| And the Jews accepted that which they had begun to do. The explanation is that they had begun at the giving of the Torah, when they said, "We will do and we will hear," and at that time, it was still called a beginning. | וְקְבֵּל הַיְּהוּדִים אֵת אֲשֶׁר הֵחֵלוּ לַעֲשׂוֹת. פֵּירוּשׁ, הַחֵלוּ בְּמַתַּן תּוֹרָה שֶׁאָמְרוּ "נַעֲשֶׂה וְנִשְׁמָע," וְאָז הָיְתָה עֲדַיִן נִקְרֵאת בְּשֵׁם הַתְחָלָה |
|--|---|
| But in the days of Haman, "And the Jews accepted," etc., was a complete acceptance. And to understand this, it is necessary to understand the matter of the giving of the Torah to Israel. For did not our forefather Avraham, peace be upon him, fulfill the entire Torah before it was given? And what, then, is the greatness of its giving? | אָבָל בִּימֵי הָמָן, "וְקבֵּל הַיְּהוּדִים" וְגוֹ'. קַבָּלָה גְּמוּרָה. וּלְהָבִין זֶה צָרִיךְ לְהָבִין עִנְיַן מַתַּן תּוֹרָה שָׁנִּתְּנָה לְיִשְׂרָאֵל. וְהָלֹא אַבְרָהָם אָבִינוּ עֻלָיו הַשָּׁלוֹם קְיֵם אֶת כָּל הַתּוֹרָה עַד שָׁלֹא נִתְּנָה, וּמֵה זּוֹ מַעֲלַת ?נְתִינָתָהּ |
| However, the greatness of our forefather Avraham, peace be upon him, was that he was constantly progressing and traveling, meaning that he was in a state of "ratzoh vashov" (running and returning), because his attribute was the attribute of love in the aspect of nullification to Him, may He be blessed, for Avraham (אַבְּרָהָם) is from the letters אֵבֶר מ"ה, etc. | אְבָל הִנֵּה, מַעְלַת אַבְרָהָם אָבִינוּ עָלָיו הַשָּׁלוֹם, שֶׁהָיָה "הָלוֹךְ וְנָסוֹעַ," דְּהַיְינוּ, שֶׁהָיָה בִּבְחִינַת "רָצוֹא וָשׁוֹב," בִּשְׁבִיל שֶׁהָיְתָה מִדָּתוֹ מִדַּת הָאַהְבָה בִּבְחִינַת בִּטוּל אֵלָיו יִתְבָּרֵךְ, כִּי אַבְרָהָם – "אֵבֶר .'מ"ה" וְכוּ |
| And this nullification is through contemplation, as it is written, "They shall praise the name of Hashem," etc., meaning only the aspect of His Name, which is not comparable to His essence and being, etc. | וּבִטוּל זֶה הוּא עַל־יְדֵי הַהִּתְבּוֹנְנוּת, כְּמוֹ שָׁכֶּתוּב: "יְהַלְלוּ אֶת שֵׁם ה'" וְכוּ', בְּחִינַת שֵׁם בִּלְבַד, שָׁאֵינוֹ מֵעֶרֶךְ עַצְמוּתוֹ וּמַהוּתוֹ וְכוּ |
| For He, that is, His essence and being, commanded and they were created. It is not appropriate to say that He created the worlds, as mentioned above, because the term "created" implies that the power of the Creator exists within the creation. But this applies only to His Names, as it is written, "In the beginning, Elokim created," which refers to the Names of the Holy One, blessed be He. | כִּי הוּא, דְּהַיְינוּ, עַצְמוּתוֹ וּמַהוּתוֹ יִתְבָּרֵךְ, "צִּוָּה וְנִבְרָאוּ," שֶׁלֹּא שַׁיָּךְ עָלָיו יִתְבָּרֵךְ לוֹמֵר שֶׁבָּרָא אֶת הָעוֹלָמוֹת, כַּנִּזְכָּר לְעֵיל. כִּי לָשׁוֹן "בָּרָא" מַשְׁמָע שֶׁיֵשׁ כֹּחַ הַפּוֹעֵל בַּנִּפְעָל, וְלֹא שַׁיָּךְ זֶה אֶלָּא בְּשֵׁמוֹתָיו יִתְבָּרֵךְ, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב: "בְּרֵאשִׁית בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים," הוּא שֵׁמוֹתָיו שֶׁל הַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא. |
