׁהִקְדִּימוּ יִשְּׂרָאֵל נַעֲשֶׂה לְנִשְׁמָע, יָצְתָּה בַּת קוֹל וְאָמְרָה "מִי גִּלָּה לְבָנֵי רָז זֶה שֶׁמֵלְאֲכֵי הַשָּׁרֵת מִשְׁתַּמְשִׁין בּוֹ", דְּכְתִיב (תהלים קג, כ) "בָּרְכוּ ה' מַלְאָכָיו גִּבּרֵי כֹחַ עשֵׁי דְבָרוֹ לִשְׁמֹעֵ" וְכוּ' – בְּרֵישָׁא עשִׁי וַהְדַר לִשְׁמֹעַ
Also there, Rava said to that heretic who said to him: "You are an impetuous people who put your mouth before your ears. You should have first listened to see if you could accept it," etc. He said to him, etc., as it is written (Proverbs 11:3): "The integrity of the upright shall guide them" etc.	ַגַּם שָׁם מַאֲמַר רֶבָא לְהַהוּא מִינָא דְקָאָמַר לֵיהּ: עַמָּא פְּפְּזִיזָא דְקַדְמִיתוּ פּוּמַיִיכוּ לְאוּדְנַייכוּ, אַכַּתִּי בְּפַחֲזוּתַיִיכוּ קָיְימִיתוּ, בְּרֵישָׁא אִיבַּעְיָא לְכוּ לְמִשְׁמַע אִי מָצִיתוּ קַבְּלְיתוּ וְכוּ', אֲמַר לֵיהּ וְכוּ' "כְּתִיב בַּן (משלי יא, ג): "תַּמַת יְשָׁרִים תַּנְחֵם". וֹןכוּ

And behold, our Sages, of blessed memory, said (Zohar Introduction 5a): "With the Torah, the Holy One, blessed be He, created the world." That is wisdom, as the Targum explains: "In the beginning He created"—in wisdom He created (Genesis 1:1). And behold, regarding creation, our Sages, of blessed memory, explained in the clarity of their words, the words of the living G-d, and said: "Before the Holy One, blessed be He, created the world, He and His Name alone existed. And from the light of His garment, He created the world, like a snail whose garment comes from itself" (Genesis Rabbah 21:5).

וְהִנֵּה אֶמְרוּ רַבּוֹתֵינוּ זַ"ל (זוהר הקדמה ה, א):
"בְּאוֹרַיְתָא בָּרָא קוּדְשָׁא בְּרִיךְ הוּא עֻלְמָא" שֶׁהוּא
הַחָכְמָה, כְּפֵרוּשׁ הַתַּרְגּוּם: "בְּרֵאשִׁית בָּרָא"
בְּחוּכְמְתָא בְּרָא (בראשית א, א). וְהִנֵּה עִנְיַן
הַבְּרִיאָה פַּרְשׁוּ רַבּוֹתֵינוּ זַ"ל בְּצַחוּת דִּבְרֵיהֶם
דִּבְרֵי אֱלֹקִים חַיִּים וְאָמְרוּ: "קְדֶם שֶׁבָּרָא הַקָּדוֹשׁ
בָּרוּךְ הוּא אֶת הָעוֹלֶם הָיָה הוּא וּשְׁמוֹ לְבַד,
וּמֵאוֹר לְבוּשׁוֹ בָּרָא אֶת הָעוֹלֶם כְּהָדֵין - קַמְצָא
וּמֵאוֹר לְבוּשׁוֹ בָּרָא אֶת הָעוֹלֶם כְּהָדִין - קַמְצָא
(דְּלְבוּשִׁית רבה כא, ה

And in order to understand this (Proverbs 3:20): "By His knowledge, the depths were split" (Isaiah 58:8) – the explanation of the concept of Tzimtzum, and it is necessary to know: Since the Infinite, blessed be He, contracted Himself in the creation of the world, as stated (Opening of Etz Chaim), "When it arose in His simple will."

