Alter Rebbe Torah Ohr Parshas Va'eira לָכו אָמִר לְבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אַנִי ה

Therefore, say to the Children of Israel: I am Hashem, and I
shall take you out. Behold, our Sages of blessed memory said:

shall take you out. Behold, our Sages of blessed memory said One mentions the Exodus from Egypt at night — meaning, also at night.

And to understand what is different about the miracle of the Exodus from Egypt from all other miracles — that we were not commanded to remember them as much.

However, behold: In every generation and generation, a person is obligated to see himself every day — in the morning and in the evening — as if he is [in the moment of] the Exodus from Egypt.

And the idea is, behold, it is known that there is [the concept of]

"this opposite that" (Zeh le'umas zeh). Corresponding to Egypt of impurity, there is Egypt in holiness.

And just as there is a Egypt below, so too there is an Egypt above

— spiritually. And so too Israel below, and Israel above.

And just as there is in spirituality above in the supernal worlds, so

it is below in the soul of man in the service of Hashem.

And behold, the level of Kenesses Yisrael above is that which is

written: "How beautiful and pleasant you are, love with delights."

And below, in the soul of man, the level of "love in delights" is the joy of the soul in Hashem its Maker.

As it is written: "Serve Hashem with joy," and as it is written: "The joyful mother of children," for the joy comes from contemplating the Infinite Light.

As it is written: "If you call to understanding," meaning that through contemplation of the revelation of the Infinite Light, blessed be He, below — then "Israel shall rejoice in his Maker," and there will be joy of the soul in the revealed sparks of the fire of love — to go out from its sheath, which is the imprisonment of the body — that "the joy of Hashem is his strength."

And behold, it is written: "Because you did not serve... with the abundance of all..." — meaning: all the spiritual delights of the higher and lower Gan Eden.

לָכֵן אֱמֹר לִּבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אֲנִי ה' וְהוֹצֵאתִי אֶתְכֶם. הָנֵּה אָרְזוּ"ל מַזְכִּירִין יְצִיאַת מִצְרַיִם בַלֵּילוֹת. פֵּירוּשׁ גַּם בלילוֹת.

וּלְהָבִין מַה נִּשְׁתַּנָה נֵס יְצִיאַת מִצְרַיִם מִכָּל הַנִּסִים שֶׁלֹּא הוּזְהַרְנוּ עֲלֵיהֶם לְהַזְכִּירָם כָּל כָּדְ.

אֲבָל הָנֵּה בְּכָל דּוֹר וָדוֹר חַיָּב אָדָם לְרְאוֹת אֶת עַצְמוֹ בְּכָל יוֹם בַּבֹּקֶר וּבָעֶרֶב כְּאִלּוּ הוּא עֵת יְצִיאַת מִצְרַיִם.

> וְהָעִנְיָן כִּי הִנֵּה נוֹדָע שֶׁיֵּשׁ "זֶה לְעֻמַּת זֶה". וּלְעֻמַּת מָצְרַיִם דְּקָלִיפָּה יֵשׁ מִצְרַיִם בַּקּדָשָׁה.

וּכְשֵׁם שֶׁיֵשׁ מִצְרַיִם לְמַטֶּה כָּךּ יֵשׁ לְמַעְלָה בְּרוּחָנִיוּת. וְכֵן יִשְׂרָאֵל לְתַתָּא וְיִשְׂרָאֵל לְעִילָא.

וּכְשֵׁם שֶׁיֵשׁ בְּרוּחָנִיוּת לְמַעְלָה בָּעוֹלָמוֹת עֶלְיוֹנִים כָּדְ הוּא לַמַשָּה בְּנֶפֶשׁ הָאָדָם בַּעַבוֹדַת ה'.'לְמַשָּה בְּנֶפֶשׁ הָאָדָם בַּעַבוֹדַת ה

וְהָנֵה בְּחִינַת כְּנֶסֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל דְּלְעֵילָא הוּא מַה שֶׁכָּתוּב "מַה "יָפִית וּמַה נָּעַמְתְּ אַהֲבָה בַּתַּעֲנוּגִים

ּיְלְמַטָּה בְּנֶפֶשׁ הָאָדָם בְּחִינַת "אַהָבָה בַּתַּעֲנוּגִים" הִיא שִׁמְחַת הַנֶּפֶשׁ בַּה' עוֹשֶׂה.

וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב "עִבְדוּ אֶת ה' בְּשִׂמְחָה", וּכְתִיב "אֵם הַבְּנִים שְׁמֵחָה", שֶׁהַשִּׁמְחָה הִיא מִמַּה שֶׁמִּתְבּוֹנֵן בְּאוֹר אֵין־סוֹף.

וּכְדִכְתִּיב "כִּי אָם לַבִּינָה תָקְרָא". וְהַיְנוּ עַל־יְדֵי שֶׁיִּתְבּוֹנֵן בְּגִילּוּי אוֹר אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּדְּ הוּא לְמַטָּה, אָז יִשְׂמַח יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּעוֹשָׂיו וּתְהִי שִׂמְחַת הַנָּפָשׁ בְּהִתְגַּלּוּת רִשְׁפֵי אֵשׁ הָאַהְּבָה לָצֵאת מִנַּרְתְּקָה הִיא מֵאֵסֶר הַגוּף לִהְיוֹת "חֶדְוַת ה' הִיא מִעוֹזוֹ

וְהָנֵּה כָּתוּב: "תַּחַת אֲשֶׁר לֹא עָבַדְתָּ כוּ' מֵרֹב כֹּל כוּ'", דְּהַיִינוּ בְּחִינַת כָּל הַתַּצְנוּגִים הָרוּחָנִיִּים גַּן־עֵדֶן עֶלְיוֹן וִגַּן־עֵדֵן תַּחִתּוֹן.