| But His essence and being, so to speak, is only as if He commanded and they were created automatically, having no comparison or relationship to Him at all, for "His Name alone is exalted." | אֲבָל עַצְמוּתוֹ וּמַהוּתוֹ, כָּבְיָכוֹל, הוּא רַק כָּאִלוּ "צִוָּה וְנִבְרָאוּ" מִמֵּילָא, שֶׁאֵין לָהֶם עֵרֶךְ וְיַחַס כְּלָל אֵלָיו יִתְבָּרֵךְ, כִּי "נִשְׂגָּב ה'ִשְׁמוֹ לְבַדּוֹ: |
| The meaning is that even the aspect of "exalted"—that is, the level of "sovev kol almin" (encompassing all worlds)—is only an aspect of His Name alone. | פֵּירוּשׁ, אֲפִילוּ בְּחִינַת "נְשְׂגָב" – דְּהַיְינוּ, בְּחִינַת "סוֹבֵב כָּל עָלְמִין" – אֵינָהּ אֶלָּא בְּחִינַת שְׁמוֹ לְבַדּוֹ |
| | |

| Therefore, the soul nullifies itself to Him, may He be blessed, in | ייי קבועם מתכנול עלון ותככב כנסוון |
|--|--|
| a state of nullification in the Infinite Light, blessed be He, to the | ְוְאִי לְזֹאת, תִּתְבַּטֵּל אֵלֶיו יִתְבָּרֵךְ הַנֶּפֶשׁ בְּבְחִינַת בִּטוּל בִּאוֹר־אֵין־סוֹף בַּרוּךְ הוּא |
| extent that the soul cannot contain this light of love except in a | בְּבְּוֹינֵוֹנִ בִּטּה בְּאוֹוֹ אֵין טוֹי בָּוֹין, וווֹא מַמָּשׁ, שֶׁאֵין כֹּחַ בַּנֶּפֶשׁ לְהָכִיל אֶת אוֹר |
| state of "ratzoh vashov." This was the level and stature of | ַנְינָּיָּפ, פֶּאֵין פֿוַי בַּנֶּפֶפּ יְּוָרָיִי אֶוֹנ אוו הָאַהֲבָה זוֹ כִּי אִם בִּבְחִינַת "רָצוֹא וָשׁוֹב," |
| Avraham—"constantly progressing and traveling." | וְזוֹ הָיְתָה מַעֲלַת וּמַדְרֵגַת אַבְרָהָם – וְזוֹ הָיְתָה מַעֲלַת וּמַדְרֵגַת אַבְרָהָם – |
| Avianam— constantly progressing and traveling. | ן זי טָּיָנָּוּו בַּיּצְיַזּינּ ובַּיּן זֵי אַוֹּנּ אַבְּיָ טָט – "."הַלּוֹךְ וְנָסוֹעַ |
| | |
| However, in the future it is written, "For eye to eye they shall see," | אַךְ לֶעָתִיד לָבא כָּתוֹב: "כִּי עַיִן בְּעַיִן יִרְאוּ," |
| because then it is said, "With weeping they shall come," for the | ן פוֹיבְּכִיָּוּוּ בִּבְנִי ן בְּבְנִי שְׁאָז נָאֲנַזוּ בִּבְנִי בְּרָיָיוּ |
| weeping is due to the reception of great joy and immense delight | הִיא מֵחֲמַת קַבָּלַת הַשִּׂמְחָה הַגְּדוֹלָה וְרוֹב |
| that is revealed far beyond what the soul can bear. Therefore, | הַתַּעֲנוּג הַמִּתְגַּלֶּה לְמַעְלָה מֵעְלָה מֵאֲשֶׁר |
| one weeps and sheds tears because there is no limitation of | תּוּכַל הַנֶּפֶשׁ לָשֵאת. לְכָךְ הוּא בּוֹכֶה וּמוֹרִיד |
| vessel and boundary, as is known. | דְּמְעוֹת, לְפִי שָׁאֵין מַעְצוֹר בִּבְחִינַת כְּלִי |
| | וּגְבוּל, כַּנּוֹדָע. |
| And behold, the greatness of Avraham was very great due to the | וְהנֵּה, מַעֲלַת אַבְרָהָם הָיְתָה גְּדוֹלָה מְאד |
| root of his soul, and not every person merits this. Therefore, the | מְצַד שֹׁרֶשׁ נִשְׁמָתוֹ, וְלֹא כָּל הָאָדָם זוֹכֶה |
| Torah was given with 248 positive commandments and 365 | לָזֶה. ַלָּכֵרְ נִתְּנָה הַתּוֹרָה רַמַ"ח מִצְוֹת עֲשֵׂה |
| prohibitions, which correspond to the aspects of "ratzoh" | ןשַׁסַ"ה לֹא תַּעֲשֶׂה, שֶׁהֵן־הֵן בְּחִינַת "רָצוֹא |
| (running) and "shov" (returning)—"ratzoh" in positive | ןָשׁוֹב" – "רָצוֹא" בְּמִצְוֹת עֲשֵׂה, וְ"שׁוֹב" |
| commandments and "shov" in negative commandments. | בְּמִצְוֹת לֹא תַּעֲשֶׂה. |