וּבָכְדֵי לְהָבִין זֶה (משלי ג, כ) "בְּדַעְתּוֹ תְּהוֹמוֹת יִבָּקַע" (ישעיה נח, ח) – פּרוּשׁ עִנְיַן הַצִּמְצוּם, וְהוּא לִהְיוֹת יָדוּעַ: כִּי אֵין סוֹף בָּרוּךְ הוּא – צִמְצֵם אֶת עַצְמוֹ בִּבְרִיאֵת הָעוֹלָם, כְּמַאֲמֶר (פתיחת ספר עץ חיים) כִּשֵּׁעַלָה בַּרְצוֹנוֹ הַפַּשׁוּט.

And behold, the concept of Tzimtzum is the elevation of the simple will, and man proves this—since he includes within himself the entire order of creation. Before thought enters into letters and words and their understanding, the thought roams without boundaries or limits, neither grasping nor being grasped.

ְוְהָנֵּה עִנְיַן הַצִּמְצוּם הוּא עֲלִיַּת הָרָצוֹן הַפְּשׁוּט, וְהָאָדָם יוֹכִיחַ – שָׁנִּכְלָל בּוֹ כָּל סֵדֶר הַבְּרִיאָה, וְקֹדֶם כְּנִיסַת הַמַּחֲשָׁבָה בְּאוֹתִיּוֹת וְתֵבָה וַהָבָנָתָהּ – הִנֵּה הַמַּחֲשָׁבָה מְשׁוֹטֶטֶת בְּלִי מְצָרִים וּגְבוּלִים וְאֵינָהּ מֵשֶׂנֶת וּמֵשֶּׁגֶת.

Though comprehension is within its potential, when it desires and enters the boundaries of letters of its will, yet before its entry, when it is beyond all boundaries, comprehension has no grasp at all—it is like nothingness, void, and darkness.

אָם אָמְנָם הֵיוֹת הַהַּשָּׁגָּה בְּכֹחָהּ, כְּשֶׁתִּרְצֶה וְתִכָּנֵס בִּגְבוּלֵי אוֹתִיּוֹת רְצוֹנָהּ, אֲבָל קֹדֶם כְּנִיסָתָהּ, שָׁהִיא מַפְשָׁשֶׁת מִכָּל גְבוּל, אֵין לַהַשָּׂגָה שׁוּם תְּפִיסָה – כְּמוֹ אַיִן וְאֶפֶס וְחשֶׁךְ.

And this is the concept of Keter (Crown), and after it, Chochmah (Wisdom), "From nothing it shall be found" (Job 28:12). For Chochmah is the Tzimtzum from the expansiveness and nothingness, in order to

וְהוּא עִנְיַן "כָּתֶר" וְאַחֲרֶיהָ הַ"חָכְמָה" – "מֵאַיִן תִּמָּצֵא" (איוב כח, יב), כִּי הַחָכְמָה הוּא הַ״צְמְצוּם" מִן הַהִתְפַּשְׁטוּת וְאַיִן בִּכְדֵי לְהַכְנִיס

bring thought into the boundary of letters and words, and afterward, understanding.

הַמַּחַשַּבַה בָּגִבוּל אוֹתִיּוֹת וַתֵבוֹת, וְאחַר כַּרְ הַהַבַנַה.

Behold, the beginning of the revelation of the light of comprehension is that it contracts itself, but the essence of the vitality of the light of comprehension is בֵּרֵי שֶׁתָּחַלַת הַתָּגַלוּת אוֹר הַהַשֶּׁנָה – הוּא the nothingness and void. The proof is that when a person moves from one matter to another in depth, it is impossible for him to immerse himself deeply in the יוֹצֵא מֵעְנָיֵן לְעָנָיָן בָּעַמְקוּת, אִי אֵפְשָׁר לוֹ לְהַכְנִיס second matter until he becomes astonished for a moment. And the concept of astonishment is that it elevates the thought to the root of its beginning, which הַמַּחֲשַׁבַּה אֵל תַּחַלַת שַׁרְשַׁהּ שֵׁהוּא הַאַין וְהַאֶפֶּס is nothingness and void, and he does not think of anything until afterward, when he can contract his thought into another matter to illuminate it there. Thus, the true essence of the vitality of comprehension is the nothingness and void that appears like darkness.