אורן איני של אברין די בעל ארץ ו של של הוא של היו על אברין ו של של הוא של היו על אברין ו של של הוא של היו על אברין היי של של היי על אברין היי על של היי על היי על אברין ה		÷
במופל "King" — His Name is what He is called. As the saying goes: "And He brings the Redecmer to their children's children for the sake of His Name with love — King, Helper" And this is the level of the Shechinah, which dwells below, as it is written: "Your Kingship is the kingship of all worlds. As it is written: "Your Kingship is the kingship of all worlds." And as the saying goes: "The only One, the Life of the worlds, King" — that through the level of His Kingship, He has connection and relevance to the worlds, so that His Name is called King over them. But behold, even the level of His Name, in and of itself, is exalted, uplifted, and elevated in the aspect of "alone," and the worlds are in no way comparable to His Name at all. Only the splendor and radiance of His Name is what shines upon the earth — this refers to the lower Gan Eden; and "the heavens" — this refers to the upper Gan Eden, where the righteous enjoy the radiance of the Shechinah. But in the Shechinah, which is the level of His Name, it is in the aspect of "alone," — that from it, there is not extended to the creations the possibility to enjoy and delight in it itself literally. But in the aspect of Torah and mitzvos, we say "Who sanctified us with His commandments" — and some bless with "al" and some with "le" — meaning with His commandments" — and some bless with "al" and some with "le" — gaytin," ("I wyscperca e"to"," "gapt", "g	·	ְןהוּא מִמַּה שֶּׁיִתְבּוֹנֵן כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב "כִּי נִשְׂגָב שְׁמוֹ לְבַדּוֹ הודוֹ עַל אֶרֶץ וְשָׁמָיִם.
written: "And I shall dwell among them," and it is called His Name — the King over all the worlds. As it is written: "Your Kingship is the kingship of all worlds." And as the saying goes: "The only One, the Life of the worlds, King" — that through the level of His Kingship, He has connection and relevance to the worlds, so that His Name is called King over them. But behold, even the level of His Name, in and of itself, is exalted, in no way comparable to His Name at all. Only the splendor and radiance of His Name is what shines upon the earth — this refers to the lower Gan Eden; and "the heavens" — this refers to the lower Gan Eden, where the righteous enjoy the radiance of the Shechinah. But in the Shechinah, which is the level of His Name, it is in the aspect of "alone" — that from it, there is not extended to the creations the possibility to enjoy and delight in it itself literally. But in the aspect of Torah and mitzvos, we say "Who sanctified us with His commandments" — and some bless with "le" — meaning with His commandments literally. As our Sages said: The Holy One, blessed be He, prays. And it is written: "I speak in righteousness" — literally "I." That is: the Holy One, blessed be He, are entirely one" — literally the Holy One, blessed be He, are entirely one" — literally the Holy One, blessed be He, are entirely one" — literally the Holy One, blessed be He, are entirely one" — literally the Holy One, blessed be He, are entirely one" — literally the Holy One, blessed be He, are entirely one" — literally the Holy One, blessed be He, are entirely one" — literally the Holy One, blessed be He, are entirely one" — literally the Holy One, blessed be He, are entirely one" — literally the Holy One, blessed be He, are entirely one" — literally the Holy One, blessed be He, are entirely one" — literally the Holy One, blessed be He, are entirely one" — literally the Holy One, blessed be He, are entirely one" — literally the Holy One, blessed be He, are entirely one" — literally the Holy One, blessed b	called "King" — His Name is what He is called. As the saying goes: "And He brings the Redeemer to their children's children for	פֵּירוּשׁ: שֶׁשְׁמוֹ הוּא מִדַּת מַלְכוּתוֹ, אֲשֶׁר "מֶלֶךְ שְׁמוֹ נָקְרָא". וּכְמַאֲמָר "וּמֵבִיא גּוֹאֵל לִבְנֵי בְנֵיהֶם לְמַעַן שְׁמוֹ "'בָּאַהַבָּה מֶלֶךְ עוֹזֵר כוּ".
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עדור מון	And as the saying goes: "The only One, the Life of the worlds, King" — that through the level of His Kingship, He has connection and relevance to the worlds, so that His Name is called	וְכַמְשָׁ"ל "מַלְכוּתָדְּ מַלְכוּת כָּל עוֹלְמִים". וּכְמַאֲמָר "יָחִיד חֵי הָעוֹלָמִים מֶלֶדְ כוּ", שֶׁעַל־יְדֵי בְּחִינַת מַלְכוּתוֹ יֵשׁ לוֹ יִחוּס וְשַׁיָּיכוּת לָעוֹלָמוֹת שֶׁיִּקָּרֵא שְׁמוֹ מֶלֶדְ עֲלֵיהֶם.
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blessed be He, are entirely one" — literally the Holy One, blessed "דְאִיתָא בַּוּהַר: "אוֹרַיִיתָא וְקוּדְשָׁא בְּּרִיךָּ הוּא כֵּכָּא חֵד" בּוּדִשׁא הַרִיהַ הוּא ממשׁ – הַּוּדְשׁא הַרִיהַ הוּא ממשׁ	Holy One, blessed be He, prays. And it is written: "I speak in righteousness" — literally "I." That is: the Holy One, blessed be	ּכְּמָצְרָ"ז"ל: "הַקּבָּ"ה מֵנִיחַ תְּפָלִין", "הַקָּבָ"ה מִתְפַּלֵּל". וּכְתִיב: "אֲנִי מְדַבֵּר בְּצֶדֶק", "אֲנִי" מַמָּשׁ. דְּהַיִינוּ — הַקָּבָ"ה בִּכְבוֹדוֹ וּבְעַצְמוֹ
	blessed be He, are entirely one" — literally the Holy One, blessed	וּכְדָאִיתָא בַּזֹּהַר: "אוֹרַיִיתָא וְקוּדְשָׁא בְּרִידְ הוּא כֵּלָּא חַד" הוּא מַמָּשׁ—.