| For the commandments are vessels for the Infinite Light, blessed | ָפִי הַמִּצְוֹת הֵן כֵּלִים לְאוֹר־אֵין־oiֹף בָּרוּךְ |
| be He, that is invested within them, as it is written, "And Hashem | הוּא הַמְּלוּבָּשׁ בָּהֶן, וּכְמוֹ שָׁכָּתוּב: "וַיֵּרֶד ה' |
| descended upon Mount Sinai." For the 248 precepts are the 248 | עַל הַר סִינַי." כִּי רַמַ"ח פָּקוּדִין הֵם רַמַ"ח |
| limbs of the King. | אַבָרִין דְּמַלְכָּא. |
| Just as a limb is a vessel in which the life-force from the brain is | קמוֹ הָאֵבָר, שֶׁהוּא כְּלִי שֶׁבּוֹ מְלוּבָּשׁ הַחַיּוּת |
| invested, so too the commandments are vessels and limbs for the | מָן הַמֹּחַ, כָּךְ הַמִּצְוֹת הֵן כֵּלִים וְאֵבָּרִים |
| life-force that extends from the wisdom of the Torah, as it is | ֶלְהַחַיּוּת הַנִּמְשָׁךְ מֵחָכְמַת הָאוֹרַיְיתָא, |
| written, "The Torah emerges from wisdom," in which the Infinite | רְיִיתָא מֵחָכְמָה נָפְקַת," שֶׁבָּהּ מְלוּבָּשׁ "ְדְאוֹרַיְיתָא |
| Light, blessed be He, is truly invested. | אוֹר־אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּךְ הוּא מַנָּשׁ. |
| And through this, there will be a revelation of the Infinite Light, | וְעַל־יְדֵי זֶה יִהְיֶה גָּלוּי אוֹר־אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּךְ |
| blessed be He, within the soul of man. And this is the concept of | הוּא מַמָּשׁ בְּנֶפֶשׁ הָאָדָם. וְזֶהוּ עִנְיַן "נַעֲשֶׂה |
| "We will do and we will hear." "We will do" refers to the aspect of | ּוְנִשְׁמָע" – "נַעֲשֶׂה" הִיא בְּחִינַת הַכְּלִי, |
| the vessel, the actual performance of the commandments. "We | "בַּעֲשִׂיַת הַמָּצְוֹת בְּפוֹעַל מַמָּשׁ, וְ"נִשְׁמָע |
| will hear" is from the term "vayishma Shaul" (and Shaul heard), | ָמִלְּשׁוֹן "וַיִּשְׁמַע שָׁאוּל," לְשׁוֹן אֲסִיפָה, |
| meaning gathering, as the influx from the Infinite Light, blessed | שֶׁיִּתְאַפֵּף וְיִתְקַבֵּץ לְתוֹכָן הַמְשָׁכוֹת |
| be He, is gathered and collected within. | מֵאוֹר־אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּךְ הוּא. |

| And the dews accepted - Limit | <u>ः ः चारः ; </u> |
|---|--|
| For the drawing down of the Infinite Light, blessed be He, into Torah and commandments depends on the actual fulfillment of the commandments, for there is no light without a vessel, as is known from the nature of the element of fire. | כִּי הַמְשָׁכַת אוֹר־אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּךְ הוּא בַּתּוֹרָה וּמְצְוֹת תָּלוּי בְּמַעֲשֵׂה הַמִּצְוֹת וְקִיּוּמֶן בְּפוֹעַל מַמָּשׁ, כִּי אֵין אוֹר בְּלֹא כְּלִי, כַּנּוֹדָע מֵעִנְיַן יִסוֹד הָאֵשׁ |
| As a metaphor, fire naturally rises above all four elements beneath the lunar sphere, yet it does not illuminate at night unless it has something below to grasp onto and burn, such as a wick or wood. Once the wood and wick are consumed, the fire disappears as if it never existed and is not called light at all. | עַל דֶּרֶךְ מָשָׁל, שֶׁהָאֵשׁ הִיא גָּבוֹהַּ לְמַעְלָּה מַכָּל הַד' יְסוֹדוֹת תַּחַת גַּלְגַּל הַלְּבָנָה, וְאַף־עַל־פִּי־כֵן, אֵינָהּ מְאִירָה בַּלַּיְלָה אֶלָּא אִם כֵּן יֵשׁ דָּבָר לְמַטָּה שֶׁנֶּאֶחַז בּוֹ וְדוֹלֵק, כְּגוֹן פְּתִילָה וַעֲצִים. וְאַחַר שֶׁכָּלוּ וְנִשְׂרְפוּ הָעֲצִים וְהַפְּתִילָה, מִסְתַּלֵק וְהָיָה כְּלֹא הָיָה, וְאֵינוֹ עוֹלֶה בְּשָׁם אוֹר כְּלָל. |