הַצְמָצֵם אֶת עַצְמוֹ, אֶבַל עָקַר הַחֵיוּת שֵׁל אוֹר הַהַשַּׁגַה – הוּא הַאיַן וִהַאֶפֶס, וְהַרְאיַה כָּשָּׁאדַם עַצְמוֹ לְהַעֲמִיק בָּעָנָיַן הַשֵּׁנִי עַד שֵׁמִּשָּׁתּוֹמֵם כָּשַּׁעַה חַדא, וענין ההשתוממות הוא, שמעלה וָאֵינוֹ חוֹשֵׁב כָּלוּם עַד שֵׁאַחַר כָּךְ בִּאֶפִשָּׁרוֹ לְצַמְצֵם ַמַחֲשַׁבָתוֹ בִּעָנָיָן אַחֶר לְהָאִיר שָׁם, הַרֵי שֶׁעְקַר אֲמִתוֹת כֹּחַ חַיּוֹת הַהַשָּׁנָה – הוּא הָאַיָן וְהָאֶפֶס הַנָּרְאֶה כָּמוֹ חַשׁוּךְ.

But this is due to the lack of ability of limited beings to comprehend the boundless. Therefore, wisdom and contraction are the beginning of revelation and light. Yet, although nothingness and the expansiveness preceding contraction are the essential light illuminating within contraction, "What is man that You should know him, and the son of man that You should consider him?" (Psalms 144:3). And it is impossible for a person to contemplate unless through contraction, in detail upon detail.

אָבַל הוּא מַחַמַת הֶעָדַר כֹּחַ הַמַּגְבַּלִים לְהַשִּׁיג בִּלִי גָבוּל, לָכֵן הַחָכָמָה וְהַצְמְצוּם הוּא רֵאשִׁית הַהָתְגַּלּוּת וְהָאוֹר, אָם אַמְנָם הָאַיִן וְהַהְתְפַּשְׁטוּת שַׁקֹדֵם הַצְמָצוּם – הוּא הַעָקָר הָאוֹר הַמַּאִיר בַּצְמָצוּם. אֲבַל "מַה אַדַם וַיִּדְעָהוּ בֵּן אֵנוֹשׁ וַיַחַשָּׁבֶהוּ" (תהלים קמד, ג), וְאָי אֶפְשַׁר לְאַדַם (תהלים קמד, ג לַחַשָּׁב אֶלַּא אָם כָּן עַל יִדֵי הַצְּמְצוּם פָּרָטִים פַרטים.

Whereas the Infinite, blessed be He, the Cause of all causes (Tikkunei Zohar 110a), before whom is anything revealed? Yet before Him, all secrets and the orders of creation are revealed (Zikhronot, Mussaf, Rosh Hashanah). And the more subtle something is—being nothingness, void, and abstracted from boundaries—the more it is bound to Him, may He be blessed, in His essence, without

מַה שָׁאֵין כֵּן אֵין סוֹף בַּרוּךְ הוּא עַלַת כַּל הַעַלּוֹת (תיקוני זוהר קי, א), אָם לְפָנֵיהֶם מִי גַּלוּי, לְפַנַיו נגָלוּ כַּל תַעַלוּמוֹת וְסִדְרֵי בַּרֵאשִׁית (זכרונות מוסף ראש השנה), וְכָל הַיּוֹתֶר דַּק אַיִן וְאֶפֶס וּמַפָּשָׁט מִגָבוּל הוּא יוֹתֵר דַּבוּק בּוֹ יִתְבַּרַךְ עַצְמוּתוֹ בָּלִי שׁוּם מַלְבּוּשׁ, וְכַל הַמַּתְגַּלֵּה יוֹתֵר הֵמַה מַלְבּוּשִׁים וּמַסַכִּים הַמַּבְדִּילִים בָּין הַקּדֵשׁ.

any garments. And all that is revealed is only garments and veils that separate between holiness.

And behold, when it arose in His simple will to create the world, the will is what contracts the Tzimtzum, which is wisdom, and by His will, He created. That is, "In the beginning, He created Tzimtzum"—as its Targum explains: "With wisdom, He created." And already, all the "And He said" statements in Scripture בּרצוֹן הראשׁוֹן, שָׁהַרי מתַחלה רצה בַּכל (Genesis 1:3-29) were created within the first will. For from the beginning, He desired all the creations. This is what our Sages said (Genesis Rabbah 12:3): that all were created at once in the first instance.