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And the Holy One, blessed be He, is in the level of that which is holy and separated entirely from the realm of the worlds — that even in the level of radiance and splendor, the worlds could not receive vitality from Him.	וְקוּדְשָׁא בָּרִיךְ הוּא — הוּא בְּחִינַת מֵה שֶׁהוּא קָדוֹשׁ וּמוּבְדָל מִגֶּדֶר עָלְמִין לְגַמְרֵי, שֶׁאֲפִלּוּ בִּבְחִינַת זִיו וְהוֹד ה לֹא הָיוּ הָעוֹלָמוֹת יְכוֹלִים לְקַבֵּל חֵיוּת מִמֶּנוּ —.
For behold, it is written: "For with <i>Yah</i> Hashem, He formed worlds" — this world and the World to Come, the lower and upper Gan Eden were created with just two letters of His Name alone.	פִּי הָנֵּה כָתוּב: "כִּי בְּיָ-הּ ה' צוּר עוֹלֶמִים" — שֶׁעוֹלֶם הַזֶּה וְעוֹלֶם הַבָּא, גַּן עֵדֶן תַּחָתּוֹן וְעֶלְיוֹן, נִבְרָאוּ בִּשְׁתֵּי אוֹתִיוֹת מִשְׁמוֹ בִּלְבָד.
And in the Zohar it is stated that with one thought He created the world. And this is like what is written: "He fashions their hearts as one."	וּבַזּהַר אִיתָא — דְּבְמַחֲשֶׁבָה אַחַת בָּרָא אֶת הָעוֹלֶם. וְהוּא וועַל דֶּרֶךְ מַה שֶׁבָּתוּב: "הַיּוֹצֵר יַחַד לְבָּם כוּ".
And our Sages said: All of them are scanned in one glance — that He sees and gazes until the end of all generations, and calls the generations from the beginning.	ןאָמְרוּ רַבּוֹתֵינוּ ז"ל: "כֵּלֶם נִסְקָרִים בִּסְקִירָה אַחַת" — שֶׁהוּא צוֹפֶה וּמַבִּיט עַד סוֹף כָּל הַדּוֹרוֹת, וְקוֹרֵא הַדּוֹרוֹת מֵרֹאשׁ כוּ.
And as explained elsewhere, that all the generations — which are the six thousand years of the world's existence, and the days of Mashiach, and the resurrection of the dead — all of them are before Him in a single thought.	וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב בִּמְקוֹם אַחֵר — שֶׁכָּל הַדּוֹרוֹת, שֶׁהֵם שִׁית אַלְפֵי שְׁנֵי דְהַנֵי עָלְמָא וִימֵי הַמְּשִׁיחַ וּתְחִיֵּית הַמֵּתִים — כֵּלָם הֵם לְפָנָיו בְּמַחֲשָׁבָה אַחַת.
As an analogy: just as there is no comparison between one thought and all the thoughts a person could think in his whole life — and all the more so compared to his essence and being — for it is only a single radiance extending from him.	עַד דֶּרֶךְ מָשֶׁל: כְּמוֹ שֶׁאֵין עֵרוּךְ לְמַחֲשֶׁבָה אַחַת נֶגֶד כָּל הַמַּחֲשֶׁבוֹת שֶׁיָּכוֹל אָדָם לַחְשֹׁב כָּל יְמֵי חַיָּיו, וְכָל שֶׁכֵּן נָגֶד עַצְמוּתוֹ וּמַהוּתוֹ — שֶׁאֵינָה אֶלָּא הָתְכַּשְׁטוּת הַאָּרָה אַחַת בְּעַלְמָא.
So too, all the generations of the six thousand years, and the days of Mashiach, and the resurrection of the dead — they are only the aspect of radiance and the extension of a single illumination from the level of His Name alone.	כָּדְּ כָּל הַדּוֹרוֹת שֶׁל שִׁית אַלְפֵי שְׁנִין, וִימֵי הַמְּשִׁיחַ וּתְחָיֵית הַמֵּתִים — אֵינָם אֶלָּא בְּחִינַת זִיו וְהִתְּפַּשְּׁטוּת הַאָרָה אַחַת מִבְּחִינַת שְׁמוֹ בִּלְכָד.
But the Holy One, blessed be He, in His very glory and essence, is exalted and uplifted infinitely, with no end or limit, and no thought can grasp Him at all — He is not grasped or enclosed in the category of worlds whatsoever.	אָבָל הַקָּבָ"ה בִּכְבוֹדוֹ וּבְעַצְמוֹ — הוּא רָם וְנִשָּׂא לְמַעְלָה מַעְלָה עַד אֵין קֵץ וְתַכְלִית, וְלֵית מַחְשָׁבָה תְּפִיסָא בֵיה בְּלָל — שָׁאֵינוֹ נִתְכָּס וְנִתְלַבֵּשׁ בִּגְדֶר עַלְמִין כְּלָל.
However, in Torah and mitzvos — it is the investment of the Infinite Light, blessed be He, in His very self and glory, literally.	מַה־שֶׁאֵין־כֵּן בְּתוֹרָה וּמִצְוֹת — הוּא הִתְלַבְּשׁוּת אוֹר־אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּדְּ־הוּא בְּעַצְמוֹ וּבִכְבוֹדוֹ מַמָּשׁ.

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And when a person places to heart all these matters and truths, his heart will rejoice, and he will exult — even with joy and song — in the Infinite Light, blessed be He, which spreads and is invested in the occupation with Torah and performance of mitzvos — which the person does and draws upon his soul the Light of Hashem, the Infinite One, literally — more than all the worlds are worthy of.	וּרָשֶׁיָשִׁים הָאָדָם אֶל לְבּוֹ כָּל הַדְּבָרִים וְהָאֱמֶת הָאֵלֶּה — יִשְׁמַח לְבּוֹ וְיָגֵל, אַף גִּילָה וְרַבֵּן — בְּאוֹר־אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּדְ־הוּא הַמִּתְפַּשֵּׁט וּמִתְלַבֵּשׁ בְּעֵסֶק הַתּוֹרָה וּמַצְשֵׂה הָמָצְוֹת אֲשֶׁר יַצְשֶׂה אוֹתָם הָאָדָם — וּמוֹשֵׁךְ עַל נַפְשׁוֹ אוֹר ה' אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּדְּ־הוּא מַמָּשׁ, מַה שָׁאֵין כָּל הָעוֹלָמוֹת בָּדָאִין לוֹ
However, the joy is not in the revelation of the Light of Hashem in the brain — in thought and understanding — alone, but only when it has reached the point of his heart. For joy is [by definition] revelation.	אֲבָל אֵין הַשִּׂמְחָה בְּהִתְגַּלוּת אוֹר ה' בְּמוֹחַ מַחֲשַׁבְתּוֹ וּבִינָתוֹ לְבַד, כִּי אִם כַּאֲשֶׁר נָגְעָה אֶל נְקוּדַת לְבּוֹ, כִּי שִׁמְחָה הִיא הַהִתְגַּלוּת.
And like the analogy of the king, whose entire glory is inward — but at the time of joy, he is revealed.	וּרְמֶשֶׁל הַמֶּלֶךְ שֶׁכָּל כְּבוֹדוֹ פְּנִימֶה, אֲבָל בִּשְׁעַת הַשִּׂמְחָה הוּא מִתְגַּלֶּה.
And this is [the meaning of the verse:] "Serve Hashem with joy" — that is, that the revelation of the Infinite Light of Hashem should be in a state of "the glory of Hashem shall be revealed."	ְוֶזֶהוּ "עִבְדוּ אֶת ה' בְּשִׂמְחָה", דְּהַיְינוּ לִהְיוֹת גִּילּוּי אוֹר ה' אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּךְ הוּא — שֻׁיְּהִיֶה בִּבְחִינַת "וְנִגְלָה כְּבוֹד "ה
And below, in the soul of man, the revelation is when it comes to the revelation of the heart.	וּלְמַטָּה בְּנֶפֶשׁ הָאָדָם — הַהָּתְגַּלּוּת הוּא כְּשֶׁבָּא לִידֵי גִּילוּי הַלֵּב.
And this is what is written: "The mother of the children is joyful" — that is, when the children, which are the emotions, are born and revealed in the heart.	וְהַיִינוּ דִּכְתִיב: "אֵם הַבָּנִים שְׂמֵחָה", דְּהַיִינוּ כְּשֶׁנוֹלְדוּ הַבָּנִים — שָׁהֵן הַמִּדּוֹת — וְנִתְגַּלוּ בַּלֵב.
In contrast, when they are in concealment and hidden within the brain — in thought and understanding alone — they are still in the state of pregnancy, and not yet the "mother of the children."	מַה־שָּׁאֵין פֵּן כְּשֶׁהוּא בְּהֶעֶלֵם וְהַסְתֵּר תּוֹדְ מוֹחַ מַחֲשַׁבְתּוֹ וּבִינָתוֹ לְבַד — הָרֵי הֵן בִּבְחִינַת עִבּוּר עֲדַיִן, וְאֵינָה "אֵם הַבָּנִים
And behold, that which prevents the birth and revelation of the Light of Hashem — to come out from the concealment and hiddenness of the brain to the revelation of the heart — is the aspect of the exile of Egypt.	וְהָנֵּה — הַמְּעַכֵּב בְּחִינַת הֻלְּדָה וְהִתְגַּלוּת אוֹר ה', לָצֵאת מֵהֶעֶלֵם וְהַסְתֵּר שֶׁבַּמוֹחַ אֶל גִּילוּי הַלֵּב — הוּא בְּחִינַת גָּלוּת מִצְרָיִם
This is the concept of the "narrowness of the throat," which is the intermediary between the intellect in the head and the heart.	שֶׁהוּא בְּחִינַת מֵצַר הַגָּרוֹן, שֶׁהוּא הָאָמְצָעִי בֵּין מוֹחִין שֶׁבָּרֹאשׁ לַלֵּב.
And there is the level of the Chief of the Cupbearers, Chief of the Bakers, and Chief of the Butchers — which are the esophagus and veins — they represent all the pleasures of this world and its thoughts, occupations, and schemes.	ןְשָׁם הוּא בְּחִינַת שַׂר הַמַּשְׁקִים, שַׂר הָאוֹפִים, וְשַׂר הַטַבָּחִים — שֶׁהוּא בְּחִינַת וֵשֶׁט וְוְרִידִין — שֶׁהֵם הֵם כָּל תַּעֲנוּגֵי עוֹלֶם הַזֶּה, וּמַחְשָׁבוֹתָיו וְעִסְקוֹ וּתְחַבּוּלוֹתָיו — אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁתַּמֵשׁ בָּהָם כָּל אֶחָד לְפִי עֶרְכּוֹ.