| And this is what is meant by "An ignorant person cannot be pious." A pious person is one who possesses the attribute of love, which is the aspect of light (for the numerical value of "twice light" is equal to "love"), and the revelation of the light of love is only possible if there is a vessel below to receive it. This vessel is created through Torah and commandments. | וְיֵהוּ "וְלֹא עַם הָאָרֶץ חָסִיד" – "חָסִיד" הוּא בַּעַל מִדּוֹת הָאַהֲבָה, וְהִיא־הִיא בְּחִינַת אוֹר (כִּי פַּעֲמִיִם "אוֹר" בְּגִימַטְרִיָּא "וְאָהַבְּתָּ"), וְאִי אֶפְשָׁר לִהְיוֹת גִּלוּי אוֹר הָאַהֲבָה אֶלָּא אָם יִהְיֶה בְּחִינַת כְּלִי לְמַשָּה שָׁיִּתְפַּעֵל בּוֹ. הַבְחִינַת כְּלִי זוֹ הִיא עַל־יְדֵי תּוֹרָה וּמִצְוֹת. |
| Whereas this is not the case with an ignorant person. And moreover, the primary cause for the drawing down of the Infinite Light, blessed be He, so that it may be invested within Torah and commandments, and for the state of "You are wise, but not with a known wisdom," is the Torah itself and the performance of the commandments. | מַשְׁאֵ"כָּן עַם הָאָרֶץ. וְגַם עִיקַר הַגּוֹרֵם לְהַמְשָׁכַת אוֹר־אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּךְ הוּא, שֶּיּהְיֶה מִתְלַבֵּשׁ בַּתּוֹרָה וּמִצְוֹת, וּלִהְיוֹת "אַנְתְּ חַכִּים וְלֹא וְכוּ'," הוּא הוּא עִיקַר הַתּוֹרָה וַעֲשִׂיַת הַמִּצְוֹת עַצְמָן |
| For the aspect of the vessel precedes the light at its root and source, as it is explained elsewhere on the verse: "And these are the kings who reigned in the land of Edom before any king reigned over the Children of Israel." | שֶׁבְּחִינַת הַכְּלִי קָדְמָה לָאוֹר בְּשָׁרְשׁוֹ וּמְקוֹר חוֹצְבוֹ. וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכֶּתוּב בְּמָקוֹם אַחֵר עַל פָּסוּק: "וְאֵלֶה הַמְּלָכִים אֲשֶׁר מָלְכוּ בְּאֶרֶץ ".'אֱדוֹם לִפְנֵי מְלָךְ מֶלֶךְ וְגוֹ |
| And as is known, the root and vitality of food—whether from inanimate matter, vegetation, or animals—is higher than the vitality and the life-force of man. This is why food sustains man and restores his soul, etc. | וּכְנִודַע, שֶׁשֹׁרֶשׁ וְחִיּוּת הַמַּאֲכֶל, שֶׁמִּדּוֹמֵם, צוֹמֵחַ, חַי, הוּא גָּבוֹהַּ לְמַעְלָה מֵחַיּוּת וְנֶפֶשׁ הַחִיּוּנִית שֶׁל הָאָדָם, שֶׁלָּכֵן הַמַּאֲכֶל מְחַיֶּה אֶת הָאָדָם וּמֵשִׁיב אֶת נַפְשׁוֹ וְכוּ: |
| Therefore, the primary drawing down of the Infinite Light, blessed be He, depends on the aspect of the vessel, which is accomplished through the actual performance of the commandments. By making a vessel, the light is drawn down and invested within them. | וְלֶכֵן עִיקַּר הַמְשָׁכַת אוֹר־אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּךְ הוּא תָּלוּי בִּבְחִינַת הַכְּלִי, שֶׁעַל־יְדֵי מַעֲשֵׂה הַמִּצְוֹת וְקִיּוּמָן בְּפּוֹעַל מַמָּשׁ, שֶׁעוֹשִׁין בְּחִינַת כְּלִי – מִזֶּה נִמְשָׁךְ הָאוֹר וּמִתְלַבֵּשׁ בָּהָם |