ָוְהָנֵּה כָּשֶׁעַלַה בִּרְצוֹנוֹ הַפַּשׁוּט לְבָרַא אֶת הַעוֹלַם, ָהַרָצוֹן הוּא הַמְצַמְצַם אֶת הַצְמָצוּם שֶׁהוּא חַכְמַה, וּבַרְצוֹנוֹ בַּרַא, שֶׁהוּא "בָּרָאשִׁית אֶת הַצְּמְצוּם בַּרַא" כָּתַרָגוּמוֹ "בָּחוּכָמָתַא בִּרַא", וּכָבַר נִבְרַאוּ -בַּרַא ַכַּל ה"ויֹאמֵר" שַׁבּמּקְרַא (בראשית א, ג-כט) הבַּריאוֹת, זֶהוּ אמָרם ז"ל (בראשית רבה יב, ג): שַׁכָּלַם בַּראשׁוֹן נִבְרַאוּ.

But their revelation to the level of comprehension of limited beings was only possible in particular details, and this is the meaning of the repeated "And He said, and He said." However, the first "And He said" is "Let there be light" (Genesis 1:3), which is the beginning of revelation. This Tzimtzum is the light that enables comprehension for limited beings. For at first, it was darkness to their comprehension before the Tzimtzum.

-אָבַל הַתָּגַלּוּתַם לְמִדַּת הַשָּׁגַת הַמַּגְבַּלִים לא הַיַה בָּאֵפָשַׁרוּת כִּי אָם פָרַטִים פָּרַטִים, וְזֵהוּ וַיֹּאמֶר וַיֹּאמֶר", אֲבַל "וַיֹּאמֶר" הַרָאשׁוֹן -הוּא" וויהי אור" (בראשית א, ג) שהוא תחלת" ההתגלוּת -שָׁהוּא ה"צמצוּם" הוּא האוֹר להשֹּגת הַמַּגְבַּלִים, שֶׁהֶרֵי בַּתְחַלֵּה – חַשׁוּךְ הוּא לָהַשָּׁגָתָם קֹדֵם הַצְּמְצוּם.

And behold, the first light was also concealed for the righteous in the future to come (Genesis Rabbah 3:6), and in its concealment, it is in "Binah," which is called "the future to come" (Zohar Shemot 17b). For the Tzimtzum, which is Chochmah, is later clothed in Binah, Da'at, and Midot. And it is not used except by the righteous, who remove form and all matters of garments from their use in the service of G-d.

וָהְנֵּה הָאוֹר הָרָאשׁוֹן -גַּם כֵּן נִגְנֵז לַצַדִּיקִים לֵעָתִיד "לַבֹא (בראשית רבה ג, ו), וּבְנִיזַתוֹ הוּא בַּ"בִּינַה ֹהַנָּקְרַא לֵעַתִיד לַבֹּא (זוהר שמות יז, ב), שֶׁהֶרֵי ַהַצָּמָצוּם שֶׁהוּא "חַכָּמַה" - מִתְלַבֵּשׁ אַחַר כַּךְ בָּבִינַה וָדַעַת וּמִדּוֹת, וָאֵינוֹ מִשְׁתַּמִשׁ בַּהּ כִּי אָם הַצַּדִיק הַפּוֹשֵׁט צוּרָה וְכָל עָנָינֵי הַמַּלְבּוּשִׁים הַהֵּם מלָהָשָׁתַּמִשׁ עַל יַדַם בַּעַבוֹדַת ה'.

This is like the words of that heretic to Rava: "First, you should have listened to see if you could accept it," meaning to assess within oneself through Midot and garments. But in truth, it is not so, for rather, "The righteous shall live by his faith" (Habakkuk 2:4). שָׁהוּא כָּדָבָרֵי הַהוּא מִינָא לְרָבַא: "בַּרִישָּׁא אִיבְּעֵי לָכוּ לְמַשָּׁמַע אַי מַצִיתוּ קַבְּלִיתוּ", שֶׁהוּא לְשַׁעֵר בְּנַפְשׁוֹ עַל יָדֵי הַמַּדּוֹת וְהַמַּלְבּוּשִׁים. וּבֵאֵמַת אֵינוֹ ָכּן כּי אָם "צַדִּיק בֶּאֱמוּנַתוֹ יִחְיֶה" (חבקוק ב, ד),