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And they — they are the ones who prevent, obstruct, and form the barrier that separates between the Light of Hashem in the brain and its revelation in the heart.	ןהֵם הֵם הַמּוֹנְעִים וּמְעַכְּבִים, וּמֶסֶךּ הַמַּבְדִּיל בֵּין אוֹר ה' שָׁבַּמוֹחַ וּבֵין גִּילוּי הַלֵּב.
And this is the pain of pregnancy — like bones in a full belly.	וָזֶהוּ צַעַר הָעִבּוּר — כְּעַצֶּמוֹת בְּבֶטֶן הַמְּלֵאָה.
And therefore, all exiles and troubles are called "pregnancy," as our Sages of blessed memory said: "In every parshah of pregnancy, may their needs be before You" — even at the time when You are filled with wrath against them — like a pregnant woman, etc.	וְלָכֵן כָּל הַגָּלֶיּוֹת וְהַצָּרוֹת נִקְרָאוֹת בְּשֵׁם "עִבּוּר", כְּמַאֲרָ"ז"ל: "בְּכָל כָּּרָשַׁת הָעָבּוּר — יִהְיוּ צָרְכֵיהֶם לְכָנֶיךָ", אֲפָלוּ בִּשְׁעָה שֶׁאַתָּה מִתְמַלֵּא עֲלֵיהֶם עֶבְרָה — הָבְּרָה כוּ
And the redemption is called "birth," which is the aspect of the revelation of the offspring to the air of the world. And the pangs of Mashiach are called "birth pangs."	ְהַגְּאֻלָּה נִקְרֵאת בָּשֵׁם "לֵידָה", שֶׁהוּא בְּחִינַת הִתְגַּלוּת הַנֶּלָד לַאֲוִיר הָעוֹלָם, וְחַבְלֵי מָשִׁיחַ נִקְרָאִים בְּשֵׁם "חַבְלֵי "לֵידָה.
And it is written: "We conceived, we writhed in labor from before You, Hashem." The meaning is: that all the aspects of pregnancy and exile are for the sake of the revelation of the Light of Hashem, blessed be He.	וּכְתִיב: "הָרִינוּ חַלְנוּ מִפֶּנֶידְּ הוּי"ה", פֵּירוּשׁ: שֶׁכָּל בְּחִינַת עִבּוּר וְגָלוּיוֹת — הוּא כְּדֵי שֻׁיִּהְיֶה גִּילוּי אוֹר ה' בָּרוּךְ הוּא
And for this, one needs "birth pangs" — that is, to feel the pain and bitterness over the hindrance of the spreading of the Light of Hashem in the revealed heart, due to the obstructions and hindrances — which are the needs of this world.	וְצָרִיךְּ לָזֶה "חַבְלֵי לֵידָה", דְּהַיְינוּ — לְהַרְגִּישׁ הַכְּאֵב וְהַמְּרִירוּת עַל מְנִיעַת הִתְפַּשְׁטוּת אוֹר ה' בְּגִילוּי הַלֵּב, מִפְּנֵי הַמּוֹנְעִים וְהַמְעַכְּבִים — שֶׁהֵם הֵם צָרְכֵי עוֹלָם הַזֶּה
And then, when he reaches the aspect of birth and revelation — in the aspect of joy — "and Israel will rejoice in his Maker" — all the obstructions, hindrances, and separating barriers are nullified, becoming like nothing and emptiness, with no presence at all, due to the joy of Hashem.	וְאָז, כַּצְשֶׁר יָבוֹא לִבְחִינַת לֵידָה וְהִתְגַּלוּת בִּבְחִינַת שִּׁמְחָה — "וְיִשְׁמַח יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּעוֹשִׁיו" — יִתְפָּרְדוּ כָל הַמּוֹנְעִים וְהַמְעַכְּבִים, וְהַמֶּסָכִים הַמַּבְדִּילִים — יִהְיוּ כְּאַיִן וָאֶפֶּס בִלֹא תְּפִיסַת מָקוֹם כְּלָל, מִפְנֵי שִׂמְחַת ה'
And just as above, the aspect of joy is the sweetening of judgments — so too below, in the soul of man, it nullifies all obstructions and hindrances, both internal and external.	וּכְשֵׁם שֶׁלְּמַעְלָה — בְּחִינַת שִׂמְחָה הֵם הַמְתָּקַת הַדִּינִין — כָּדְּ לְמַטָּה בְּנֶכֶּשׁ הָאָדָם — הִיא מְבַטֶּלֶת כָּל הַמּוֹנְעִים וְהַמְעַכְּבִים מִבַּיִת וּמִבַּחוּץ.
And it is called "Eretz Canaan" (the Land of Canaan), named so because it subdues the externals — which are pushed aside from before Hashem on their own, automatically — like darkness is pushed away by light.	ְוָנְקָרֵאת בְּשֵׁם "אֶרֶץ כְּנַעַן", עַל שֵׁם שֶׁמַּכְנִיעָה הַחִּיצוֹנִים שָׁהֵם נִדְחִים מִלְּפְנֵי ה' מֵאֵלֵיהֶם וּמִמֵּילָא, כַּחֹשֶׁךְ שֶׁנִּדְחָה מִפְּנֵי אוֹר.
And like the analogy of a woman upon whom birth pangs have come.	וּכְמָשָׁל הָאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר חַבְלֵי לֵידָה בָּא לָה.