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| And this is also the meaning of "An ignorant person cannot be pious," for it is impossible for the light of love to be drawn down from above except through vessels, which are the Torah and commandments. | וְזֶהוּ גַּם־כֵּן עִנְיַן "וְלֹא עַם הָאָרֶץ חָסִיד," שָׁאִי־אֶפְשָׁר לִהְיוֹת הַמְשָׁכַת אוֹר הָאַהֲבָה מִלְמַעְלָה כִּי אִם עַל־יְדֵי כֵּלִים, שֶׁהֵם הַתּוֹרָה וְהַמִּצְוֹת |
| And with this, it is understood why we sometimes find that Avraham's greatness is considered to be that he fulfilled the entire Torah, as it is written, "And he kept My charge," etc. | וּבָזֶה יוּבַן, שֶׁלְפָּעָמִים מָצִינוּ שֶׁנֶּחְשַׁב מַעֲלַת אַבְרָהָם גְּדוֹלָה, שֶׁקְיֵם אֶת כָּל הַתּוֹרָה, וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב: "וַיִּשְׁמֹר מִשְׁמַרְתִּי ".'וְגוֹ |
| And at other times, we find that it is considered a deficiency, that he did not merit receiving the Torah. | וּלִפְעָמִים מָצִינוּ שֶׁנֶּחְשַׁב לוֹ לִגְרָעוֹן, שֶׁלֹּא זָכָה לַתּוֹרָה. |
| Both are true: for from the perspective of the root of his soul, he was extremely lofty, to the extent that his soul was a chariot and a vessel for the light of the Torah and the Infinite Light, blessed be He, that is drawn down and invested in the Torah. | וּשְׁנֵיהֶם אֱמֶת, כִּי מִצַּד שֹׁרֶשׁ נִשְׁמָתוֹ הָיָה גָּבוֹהַּ לְמַעְלָה עַד שֶׁהָיְתָה נִשְׁמָתוֹ מֶרְכָּבָה וּבְחִינַת כְּלִי לְאוֹר הַתּוֹרָה וְאוֹר־אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּךְ הוּא הַנִּמְשָׁךְ וּמִתְלַבֵּשׁ בַּתּוֹרָה. |
| For Avraham is from the letters of "Eiver MaH" (אֵבֶר מ"ה), which means "limb" and "vessel." However, the commandments themselves, which are of even higher levels—"before any king reigned," etc.—had not yet been given in the days of Avraham. | פִי אַבְרָהָם – "אֵבֶר מ"ה," אֵבֶר וּכְלִי. אֲבָל כָּל הַמִּצְוֹת עַצְמָן, שֶׁהֵן מַדְרֵגוֹת עֶלְיוֹנוֹת יוֹתֵר – "לִפְנֵי מְלָךְ מֶלֶךְ וְגוֹ'," עֲדַיִן לֹא נִתְּנוּ בִּימֵי אַבְרָהָם. |
| However, regarding this drawing down, it is said, "They shall bring the royal garment and the horse upon which the king has ridden, and they shall dress the man," etc. | אַךְ עַל עִנְיַן הַמְשָׁכָה זוֹ נֶאֶמַר: "יָבִיאוּ לְבוּשׁ מַלְכוּת וְסוּס אֲשֶׁר רָכַב עָלָיו הַמֶּלֶךְ ".'וְהִלְבִּישׁוּ אֶת הָאִישׁ וְגוֹ |
| And the matter is as follows: The royal garment refers to the aspect of Torah and commandments, as it is written, "He wraps Himself in light as a garment," and "there is no light but Torah," for the Torah emerges from wisdom. | וְהָעִנְיֶן, כִּי הִנֵּה לְבוּשׁ מַלְכוּת, הִנּוֹ בְּחִינַת תּוֹרָה וּמִצְוֹת, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב: "עוֹטֶה אוֹר כַּשַּׂלְמָה," וְ"אֵין אוֹר אֶלָּא תּוֹרָה," דָּאוֹרַיִיתָא מֵחָכְמָה נָפְקַת |
| And it is an aspect of a garment for the Infinite Light, blessed be He, that is invested within it—"You are wise," etc. | וְהוּא בְּחִינַת לְבוּשׁ לְאוֹר־אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּךְ הוּא הַמִּתְלַבֵּשׁ בְּתוֹכָהּ – "אַנְתְּ הוּא חַכִּים" 'וְכוּ |
