

Introduction

Rabbi Menachem Mendel of Horodok (also called Horodoker) was one of the foremost disciples of the Maggid of Mezritch and a close colleague of Rabbi Shneur Zalman of Liadi, the Alter Rebbe. After the passing of the Maggid, he led a group of disciples to the Land of Israel and established the Chassidic community in Tiberias. He was known for his fiery avodah, depth in Chassidus, and emphasis on elevating the physical into the spiritual. This discourse, beginning with the verse "בָּי תֵצֵא לַמְּלְחָבֶה עַל אוֹיָבֶיך "When you go out to war against your enemies" (Devarim 21:10), explores the spiritual war of man with his yetzer hara, the role of emotions and attributes (middos), the refinement of physicality, and the higher dimension of teshuvah.

When you go out to war against your enemies, and Hashem will deliver them... and you will capture... Our Sages explained: the Torah spoke only in relation to the evil inclination. The teacher opened: Behold, our Sages said that the ways of repentance are a change of deed, a change of name, and a change of place, as explained in the Zohar.

Behold, its meaning is according to the saying, "For a commandment is a lamp and the Torah is light" — they are the 248 commandments, lamps to ignite from the light of Torah. And they are the limbs of the Shechinah, to be clothed in all the limbs of the soul of man, to illuminate him by them, to lift him and raise him from the war of Hashem against Amalek from generation to generation.

For it is the Satan, the evil inclination, that strengthens itself against man every day, and Hashem helps him through them, to shelter under His wings, and in the shadow of the Almighty he dwells. Hidden among all the hidden things of the world, judgment does not rule over him. As is known, blessing is only found in something hidden from the eye.

In a place where the eye does not rule, "No eye has seen, O God, except You, what He will do for those who wait for Him." For the essence of the dwelling of the kelipah and judgments is in revelation. The more revealed it is, the more it exists, like the first tablets given amidst noise and then broken.

כּי תַּצֵא לַמִּלְחָמָה עַל אוֹיְבֶּיךּ וּנְתָנוֹ כוּ׳ וְשָׁבִּיתָ כוּ׳.
פַּרְשׁוּ ז״ל לֹא דְּבְּרָה תּוֹרָה אֶלָּא כְּנָגֶד יֵצֶר הָרָע. פָּתַח
הָרַב הִנֵּה אָרְזוּ״ל אוֹפַנֵי הַתְּשׁוּבָה שִׁנוּי מַעֲשֶׂה וְשִׁנוּי
הַשֵּׁם וְשִׁנוּי מָקוֹם וּכְמְבוֹאָר בַּזֹהַר

הָנֵה פֵּרוּשׁ עִנְיָנוֹ עַל דֶּרֶךְ הַיְדִיעָה מַאֲמָר: כִּי נֵר מִצְוָה וְתוֹרָה אוֹר — הֵם רמ״ח פִּקוּדִין נֵרוֹת לְאַדְלָקָא מֵאוֹר תּוֹרָה, וְהֵם אֵבְרֵי הַשְּׁכִינָה לְהָתְלַבֵּשׁ בְּכָל אֵבְרֵי נִשְׁמַת הָאָדָם לְהָאִירוֹ עַל יְדֵיהֶם, לְנָטְלוֹ וּלְנַשְׂאוֹ מִמְּלְחֶמֶת ה׳ בַּעֲמֻלֵק מִדּוֹר דּוֹר. וּלְנַשְׂאוֹ מִמְּלְחֶמֶת ה׳ בַּעֲמֻלֵק מִדּוֹר דּוֹר.

הוּא הַשָּׂטָן, הוּא הַיֵּצֶר הָרָע, מִתְגַּבֵּר עַל הָאָדָם בְּכָל יוֹם, וְהַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא עוֹזְרוֹ עַל יְדֵיהֶם, לַחֲסוֹת בְּסַתֶּר כְּנָפָיו, וּבְצֵל שַׁדִּי יִתְלוֹנָן. וְטָמִיר בְּכָל טָמִירִין דְעָלְמָא, וְדִינָא לָא שָׁלְטָא בֵיה. כִּידוּעַ שָׁאֵין הַבְּרָכָה מְצוּיָה אֶלָּא בְּדָבָר הַסְּמוּי מִן הָעַיִן.