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And behold, at the time of her giving birth, all the pains come out from her in the blood of her birth that flows from her.	וְהָנֵּה בְּעֵת לֵידָתָה יוֹצְאִים מִמֶּנָּה כָּל הַמַּכְאוֹבוֹת בְּדַם לֵידָתָה שֶׁזָּב מִמֶּנָּה.
So it is written: "And I saw you wallowing in your blood" — meaning all the obstructions and hindrances melted and became blood, a thing that has no substance or presence whatsoever.	כָּדְ הָנֵּה כְּתִיב: "וָאֶרְאֵּדְ מִתְבּוֹסֶסֶת בְּדָמַיִדְ כוּ" — שֶׁכֶּל הַמּוֹנְעִים וְהַמְעַכְּבִים נָמַסּוּ וְהָיוּ לְדָם — דָּבָר שָׁאֵין בּוֹ מַמָּשׁ, וְאֵין בּוֹ תְּפִיסַת מָקוֹם כְּלָל.
As it is written: "And You shall cast into the depths of the sea all their sins"	ייּוּכְמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב: "וְתַשְׁלִיךְ בִּמְצֵלוֹת יָם כָּל חַטּוֹתָם כוּ".
And behold, just as the exile of Egypt is the concept of the "narrowness of the throat," which separates and divides between the brain and the heart, as explained above —	ַרְנָה כְּשֵׁם שֶׁגָּלוּת מִצְרַיִם הוּא בְּחִינַת מֵצַר הַגָּרוֹן — שָׁהוּא הַמַּבְדִּיל וּמַפְסִיק בֵּין הַמּוֹחַ לַלֵּב, כְּנַ"ל —
so too, the concept of the redemption and the Exodus from Egypt is the aspect of their emergence from the "narrowness of the throat" through "the voice is the voice of Yaakov."	כָּךְ עִנְיַן הַגְּאֻלָּה וְיִצִיאַת מִצְרַיִם — הוּא בְּחִינַת יְצִיאָתָם מָצֵר הַגָּרוֹן עַל־יְדֵי "הַקּוֹל קוֹל יַעֲקֹב".
For the voice, which is in the throat, is what connects and unites the intellect in the brain to come to revelation of the heart.	שֶׁהַקּוֹל שֶׁהוּא בַּגָּרוֹן — הוא־הוּא הַמְּקַשֵּׁר וּמְחַבֵּר בָּחִינַת מוֹחִין שֶׁבָּרֹאשׁ לָבוֹא לִידֵי גִּילוּי הַלֵּב.
And this is through "a voice calls in Torah," for by his reading in Torah he calls and draws down the Light of Hashem to emerge from its concealment in the brain to the revelation of the heart.	ְוָהַיְנוּ עַל־יְדֵי "קּוֹל קוֹרֵא בַּתּוֹרָה" — שֶׁעַל־יְדֵי קְרִיאָתוֹ בַּתוֹרָה הוּא קוֹרֵא וּמוֹשֵׁךְ אוֹר ה' לָצֵאת מֵהֶעֶלֶם שֶׁבַּמּוֹחַ אֶל גִּילוּי הַלֵּב.
And this is what our Sages said: "Anyone who reads in the Torah, the Holy One, blessed be He, reads opposite him."	וְזֶהוּ שֶׁאָמֶרוּ רַזַ"ל: "כָּל הַקּוֹרֵא בַּתּוֹרָה — הַקָּבָ"ה הַלִּרֵא כְּנָגְדּוֹ.
And it is called "opposite him" because his reading of Torah is the level of Memale Kol Almin (the indwelling light), and the Holy One, blessed be He, "opposite him," is the level of Sovev Kol Almin (the encompassing light).	וְנָקֶרָא "כָּנֶגְדּוֹ", מִפְּנֵי שֶׁבְּחִינַת קְרִיאָתוֹ בַּתּוֹרָה — הוּא בְּחִינַת "מְמַלֵּא כָּל עָלְמִין", וְהַקֶּבָ"ה כְּנָגְדּוֹ — הוּא הְינַת "סוֹבֵב כָּל עָלְמִין".
And this is the meaning of the phrase "reads in the Torah" — that he calls the light outward.	ַוְזֶהוּ לְשׁוֹן "קוֹרֵא בַּתּוֹרָה", שֶׁקוֹרֵא הָאוֹר לַחוּץ.
And this is through the Written Torah — the aspect of the name Havayah of the Torah, for "the Torah and the Holy One, blessed be He, are entirely one."	ְוָהַיְנוּ עַל־יְדֵי "תוֹרָה שֶׁבִּכְתָב", בְּחִינַת "הוי"ה דְאוֹרַיִיתָא", וְ"קוּדְשָׁא בְּרִיךְ הוּא וְאוֹרַיִיתָא — כּוּלָּא תַדִּ
And this is [the meaning of the verse:] "Therefore say to the Children of Israel: I am Havayah, and I shall take you out from under the burdens of Egypt"	וְזֶהוּ: "לָכֵן אֱמֹר לִבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל: אֲנִי הוי"ה, וְהוֹצֵאתִי "אֶתְכֶם מִתַּחַת סִבְלוֹת מִצְרָיִם וגו".
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That through the revelation of the aspect of Havayah — meaning, through the aspect of the Written Torah, which is the aspect of "the voice is the voice of Yaakov" — through this will be the Exodus from Egypt.	שֶׁעַל־יְדֵי בְּחִינַת וְגִילּוּי "הוי"ה", דְּהַיְינוּ עַל־יְדֵי בְּחִינַת "תוֹרָה שֶׁבִּכְתָב", בְּחִינַת "הַקּוֹל קוֹל יַעֲקֹב" — עַל־יְדֵי זָה יִהְיֶה בְּחִינַת יְצִיאַת מִצְרָיִם.
And all the obstructions and barriers that separate will be nullified, and there will no longer be the burdens of Egypt and their labor.	ְוְכָל הַמּוֹנְעִים וְהַמָּסָכִים הַמַּבְדִּילִים — יִבָּטְלוּ, וְלֹא יִהְיֶה עוֹד "סִבְלוֹת מִצְרָיִם וַעֲבוֹדָתָם".
However, not only this is the ultimate intent, but also: "And I shall bring you to the Land" etc.	אֲבָל לֹא זוֹ בִּלְבַד הִיא תַּכְלִית הַמְּכוּוָן, כִּי אִם: "וְהֵבֵאתִי "אָתְכֶם אֶל הָאָרֶץ וגו".
And the explanation of the matter is, behold, it is written: "To a good and broad land" etc.	וּבֵיאוּר הָעִנְיָן, כִּי הִנֵּה כְּתוּב: "אֶל אֶרֶץ טוֹבָה וּרְחָבָה "וגו
And Eretz Yisrael — this refers to the aspect of the Oral Torah, and it is called "a broad land" like the saying of our Sages on the verse "Land of the deer, hosts of nations…" — just as the skin of a deer does not hold its flesh…	ְוֶאֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל — זוֹ הִיא בְּחִינַת תּוֹרָה שֶׁבְּעַל־כֶּה, וְנָקָרֵאת "אֶרֶץ רְחָבָה", עַל דָּרֶךְ מַאְמֵר רַזַ"ל עַל הַכָּסוּק: "אֶרֶץ צְבִי צְבָאוֹת גּוֹיִם" — מָה צְבִי אֵין עוֹרוֹ מַחֲזִיק בִּשֶּׂרוֹ כוּ.
And the idea is: that the Written Torah — its essential foundation is the letters of the Torah.	ְוָהָעִנְיָן: כִּי תּוֹרָה שֶׁבִּכְתָב, עִיקֵר יְסוֹדָה — הוּא בְּחִינַת אוֹתִיּוֹת הַתּוֹרָה.
And therefore, we are meticulous with its letters — that there should be neither missing nor extra, and that their form should be upon them, in their likeness and image, and they should be a single body.	ְוְלָכֵן מְדַקְדְּקִים בְּאוֹתִיוֹתֶיהָ — שֶׁלֹּא יִהְיֶה חָסֵר אוֹ יָתוּר, וְשֶׁיָּהִיוּ צוּרָתָן עֲלֵיהֶן כִּדְמוּתָן בִּצְלָמָן, וְשֶׁיִהִיוּ גוֹלֶם אֶחָד.
That if, for example, the yud on top of the aleph is disconnected from the body of the letter — the Sefer Torah is invalid, and one may not bless on it.	שֶׁאָם נִפְּסַק הַיּוּ"ד שֶׁעַל גַּג הָאַלֶּ"ף עַל דֶּרֶךְ מָשָׁל מֵעַל גוּף הָאוֹת — הֲרֵי זוֹ סֵפֶּר תּוֹרָה פְּסוּלָה, וְאֵין מְבָרְכִים עָלֶיהָ
But one does not see in it the revealed intellect — as in the Oral Torah, where the essential revelation of the intellectual understanding of the laws and judgments of the Torah is not explicit in the Written Torah.	אֲבָל אֵין נִרְאֶה בָּהּ גִּלוּי הַהַשְּׂכָלָה — כְּמוֹ בְּתוֹרָה שֶׁבְּעַל־כָּה, שֶׁעִיקַר גִּלוּי הַשְּׂכָלַת הַדִּינִים וְהַמִּשְׁפָּטִים שֶׁבַּתוֹרָה — אֵינוֹ מְפוֹרָשׁ בַּתּוֹרָה.
[It does not say] how and what to do — for the whole Torah is stories of events.	אֵיךְ וּמָה לַצְשׁוֹת — שֶׁבֶּל הַתּוֹרָה הִיא סְפּוּרֵי מַצְשִּׁיּוֹת.
And even the laws within it are in the form of stories — "So Hashem said to speak to the Children of Israel," and "So Moshe said."	וְגַם הַדִּינִים שֶׁבָּהְ — הֵן דֶּרֶףְ סִפּוּרֵי דְּכָרִים, שֶׁכָּףְ אָמֵר ה' שֶׁיְדַבֵּר אֶל בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְשֶׁכָּףְ אָמֵר משֶׁה.
And its intention is not that one can know from it alone all the laws thoroughly and in their full details.	וְאֵין כַּנָּנָתָה לָדַעַת מִמֶּנָּה לְבַדָּה כָּל הַדִּינִים עַל בּוּרְיָם וּמִתְּכוֹנְתָן.