Faith is Chochmah and Tzimtzum—without any intellectual comprehension to distinguish between good and evil.	אֱמוּנָה שֶׁהִיא הַ״חָכְמָה וְהַצְמְצוּם" - בְּלִי שׁוּם הֲבָנָה לָדַעַת בֵּין טוֹב לְרַע.
Therefore, first comes "We will do," simply out of faith, and afterward "We will hear." And as is known, action depends on Chochmah, as it is stated (Psalms 104:24): "All of them You made with wisdom," and (Proverbs 3:19): "With wisdom, He founded the earth," which refers to action.	וְלָכֵן בְּרֵישָׁא "נַעֲשֶׂה" סְתָם מֵחְמַת הָאֱמוּנָה וְאַחַר כָּךְ "נִשְׁמָע". וְכַיָּדוּעַ שֶׁעִנְיַן הָעֲשִׂיָּה תָּלוּי בְּחָכְמָה, כְּמַאֲמָר (תהלים קד, כד): "כַּלָּם בְּחָכְמָה עָשִׂיתָ" וְ"בְּחָכְמָה יָסַד אָרֶץ" (משלי ג, יט) שֶׁהִיא עֲשִׂיָּה
And hearing depends on Binah, as it is stated (Job 13:1): "The ear understands," and as it is stated (Chagigah 3b): "A heart to hear"—which refers to understanding.	ְוָהַשְׁמִיעָה תָּלוּי בְּבִינָה, כְּמַאֲמָר (איוב יג, א): אֹזֶן תָּבֶן לָהּ", וּכְמַאֲמָר (חגיגה ג, ב): "לֵב" לִשְׁמֹעַ" - שֶׁהוּא הַהֲבָנָה.

And the matter of faith: "The Lord G-d has not given it to the nations of the earth" (Amidah prayer, Shacharit on Shabbat), for they follow only their intellect, the stubbornness of their hearts, and their understanding. They are "judgments that they do not know" (Psalms 147:20) without unity, for they are separate. But Israel is holy, and they believed in the Lord (Exodus 14:31) and in His Torah, which is the primordial wisdom.

"וְעִנְיַן הָאֱמוּנָה "לֹא נְתָנוֹ ה' אֱלֹקִים לְגוֹיֵי הָאָרֶץ" (תפלת העמידה שחרית שבת) כִּי אִם אַחֲרֵי שִׂכְלָם וּשְׁרִירוּת לִבָּם וַהֲבָנָתָם יֵלֵכוּ, שֶׁהֵם מִשְׁפָּטִים בַּל יְדָעוּם" (תהלים קמז, כ) בְּלִי יִחוּד כִּי נִפְּרָדִים הֵמָּה, מַה שֶׁאֵין כֵּן יִשְׂרָאֵל קְדוֹשִׁים הֵם וַיַּאֲמִינוּ בַּה' (שמות יד, לא) בְּתוֹרָתוֹ, שֶׁהִיא הַם לַכְמָה הַקְדוּמָה.

And after this faith, which immediately brings about action—these are the commandments: "Which a man shall do and live by them" (Leviticus 18:5) through faith. And "Wisdom gives life to those who possess it" (Ecclesiastes 7:12). And the entire purpose of performing the physical mitzvah, or engaging in Torah and prayer, comes from his faith in them, knowing that they have descended from His will, blessed be He: "For He commanded, and it stood" (Psalms 33:9), from eternity to eternity, until it reached the level of action.

וְאַחֲרֵי הָאֱמוּנָה זוֹ הַגּוֹרֶמֶת תַּכֶּף הָעֲשִׂיָּה, אֵלֶּה הַמִּצְוֹת "אֲשֶׁר יַעֲשֶׂה אוֹתָם הָאָדָם וְחַי בָּהֶם" (ויקרא יח, ה) בָּאֱמוּנָה, וְ"הַחָכְמָה תְּחֵיֶה בְּעָלֶיהָ" (קהלת ז, יב), וְכָל עִקַר מְגַּמְּתוֹ בַּעֲשִׂיַת הַמִּצְוָה הַגַּשְׁמִית אוֹ בְּעֵסֶק הַתּוֹרָה וְהַתְּפָלֶה - מֵחֲמַת אֱמוּנָתוֹ בָּהֶם שֶׁנִּשְׁתַּלְשְׁלוּ מִרְצוֹנוֹ יִתְבָּרֵך, "כִּי הוּא צִוָּה וַיַּעֲמֹד" (תהלים לג, ט) מֵעוֹלָם לְעוֹלָם עַד שֶׁהִגִיעוּ לְמַדְרֵגַת