| And the commandments are called garments, in which is invested kindness—"the right arm," etc. | וְהַמִּצְוֹת נִקְרָאוֹת לְבוּשִׁים, שֶׁבָּהֶן מְלוּבָּשׁ 'חֶסֶד – "דְּרוֹעָא יְמִינָא" וְכוּ. |
| And the drawing down of this garment—meaning that the Infinite Light, blessed be He, should be invested in Torah and commandments through the actual performance of commandments—is accomplished through the aspect of the horse. | וְהַמְשָׁכַת בְּחִינַת לְבוּשׁ זֶה – שֶּיִּהְיֶה הָתְלַבְּשׁוּת אוֹר־אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּךְ הוּא בַּתּוֹרָה וּמִצְוֹת, בְּמַעֲשֵׂה הַמִּצְוֹת וְקִיּוּמָן בְּפּוֹעַל "מַמָּשׁ – הוּא עַל־יְדֵי בְּחִינַת "סוּס." |
| As it is written regarding the giving of the Torah, "For You shall ride upon Your horses; Your chariots are salvation." | וּכְמוֹ שֶׁפֶּתוּב גַּבֵּי מַתַּן תּוֹרָה: "כִּי תִרְכַּב עַל ".סוּסֶיךָ, מַרְכְּבוֹתֶיךְ יְשׁוּעָה |

| And the explanation of this matter is that behold, "horse" (סוּס) has the numerical value of twice "63) "o"ג), and this refers to the | וּבִיאוּר עִנְיַן זֶה כִּי הִנֵּה סוּס הוּא בָּגִימַטְרִיָּא ב'פ' ג"ס וְהַיְנוּ בְּחִינַת כִּי גָאַה |
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| aspect of "for He has triumphed gloriously" (כִּי גָאָה גָאָה), | גָאָה גָאָה |
| meaning that through this, one attains the aspect of nullification to Him, may He be blessed. | דְּהַיְינוּ לִהְיוֹת עַל יְדֵי זֶה בִּבְחִינַת בִּטוּל אַלָיו יִתְבָּרֵךְ |
| For commandments require intention, that is, the yearning of the heart, | ּכִּי מִצְוֹת צְרִיכוֹת כַּוָּנָה דְּהַיִינוּ רְעוּתָא דִּלְּבָּא |
| as it is stated, "If he sets his heart upon Him," etc., | אָם יָשִׂים אֱלָיו לְבּוֹ כּוּ' |
| for the Infinite Light, blessed be He, only dwells upon one who is nullified to Him, etc. | שָׁאֵין אוֹר אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּרְ־הוּא שׁוֹרָה אֶלָּא בָּמִי שָׁבָּטֵל אֵלָיו כּוּ' |
| And behold, the concept of the horse is that it carries its rider to a place where he could not reach on his own. | וְהַנֵּה עִנְיַן הַסּוּס הוּא שֶׁמוֹלִיךְ הַסּוּס לְרוֹכְבוֹ לְמָקוֹם שָׁאֵין יָכוֹל לְהַגִּיעַ לְשָׁם מִצַּד עֵצְמוֹ |
| And in this, there are two aspects: it elevates him to great heights and brings him down to deep valleys. | וְיֵשׁ בָּזֶה ב' בְּחִינוֹת, שֶׁמַעֲלֵהוּ הָרִים גְדוֹלִים וּמוֹרִידוֹ בְּקָעוֹת גְּדוֹלוֹת. |
| So too, in this aspect of nullification, there are two levels: from below to above, to a place where there is no sustenance or grasp for the Sitra Achra, | כֶּךְ הִנֵּה יֵשׁ בִּבְחִינַת בִּטוּל זֶה ב' בְּחִינוֹת, מִמַּטָּה לְמַעְלָה לְמָקוֹם שָׁאֵין יְנִיקָה וַאֲחִיזָה לָסְטָרָא אַחֲרָא, |
| the world of freedom, "Pride against the arrogant," where they were not granted abundance and life, "If you ascend like an eagle, etc." | עָלְמָא דְּחֵירוּת, גֵּיאָה עַל גֵּיוּתְנָיָא, שֶׁלֹּא נָתַּן לָהֶם שָׁפַע וְחַיּוּת, "אָם תַּגְבִּיהַּ כַּנָּשֶׁר "וְגוֹ |
| And this is what is written: "The horse and its rider He cast into the sea"—"רָמָה" (cast) is both an expression of elevation and an expression of throwing, and both are true, | וְזֶהוּ שֶׁכֶּתוּב "סוּס וְרוֹכְבוֹ רָמָה בַּיָּם". "רָמָה" לְשׁוֹן רוֹמוּמוּת וּלְשׁוֹן הַשְּׁלָכָה, וּשְׁנֵיהֶם אֱמֶת, |