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For example, the matter of tefillin is not explicit — that they are to have four sections, and to be written in a specific way, and to be written specifically on parchment, with all the laws and details of tefillin — as they were transmitted to us in the Oral Torah.	שֶׁיְהִיוּ ד' פַּרָשִׁיּוֹת, וְשֶׁיִהְיֶה כָּתוּב כָּךְ וְכָךְ, וְשֶׁיְהוּ נְכָמָבִים עַל קְלָף דַּוְקָא, כְּכָל מִשְׁפְּטֵי תְּפִלִּין וְהָלָכוֹתֵיהֶם .— הַמְּסוּרוֹת לָנוּ בְּתוֹרָה שֶׁבְּעַל־כֶּה
And so it is with all the other mitzvos.	וְכֵן שָׁאָר כָּל הַמִּצְוֹת.
And this is because its essential foundation is in the holy mountains — the aspect of Supernal Wisdom, for "Torah goes forth from wisdom."	ְהַיְנוּ — לְפִי שֶׁעִיקַּר יְסוֹדָה בְּהַרְרֵי קֹדֶשׁ — בְּחִינַת חָכְמָה עִילָּאָה, דְּ"אוֹרַיִיתָא מֵחָכְמָה נָפְקַת".
And the Written Torah is the aspect of Chochmah Ilaah (Supernal Wisdom), while the Oral Torah is Lower Wisdom (Chochmah Tataah), and "for the wise, a hint suffices."	וְתוֹרָה שֶׁבָּכְתָב — הִיא בְּחִינַת חָכְמָה עִילָּאָה, וְתוֹרָה שְׁבָּעַל־כָּה — הִיא חָכְמָה תַּמָּאָה, וְ"לְחָכִימָא בְּרָמִיזָא".
Meaning, it is like the analogy of a teacher who hints something to a student in any form of hint — so that the student will understand on his own how to learn — but that is not the primary teaching itself.	פֵּירוּשׁ: שֶׁאֵינָהּ רַק כְּמָשֶׁל הָרַב הַמְרַמֵּז אֶל הַתַּלְמִיד בְּאֵיזֶה רָמֶז כָּל שֶׁהוּא — בִּשְׁבִיל שֶׁהַתַּלְמִיד יָבִין מֵעַצְמוֹ אֵיךּ לְלְמוֹד — אֲבָל לֹא זָהוּ עִיקַר הַלִּימוּד עַצְמוֹ.
So it is: all the letters of the Written Torah are only hints and spiritual transmissions from Supernal Wisdom — in the manner of hint.	פָּךְ הָנֵּה פָּל אוֹתִיּוֹת הַתּוֹרָה שֶׁבִּּכְתָב — הֵן רַק רְמָזִים וְהַמְשָׁכוֹת מֵחָכְמָה עִילָּאָה, בְּדֶרָךְ רֶמֶז.
And all the spiritual transmissions are hinted in these specific letters — that the reading should be thus, and the writing thus.	ְרֶכָל הַהַמְשָׁכוֹת נְרָמָזִים בָּאוֹתִיוֹת אֵלוּ דַּוְקָא — שֶׁיְהִיֶה הַקְרִי כָּדְ וְהַכְּתִיב כָּדְ.
And therefore, all its letters are counted and enumerated — "Nothing should be added, and nothing should be lacking."	וְלָכֵן כָּל אוֹתִיוֹתֶיהָ סְפוּרִים וּמְנוּיִים — "בַּל יַצְדֹף וּבַל בַּיִחְסוֹר.
And each and every letter must be in its shape and form, because they hint at a supernal transmission from Supernal Wisdom (Chochmah Ilaah).	ְוְכָל אוֹת וָאוֹת צָרִיךְ לִהְיוֹת בִּדְמוּתוֹ וְצַלְמוֹ, מִפְּנֵי שָׁרוֹמְזִים לְהַמְשָׁכָה עֶלְיוֹנָה מֵחָרָמָה עִילָּאָה.
But the essence of the intellect is not invested in the letters of the Written Torah.	אֲבָל עַצְמוּת הַהַשְּׂכָלָה אֵינוֹ מִתְלַבֵּשׁ בְּאוֹתִיּוֹת תּוֹרָה שֶׁבִּכְתָב
In contrast, in the Oral Torah — there, the essence of the intellect is clothed in the letters of halachah.	מַה־שֶּׁאֵין כֵּן בְּתוֹרָה שֶׁבְעַל־פֶּה — שָׁם עַצְמוּת הַהַשְׂכָּלָה מְלוּבֶּשֶׁת בְּאוֹתִיּוֹת הַהְלָכָה
Therefore, we are not as meticulous with its letters, because the intellect is the main thing, revealed within the letters.	וְלָכֵן אֵין מְדַקְדְּקִין בְּאוֹתִיּוֹתֶיהָ כָּל כָּדְּ, רַק הַהַשְּׂכָּלָה הִיא עִיקָּרִית — הַמִּתְגַלֶּה תּוֹךְ הָאוֹתִיּוֹת.
And according to the increase in understanding, so too the letters multiply.	ָןגַם לְפִי רִבּוּי הַהַשְּׂכֶּלָה — כָּדְ יִרְבּוּ אוֹתִיּוֹתֶיהָ.