Consequently, the act of the mitzvah transforms and elevates from world to world until it reaches the future

וּמְמֵילָא נֶהְפָּךְ הוּא בְּמַעֲשֶׂה הַמִּצְוָה שֶׁמְעוֹרֵר-מֵעוֹלָם לְעוֹלָם, עַד שָׁמַּגִּיעַ לֶעָתִיד לָבֹא - שֶׁהוּא הַמְאַסֵף אֶת הַכֹּל וְיִחוּד הָאֲמִתִּי.

to come, which is the gathering of all things and the
true unity.

This is the place of "hearing," as it is stated (Megillah 14b): "Let me hear," which refers to unity, and as it is stated (I Samuel 15:4): "And Saul gathered the people," where "hearing" (vayishama) refers to gathering. Therefore, one desires action so that it reaches His simple will through its fulfillment—"For He spoke, and His will was done" (Sifrei Pinchas 143).

שָׁהוּא מַקּוֹם השׁמִיעַה כָּמאַמַר (מגילה יד, ב) השׁמיעי לי" שָׁהוּא לְשׁוֹן --יחוּד, וּכִמאַמר" "שמואל א טו, ד): "ויַשׁמע שׁאוּל אֵת העם" שָׁהוּא לְשׁוֹן אֲסִיפָּה, וְלַכֵן רוֹצֵה בַּעֲשִׂיַתַהּ כָּדִי שַׁיַּגִּיעַ לַרְצוֹנוֹ הַפַּשׁוּט בַּעֲשׂיַתוֹ -"שֵׁאמַר וְנַעֲשַׂה שַׁיַּגּיעַ לַרְצוֹנוֹ הַפָּשׁוּט בַּעֲשׂיַתוֹ . רְצוֹנוֹ" (ספרי פנחס קמג

And this is by way of analogy: from the lowest of the low and the most insignificant of those who serve a mortal king, who are exceedingly distant from the king. Yet, even so, their entire existence is in carrying מָן הַמֶּלֶךְ אַף עַל כִּי כֶן כָּל עִקַר עֲשִׂיָתָם פְּקַדַּת out the king's command. Perhaps, through performing even these lowly tasks, they will be drawn יָסָתַּעֶף שֶׁהֶמָה יַגִּיעוּ בָּתוֹךְ מָחֲשֶׁבֶת הַמֶּלֶךְ אַחֲרֵי into the king's thoughts after he has spoken, and his will is done.

וָהוּא דֶרֶךְ מַשַּׁל, מַן הַשָּׁפְלִי שָׁפַלִים וְהַפָּחוּתִים שַׁיָשׁ לְמֵלֶרְ בַּשָּׁר וַדָּם וְהַמָּה רְחוֹקִים מָאד מָאד ָהַמֵּלֶךְ, אוּלַי מֶחֲמַת עֲשִׂיַתַם הַפַּחִיתוּת הַזֵּה, שֵׁאַמַר וְנַעֲשַׂה רְצוֹנוֹ.

So too, the purpose of performing physical mitzvot is to reach attachment to the true unity, which is "a heart that hears" (I Kings 3:9). And this is: We will do, and afterward, we will hear.

כָּן הַעַנִיַן בִּמַעֲשֵׂה הַמַּצִוֹת הַגַּשָׁמִית -הַעַקַר הוּא לָהַגִּיעוֹ אֱל הַדְּבֵקוּת וְהַיָּחוּד הַאֲמַתִּי שָׁהוּא לֵב שׁוֹמֵעַ (מלכים א ג, ט), וְזֶהוּ: נַעֲשֵׂה וְאַחַר כָּךְ ַנִשָּׁמַע.

And this is the meaning of "Bless the Lord, His angels"—who are the righteous—"mighty in strength, who perform His word to hear the voice of His word" (Psalms 103:20). As it is known, the righteous are called angels through Torah and mitzvot, which were given at "Sinai," the numerical value of which is "ladder" (sulam), "set on the earth," and they ascend and descend through it (Genesis 28:12), unifying all the worlds with the vitality that illuminates within them.