| for due to the exaltedness, there is a state of being cast away, etc. | כִּי מֵחֲמַת רוֹמוּמוּת נַעֲשֶׂה בְּחִינַת הַשְׁלֶּכֶה כוּ |
| And from above to below, that this revelation of the aspect of nullification is drawn downward, so that the Sitra Achra is overturned and subdued, etc. | וּמִמַּעְלֶה לְמַטָּה, לִהְיוֹת נִמְשֶׁךְ גִּלּוּי בְּחִינַת בִּטוּל זֶה לְמַטָּה, דְּאִתְהַפְּכָא סִטְרָא אַחָרָא וֹאָתְכַּפְיָא כּוּ' |
| For it is impossible for the transformation of attributes to occur through the holy attributes themselves, | כִּי אִי אֶפְשָׁר לִהְיוֹת הִתְהַפְּכוּת הַמִּדּוֹת עַל יָדֵי הַמִּדּוֹת דִּקְדוּשָּׁה עַצְמָן, |
| since they are opposites, as it is said: "Not like Avraham, from whom Yishmael emerged," | מֵאַחַר שֶׁהֵם "זֶה לְעוּמַת זֶה", וּכְמַאֲמָר ""לֹא כְּאַבְרָהָם שָׁיָּצָא מִמֶּנּוּ יִשְׁמָעֵאל, |
| but rather, until a spirit from above is poured upon him—the aspect of nullification in the Infinite Light, blessed be He. | אֶלָּא עַד שֶׁיַּעֲרֶה עָלָיו רוּחַ מִמֶּרוֹם, בְּחִינַת בִּטוּל בְּאוֹר אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּךְ־הוּא. |

| And the bews accepted - B im in talti | | |
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| And this is hinted at in the words of our Sages: "Let his mother | וְזֶהוּ מְרוּמָז בְּדִבְרֵי רַזָ"ל: "תָּבוֹא אִמּוֹ | |
| come and clean up after her son," etc., | יייֹןתְקַנֵּחַ אֶת בְּנָהּ כּוּ: | |
| as it is written: "If the Lord washes," do not read it as "if" (אָם) but | "וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכֶּתוּב "אָם רָחַץ ה'", אַל תִּקְרֵי "אָם" | |
| rather as "mother" (אֵם), | ּאָלָא "אַם" כּוּ. | |
| for "אֵם הַבָּנִים" (the mother of the children) refers to the source of the attributes, which is the aspect of contemplation in the Infinite Light, blessed be He, | אֵם הַבָּנִים" הִיא בְּחִינַת אֵם וּמְקוֹר" הַמִּדּוֹת, | |
| in a true state of nullification, and there, all attributes are transformed from one extreme to the other, | שֶׁהִיא בְּחִינַת הִתְבּוֹנְנוּת בְּאוֹר אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּךְ־הוּא מַמָּשׁ, בִּבְחִינַת בִּטוּל, וְשָׁם מָתְהַפְּכִין כָּל הַמִּדּוֹת מֵהֶפֶךְ לְהֶפֶךְ, | |
| for it is an aspect of encompassing light, similar to the analogy of thought that encompasses and contains two opposite things, | לְפִי שֶׁהִיא בְּחִינַת מַקִּיף, כְּמוֹ עַל דֶּרֶךְ מָשֶׁל מַחֲשָׁבָה שֶׁמֵּקֶפֶת וְסוֹבֶלֶת שְׁנֵי דְּבָרִים הָבָּכִים | |
| and there is no dominance of "one opposite against the other" in that state. | ןאֵין שָׁם שִׁלְטוֹן בְּחִינַת "זָה לְעוּמַת זָה". | |
| And this is [the meaning of the verse]: "For You shall ride upon Your horses, Your chariots of salvation." | וְזֶהוּ "כִּי תִּרְכַּב עַל סוּסֶיךָ מַרְכְּבוֹתֶיךְ "יְשׁוּעָה | |
| That the aspect of salvation is drawn forth—to save from the judges of one's soul and to transform [the negative forces], etc. | שָׁנִּמְשָׁךְ בְּחִינַת יְשׁוּעָה לְהוֹשִׁיעַ מִשׁוֹפְטֵי נַפְשׁוֹ וּלְאַהְפָּכָא כּוּ. | |