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Therefore, whatever is understood in it more — such as Rashi's commentary, Tosafos, and the Poskim — all of it is considered part of the Oral Torah,	ְוָלָכֵן כָּל מַה שֶּׁמַשְׂכִּילִים בָּה יוֹתֵר — כְּגוֹן פֵּירוּשׁ רַשִּ"י, וְתוֹסְפוֹת, וּפֵסְקִים — הַכּל בִּכְלַל תּוֹרָה שֶׁבְּעַל־פֶּה יֵחָשֵׁב.
Even all that a diligent student is destined to innovate.	וַאֲפִלּוּ כָּל מַה שֶׁתַּלְמִיד וָתִיק עָתִיד לְחַדֵּשׁ.
Therefore, it is called "a good and broad land" — for it expands and continues without end.	וְלָכֵן נִקְרֵאת "אֶרֶץ טוֹבָה וּרְחָבָה", שֶׁמִּתְרַחֶּבֶת וְהוֹלֶכֶת עַד אֵין קֵץ.
And this is [the meaning of:] "Just as the deer's skin does not hold its flesh"	יין זֶהוּ: "מָה צְבִי אֵין עוֹרוֹ מַחֲזִיק בְּשָׂרוֹ כוּ".
That is, because the flesh and skin are so great — the growth of the skin is due to the flesh within it.	וְהַיְינוּ: לְפִי שֶׁהַבָּשָׂר וְהָעוֹר גְּדוֹל כָּךְ — שֶׁגִּדוּל הָעוֹר הוּא מִחֲמֵת הַבָּשֶׂר שֶׁבְּתוֹכוֹ.
So too, the aspect of the Oral Torah is likewise: the intellect itself and the letters are both great — for the letters expand from the essence of the intellect.	כָּךְ הָנֵּה בְּחִינַת תּוֹרָה שֶׁבְּעַל־כֶּה גַּם כֵּן — גְּדוֹלִים עֶצֶם הַהַשְּׂכָּלָה וְהָאוֹתִיּוֹת בְּאֶחָד, שֶׁהָאוֹתִיּוֹת מִתְפַּשְׁטִים מִצֵּד עֶצֶם הַהַשְׂכָּלָה.
In contrast, in the Written Torah — the letters do not expand from the essence of the intellect, but only a ray alone, in the manner of a hint, as explained above.	מַה־שָּׁאֵין כֵּן בְּתוֹרָה שֶׁבִּכְתָב — אֵין הָאוֹתִיּוֹת מִתְפַּשְׁטִים מִצַּד עָצֶם הַהַשְּׁכָּלָה, כִּי אִם הָאָרָה בְּעַלְמָא .— דֶּרֶךְ רֶמֶז, כַּנַּ"ל
And with this, we can understand why the Written Torah is called "Mikra" (Reading) in the language of the Gemara, and "one who reads in the Torah."	וּבְזֶה יוּבַן מַה שֶּׁהַתּוֹרָה שֶׁבִּכְתָב נִקְרֵאת בְּשֵׁם "מִקְרָא" בִּלְשׁוֹן הַגְּמָרָא, וְ"קוֹרֵא בַּתּוֹרָה".
For it is as if he is merely calling and drawing down the Infinite Light, blessed be He, upon his soul — from its concealment in the intellect to the revelation of the heart, as explained above.	שֶׁעַל־יְדֵי זֶה — הוּא רַק כְּמוֹ קוֹרֵא וּמוֹשֵׁךְ אוֹר אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּךְ הוּא עַל נַפְשׁוֹ — מֵהֶעֶלֶם שֶׁבַּמוֹחַ אֶל גִּילוּי הַלֵּב, בָּנִ"ל.
However, it is still as if it is something separate — like a person calling to someone else.	אֲבָל עֲדַיִן הוּא כְּאִילוּ הוּא דָּבָר בִּפְנֵי עַצְמוֹ, כְּאָדָם הַקּוֹרֵא לַזּוּלָתוֹ.
But regarding the Oral Torah, it says: "The Mishnah is the queen," etc. — like a king who commands, as explained elsewhere — because a complete unification takes place: Chabad with Chabad, etc.	אֲבָל בְּתוֹרָה שֶׁבְּעַל־פֶּה אָמְרוּ: "מַתְנִיתִין מַלְכְּתָא" כוּ'
As it is written: "And I have placed My words in your mouth" — My words, literally.	וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב: "וְאָשִׂים דְּבָרֵי בְּפִיךָּ" — "דְּבָרַי" מַמָּשׁ.
And as it says in the Maggid's words to the Beis Yosef: "I am the Mishnah that speaks in your mouth" — it becomes one essence in a state of true nullification.	וּכְמוֹ שֶׁבֶּתוּב: "הַמַּגִּיד לְבֵית יוֹסֵף: אֲנִי הַמִּשְׁנָה הַמְדַבֶּרֶת בְּפִיךְּ" — שָׁנַּעֲשֶׂה עַצְמוּת אֶחָד בִּבְחִינַת בִּטוּל מַמְּשׁ.
And this is the aspect of a dwelling in the lower realms — literally.	נְזוֹ הִיא בְּחִינַת "דִּירָה בַּתַּחְתּוֹנִים" מַפָּשׁ.