וֹזֶהוּ: "בָּרְכוּ ה' מַלְאָכָיו" שֶׁהֵמָּה הַצַּדִּיקִים "גְבַּרֵי כח עשי דברו כדי לשמע בקול דברו" - כַּיַדוּע שָׁהַצַדִּיקִים נִקָּרָאִים מַלְאַכִים עַל יִדֵי הַתּוֹרָה וָהַמַּצְוַה שָׁנַתְנַה בִּ"סִינַי", שָׁגִּימַטְרַיַא "סַלַּם" מַצָב אַרְצָה, וְהֶמָּה עֹלִים וְיִרְדִים בּוֹ (בראשית כח, יב), ומִיחַדים כּל העוֹלמוֹת עם החיוּת המאיר בַּתוֹכם.

And this is the explanation of "to hear the voice of וַזָהוּ פַרוּשׁ: "לִשָּׁמֹעַ בָּקוֹל דָּבַרוֹ" - שֵׁהוּא כָּמוֹ His word"—which is like uniting with the vitality of His לְיַחַד בְּחֵיּוּת דְּבָרוֹ, כִּי הַקוֹל הוּא הַחֵיּוּת שֵׁל word, for the voice is the vitality of speech. Through הדבור, על יָדי הַ״עשׂיַה" – מעשׂה המצוֹת, כּי action—the performance of mitzvot—"one who ָהַבַּא לְטַהֵר מִלְמַטַה מְסַיַּעִין לוֹ (שבת קד, א), comes to purify himself from below is assisted" עַד שַּׁמַגִּיעַ אֶל הַאוֹר כִּי הַבַּא לְטַהֵר מִלְמַטַה (Shabbat 104a), until he reaches the original light, הַרָאשׁוֹן, וּמִשְׁתַּמֵשׁ בּוֹ לְיַחַד כַּל הַעוֹלַמוֹת. and he uses it to unify all worlds. This is the response of Rava: "We who walk in שֶׁהוּא תִּשׁוּבַת רָבָא: אֲנַן דְדְּסָגִינַן בִּשְׁלֵמוּתָא "כָּתִיב בּן "תַּמַת יָשַׁרִים תַּנָחם". completeness, it is written about us (Proverbs 11:3): 'The integrity of the upright shall guide them." From action to hearing, which is in the heart. ַמן הַעֲשָׂיַה אֱל הַשָּׁמִיעַה שֶׁהוּא בַּלֵב, אֱבַל However, auditory hearing must certainly precede שָׁמִיעַת הַאֹזֵן בָּוַדַאי תַּקְדִים לַעֲשׂיַה כִּי אֵיךְ יַתַּכָן action, for how can any action precede hearing? But שוּם עֲשִׂיַה קֹדֶם הַשָּׁמִיעַה, בַּרַם אֵין זֶה נִקְרַא this is not truly called hearing, for real hearing is the שָׁמִיעַה, כִּי אָם הַשָּׁמִיעַה שֶׁבַּנְקַדַּת הַלָּב שָׁהוּא inner listening of the heart, which is unity and הַיִּחוּד וְהַהֶּבָנָה הַנְּקְרֵא -מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם. understanding—what is called "King of the World." And this is: "Before the world was created, He and וֹזֶהוּ: "קָדֶם שָׁנָבָרֵא הַעוֹלַם הַיַה הוּא וּשָׁמוֹ His Name alone existed." The concept of "He and ּלְבַד", וְעָנְיֵן הוּא וּשָׁמוֹ, שֵׁ"הוּא" - אֵין סוֹף בַּרוּרְ His Name"—"He" refers to the Infinite, blessed be הוּא, וּ"שָׁמוֹ" - הוּא הַצְמְצוּם, הוּא אוֹר הָרָאשׁוֹן He, while "His Name" refers to Tzimtzum, the first וּתָחַלַת הַהָּתָגַלּוּת. light and the beginning of revelation.

Like the concept of "name"—which serves to indicate and guide man. And this is what is meant by "the world was created from the light of His garment"—which is the illuminating Tzimtzum, and it is clothed within it "like a snail whose garment comes from itself." For will itself is Tzimtzum, and it is contained within it.