| And through this, the garment and the horse are given by the hand of one of the noble ministers of the king— | וְעַל יְדֵי זֶה נוֹתְנִין הַלְּבוּשׁ וְהַסּוּס עַל יַד —אִישׁ מִשָּׂרֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ הַפַּּרְתְּמִים | |
| this is Michael, the great priest, a branch of kindness, who clothes the soul in Gan Eden, etc. | הוּא מִיכָאֵל כּהֲנָא רַבָּא, עֲנַף הַחֶּסֶד, שֶׁהוּא הַמַּלְבִּישׁ אֶת הַנְּשָׁמָה בְּגַ"ע כּוּ'. | |
| And he calls before him: "So shall it be done," etc. | וְקָרָא לְפָנָיו "כָּכָה יֵעָשֶׂה" וְגוֹ'. | |
| This will be understood based on the saying of our Sages: "In the future, the righteous will be proclaimed before them, 'Kadosh' (holy), etc." | יוּבַן עַל פִּי מַאֲמַר רַזָ"ל: "עֲתִידִים צַדִּיקִים שִׁיּאמְרוּ לִפְנֵיהֶם קָדוֹשׁ כּוּ". | |
| For behold, "Kadosh" signifies drawing down the Supreme Holiness with a Vav (ı), which indicates a transmission [of divine energy]. | כִּי הִנֵּה "קָדוֹשׁ" הוּא עִנְיַן הַמְשָׁכַת קֹדָשׁ הָעֶלְיוֹן בְּן"ו, הַמּוֹרָה עַל הַמְשָׁכָה. | |
| And in the future, all transmissions will be from below to above, for the primary revelation will be below, | וּלְעָתִיד לָבֹא תִּהְיֶינָה כָּל הַמְשָׁכוֹת מִמֵּטָּה לָמַעְלָה, שָׁעִיקַר הַגִּלוּי יִהְיֶה לְמַטָּה, | |
| and the supernal angels will receive illumination from below, etc. | וּמַלְאֲכֵי מַעְלָה יְקַבְּלוּ הֶאָרָה מִלְמַטָּה כּוּ'. | |
| Now, the drawing down of the Infinite Light, blessed be He, in this manner, began at the Giving of the Torah, | וְהִנֵּה, הַמְשָׁכַת אוֹר־אֵין־סוֹף בָּרוּךְ־הוּא בְּבְחִינָה זוֹ, הֵחֵלָה בְּמַתַּן תּוֹרָה, | |

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| שֶׁאָז הָיְתָה הַתְּחָלַת הַהַמְשָׁכָה, וּכְעִנְיַן |
| ַּמְעַט מְעַט אָגָרְשֶׁנּוּ". |
| אֲבָל בִּימֵי הָמָן, "וְקִבֵּל הַיְּהוּדִים"—קַבָּלָה |
| גְמוּרָה בְּבַת אַחַת, |
| ָכִּי "יְהוּדִים" נִקְרָאִים עַל שֵׁם בְּחִינַת הוֹדָיָה. |
| פָי יֵשׁ "בְּרָכָה" וְ"הוֹדָיָה". |
| "בְּרָכָה" הִיא בְּחִינַת גִּלוּי מֵעוֹלָם וְעַד עוֹלָם, |
| אֲבָל "הוֹדָאָה" אֵינָהּ בְּחִינַת גָּלּוּי, |
| לְפִי שֶׁהִיא בְּחִינַת הוֹדָאָה בְּאוֹר־אֵין־סוֹף |
| בָּרוּךְ־הוּא, |
| אֲשֶׁר אִי אֶפְשָׁר לָבוֹא לִידֵי גִּלוּי, וְאֵינוֹ נִתְפַּס |
| בְּשׁוּם מַחֲשָׁבָה, רַק בְּבְחִינַת הוֹדָאָה. |
| וְהִיא בְּחִינַת בִּטוּל מַמָּשׁ. |
| וזכו עז ווווכעל למדכנת בבנול בגדול |
| וְזָכוּ אָז יִשְׂרָאֵל לְמַדְרֵגַת הַבִּּטוּל הַגָּדוֹל, עַל־יְדֵי מְסִירַת הַנָּפֶשׁ עַל קִדּוּשׁ הַשֵּׁם, |
| עַץ יְוֵי בְּוֹטְיַוֹ וּנ יַוֹנֶּבֶּפֶשׁ עַּץ יִוּוְרוּשׁ יַוְשָּׁם, |
| שֶׁהֲרֵי אִם רָצוּ לְהָמִיר דָּתָם, לֹא הָיָה הָמָן |
| עוֹשֶׂה לָהֶם כְּלוּם, |
| שֶׁלֹא נָזַר אֶלָּא עַל "הַיְּהוּדִים". |
| אֶלָא שֶׁהֵם מָסְרוּ עַצְמָם לָמוּת כָּל הַשָּׁנָה |
| ָכוּלָה, |
| וְלֹא עָלְתָה לָהֶם מַחְשָׁבָה חוּץ חַס וְשָׁלוֹם. |
| וְעַל־יְדֵי בְּחִינַת מְסִירַת נֶפֶשׁ, זָכוּ לְבְחִינַת |
| קַבָּלָה גְמוּרָה, |
| שָׁנִּכְנַס וְנִמְשַׁךְ לָהֶם בְּחִינַת אוֹר־אֵין־סוֹף |
| בָּרוּךְ־הוּא מַמָּשׁ. |
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