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ְוָהַגַּם שֶׁמָצַד הָתְפַּשְׁטוּת עֶצֶם גִּילוּי הַהַשְּׂכֶּלָה לְאוֹר ה' בְּתוֹרָה שֶׁבְּעַל־פֶּה — הָנֵּה לִירִידָה גְּדוֹלָה נָחְשֶׁבֶּת אֶצְלָה, לְהִתְפַּשֵּׁט וּלְהִתְלַבֵּשׁ בַּעֲשִׂיָה גַּשְׁמִית: סֵדֶר זְרָעִים 'כוּ
הַנֵּה עַל זֶה אָמַר הַכָּתוּב: "אֲשֶׁר נָשָׂאתִי אֶת יָדִי" — וְהוּא עַל דֶּרֶךְ מָשָׁל: שֶׁהַיָּד יָכוֹל לְהָרִים אֶת הַדְּבָר שֶׁנְּפַל אַרְצָה, וְלָשׁוּם לְמַעְלָה עַל רֹאשׁוֹ.
כָּדְ — "סוֹף מַעֲשֶׂה בְּמַחֲשֶׁבָה תְחִלָּה", וְ"אֵשֶׁת חַיִּל "עֲטֶרֶת בַּעְלָהּ", וְ"נָעוּץ סוֹפָן בְּתַחְלָתָן".
וְנָקְרֵאת "אֶרֶץ חֵפֶץ" — פֵּירוּשׁ: כְּלִי לְהַשְּׁרָאַת רְצוֹנוֹ יִתְבָּרֵהְ, כִּי גִּילוּי רָצוֹן עֶלְיוֹן — הוּא בְּ"סוֹף מַצְשֶׂה" דַּוְקָא
ְוְכֵן בְּתוֹרָה שֶׁבְּעַל־פֶּה — הוּא הָתְגַלוּת רָצוֹן עֶלְיוֹן יוֹתֵר מִבְּתוֹרָה שֶׁבִּכְתָב, שֶׁאֵין לָדַעַת מִמֶּנָּה לְבַדָּה מַהוּת רָצוֹן עֶלְיוֹן בְּכֶל הַדִּינִים וְהַמִּשְׁפָּטִים, כִּי אִם עַל־יְדֵי תּוֹרָה שָׁבְּעַל־פֶּה דַּוְקָא
וְזָהוּ: "וְנָתַתִּי צְבִי בְּאֶרֶץ הַחַיִּים".
פֵּירוּשׁ: שֶׁכָּל צְבִיוֹנוֹ וְחָפְצוֹ — הוּא בְּאֶרֶץ הַחַיִּים, בְּחִינַת תּוֹרָה שֶׁבְּעַל־כֶּה, שֶׁשֶׁם הוּא גִּילוּי אוֹר ה' וְרְצוֹנוֹ בְּיֶתֶר שְׂאֵת מִבְּחִינַת תּוֹרָה שֶׁבִּכְתָב.
וָהָרָצוֹן — הוא מְקוֹר הַחַיִּים.
ְוֶזֶהוּ: "אֲשֶׁר נָשָּׁאתִי אֶת יָדִי לָתֵת אוֹתָהּ לְאַבְרָהָם לְיִצְחָק וּלְיַצְלִב כוּ" — שֶׁהֵם הַמִּדּוֹת: חָגַ"ת — כִּי "אֲשֶׁת חַיִּל גַעֶטֶרֶת בַּעְלָהּ" כוּ' כְּנַ"ל
וְנָתַתִּי אוֹתָהּ לָכֶם מוֹרָשָׁה — אֲנִי הוי"ה" — לִהְיוֹת" בִּרְחִינַת "וְאָשִׂים דְּבָרֵי בְּפִידְ" כוּ' כְּנַ"ל.
אֲבָל כָּל גִּילוּי אוֹר ה' בִּבְחִינַת הַמְשָׁכוֹת אֵלוּ — הַכּּל הָלוּי בְּלִבּוֹ שֶׁל אָדָם, כְּמוֹ: "לְכָל אֲשֶׁר יַחְפֹּץ הַלֵּב יִשֶּנּוּ".

Therefore, one must first awaken love — to first arouse the love in his heart in prayer, so that his heart will truly desire the revelation of the Light of Hashem.	לְזֹאת צָרִידְ לְעוֹרֵר תְּחָלָּה הָאַהַבָּה — מִקּוֹדֶם לְעוֹרֵר הָאַהַבָּה בְּלִבּוֹ בַּתְּפִלָּה, כְּדֵי שֶׁיְהנֶה לִבּוֹ חָפֵץ בֶּאֱמֶת לְגִילּוִי אוֹר ה.
And therefore they said: One mentions the Exodus from Egypt in the morning and at night.	וְלָכֵן אָמְרוּ: "מַזְכִּירִין יְצִיאַת מִצְרַיִם בַּבֹּקֶר וּבָעֶרָב".
And this is [referenced in] the parshah of Tzitzis, where it says: "To be a God to you — I am Hashem your God."	ְהַיְינוּ פָּרָשַׁת צִיצִית, שֶׁכָּתוּב שֶׁם: "לְהְיוֹת לָכֶם לֵאלֹקִים "— אֲנִי הוי"ה אֱלֹקֵיכֶם"
And the idea is: it is not enough to awaken the heart in the morning prayer alone — because afterward, one turns to his affairs.	וְהָעִנְיָן: כִּי לֹא דַּי בְּהָתְעוֹרְרוּת הַלֵּב בִּתְפִלַּת הַשַּׁחַר לְבַד אָלָא לְיוֹמוֹ, מִבֵּיוָן שֶׁאַחַר כָּךְ פּוֹנֶה לְעַסָקִיו —.
And even one who is not engaged in business — in his learning, which is in the aspect of action (such as Seder Zera'im, etc.) — the heart is drawn after the physicality of the topics, in a mode of concealment and contraction — the aspect of Elokim.	וַאָפָלּוּ מִי שֶׁאֵינוֹ בַּעַל עֵסֶק — הָנֵּה בָּלִימוּדוֹ, בִּבְחִינַת עֲשִׂיָּה: סֵדֶר זְרָעִים כוּ' — נִמְשָׁךְּ הַלֵּב אַחַר גַּשְׁמִיּוּת הַדְּבָרִים, בִּבְחִינַת הָסְתֵּר וְצִמְצוּם — בְּחִינַת "אֱלֹקִים".
And one must again awaken the love and joy from the point of the heart — to be a revelation of the aspect of Havayah, as mentioned above.	וְצָרִידְּ לְעוֹרֵר עוֹד אֶת הָאַהָּבָה וְהַשִּׂמְחָה מִנְּקוּדַּת הַלֵּב — לָהִיוֹת גִּילוּי בְּחִינַת "הוי"ה", כַּנַּ"ל
But it is not enough to reveal this love alone — only through the Written Torah, the voice is the voice of Yaakov, as explained above, to be one who reads and draws down in Torah the actual revelation of the Light of Hashem.	אֲבָל לֹא דֵּי בְּהָתְגַּלוּת הָאַהַבָה בְּזֶה לְבַד — כִּי אָם עַל־יְדֵי "תּוֹרָה שֶׁבִּכְתָב", "הַקּוֹל קוֹל יַעֲקֹב" כַּנַּ"ל — לָהְיוֹת קוֹרֵא וּמוֹשֵׁךְ בַּתּוֹרָה גִּילוּי אוֹר ה' מַמָּשׁ.
And afterwards, in the Oral Torah — in a state of complete bittul (self-nullification) — to be in the level of "And I have placed My words in your mouth," as mentioned above, and to make a dwelling in the lower realms — literally, as explained above.	ְאַחַר כָּדְּ בְּתוֹרָה שֶׁבְּעַל־כֶּה — בְּחִינַת בִּטוּל מַמָּשׁ — וְלָהִיוֹת בְּחִינַת "וְאָשִׂים דְּבָרֵי בְּפִיךְ" כַּנַּ"ל, וְ"דִירָה בַּתַּחְתוֹנִים" מַמָּשׁ, כַּנַּ"ל
To be in the level of "Havayah Elokeichem" — etc. — and this is sufficient to understand.	לָהְיוֹת בִּבְחִינַת "הוי"ה אֱלֹקֵיכֶם" כוּ', וְדוּ"ל.