כְּעִנְיָן "שֵׁם" -שֶׁהוּא לְהוֹרָאוֹת הָאָדָם, וְזֶהוּ שֶׁהָעוֹלָם נִבְרָא מֵאוֹר לְבוּשׁוֹ" - שֶׁהוּא הַצְמְצוּם" הַמַּאִיר, וְהוּא מִתְלַבֵּשׁ בּוֹ "כְּהָדֵין קַמְצָא דִּלְבוּשָׁא מִניה" שֶׁהָרֵי הָרָצוֹן הוּא הַצִּמְצוּם וּבֵיהּ הוּא.

And behold, the concept of the Ten Commandments corresponds to the Ten Utterances with which the world was created. "With the Torah, the Holy One, blessed be He, created the world" (Zohar Terumah 161a). And this is Rashi's explanation on "all these words, saying"—that the Holy One, blessed be He, spoke all Ten Commandments in one utterance. For

וְהִנֵּה עִנְיַן הַדִּבְּרוֹת הֵמָּה י׳ הַמַּאֲמָרוֹת שֶׁל בְּרִיאַת הָעוֹלֶם, וּבְאוֹרַיְתָא בָּרָא קּוּדְשָׁא בְּרִיךְ הוּא עָלְמָא (זוהר תרומה קסא, א), וְזֶהוּ פּרוּשׁ בִשִּׁ"י עַל "אֵת כָּל הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶה לֵאמֹר" – שָׁאָמַר הַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא כָּל י' הַדְּבּוּרוֹת בְּדְבּוּר אָחַד, שֶׁהֵרֵי כִּשֶּׁעַלֵה בִּרְצוֹנוֹ לְבִרֹא כַּל הַנִּבְרָאִים

when it arose in His will to create all creations, this was Tzimtzum—and that was creation. For all were created at once, in the first instance.	הוּא הַצִּמְצוּם וְהִיא הַבְּרִיאָה, שֶׁכֵּלָּם בָּרָאשׁוֹן – נִבְרָאוּ.
However, their revelation, so that they could be grasped by limited beings, was not yet possible. And this is the meaning of Rashi's comment: "What is impossible for a human to say—if so, why does the verse say it? Furthermore, 'I am' and 'You shall have no other gods'?"—for it is all-encompassing and beyond comprehension.	אֲבָל הָתְגַּלוּתָם לְהַשָּׁגַת הַמַּגְבָּלִים עֲדַיִן לֹא הָיָה אֶפְשָׁרוּת, וְזֶהוּ פֵּרוּשׁ רַשִּׁ"י: "מַה שָׁאִי אֶפְשָׁר לְאָדָם לוֹמֵר כֵּן אִם כַּן מַה תַּלְמוּד לוֹמֵר עוֹד אָנֹכִי וְלֹא יִהְיֶה" שֶׁהֲרֵי הוּא הַכּּוֹלֵל הַכֹּל וְהוּא הֶעְדֵר הַהַשָּׁגָה.

And he resolved: "That He repeated and explained"—for afterward, in returning from below to וְתֶרֵץ: "שֶׁחָזָר וּפֵרֵשׁ" כִּי אַחַר כַּךְ בַּחֲזִירַתוֹ above, from "Na'aseh" (We will do), one reaches מַתַּתַּא לְעַלַא מִ״נַעֲשֵׂה" יַגִּיעַ לְנַשְּׁמַע" – שָׁהוּא "Nishma" (We will hear)—which is unity and ָהָאַחָדוּת וְהַדְּבֶקוּת אֶל שֶׁאַמַר וְנַעֲשָׂה רְצוֹנוֹ, attachment to "He spoke, and His will was done." בָּרוּךָ ה' לְעוֹלָם אָמֵן וְאָמֵן-. Blessed is the Lord forever, Amen and Amen. And this is the concept of the two crowns: one ּוֹזֶהוּ עִנָיַן הַב׳ כְּתַרִים: אֶחַד כְּנֵגֶד נַעֲשַׂה אוֹרcorresponding to "Na'aseh"—which is direct light (Or ָיָשָׁר וְאֶחָד כְּנֶגֶד נִשְׁמָע שֶׁהוּא הַיִּחוּד אוֹר חוֹזֵר, Yashar), and one corresponding to "Nishma"—which וְכַלַּם זָכָה מֹשֶׁה הוּא הַדַּעַת הַמְחַבֵּר הַכּּל. is unity, the returning light (Or Chozer). And Moses merited all of them—he is the Da'at (knowledge) that

connects everything.