בִּמְקוֹם דְּלָא שֶׁלְטָא בֵיהּ עַיִן, "עַיִן לֹא רָאָתָה אֱלֹקִים זוּלָתֶךּ יַצְשָׂה לִמְחַכֶּה לוֹ". כִּי כָּל עִיקֶר הַשְּׁרָאַת הַקְלִיפָּה וְהַדִּינִין הוּא הַהִּתְגַּלוּת. וְכָל הֱיוֹתוֹ יוֹתֵר — כְּעִנִין לוּחוֹת הָרִאשׁוֹנוֹת, נִתְּנוּ בְּרַעַשׁ וְנִשְׁבְּרוּ בּעִייַן לוּחוֹת הָרָאשׁוֹנוֹת, נִתְּנוּ בְּרַעַשׁ וְנִשְׁבְּרוּ

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And this is, "Why do you show yourselves" — meaning: being seen. And this is, "And all flesh will see." Therefore they are called chitzonim (external forces), for their being is only externality and revelation. But Hashem is called the Hidden One of the world, the inwardness of the private domain.	ְוֶהָהּ ''לֶמֶה תִּתְרָאוּ'' — הָתְרָאוּת. וְזֶהוּ ''וְרָאוּ כָּל בָּשָׂר''. וְלָכֵן נִקְרְאוּ חִיצוֹנִים לְשׁוֹן חִיצוֹנִית וְהָתְגַּלוּת. וְהַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא נִקְרָא סִתְרוֹ שֶׁל עוֹלָם, בְּנִימִית רְהִי״י
And the Torah is called "The curves of your thighs" — just as the thigh is hidden, so too are words of Torah. And this is, "If the evil inclination meets you, drag him to the study hall," which is the Torah, to shelter in the hidden.	ְוָהַתּוֹרָה נָקְרַאת "חֲמוּקֵי יְרַכַיִּךְּ" — מֵה יָּרַדְּ בַּסֵּעֶר, אַף דִּבְרֵי תוֹרָה. וְזֶהוּ "אָם פָּגַע בְּדְּ כוּ' מָשְׁכֵהוּ לְבֵית הַמִּדְרָשׁ" — שֶׁהִיא הַתּוֹרָה, לַחֲסוֹת בַּסֵּעֶר.
For the choicest of names is "Adam" and not "Ish." Even though it is written "Hashem is a man of war" — this is at the time of battle, to break the kelipos with a voice of might and an outstretched arm, and revelation like them.	כִּי מִבְחַר הַשֵּׁמוֹת הוּא "אָדָם" וְלֹא "אִישׁ". אָם אֲמְנָם "ה׳ אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה" כְּתוּב — זֶהוּ בִּשְׁעַת מִלְחָמָה, שֶׁהוּא לְשַׁבֵּר הַקְּלִיפוֹת בְּקוֹל עֲנוֹת גְּבוּרָה וּזְרוֹעַ נְטוּיָה, וְהִתְּגַּלוּת כְּמוֹתָם.
For from Him and by Him, one goes and strikes them with an axe. But it is forbidden to mention His Name upon them — His Name is in hiddenness. As our Sages said: "With thunder and wickedness the King does not come, but with stillness, in a thin silent voice the King comes."	כִּי מָנֵיה וּבֵיה לֵיזִיל וְלִשְׁדֵי בֵיה נַרְגָּא. הַס — מִלְהַזְכִּיר עֲלֵיהֶם שֵׁם ה׳. שֵׁם בַּסֵּתֶר. כְּאַרְזוּ״ל: כִּי בְּרַעַם וְרָשַׁע לָא אָתֵי מַלְכָּא, כִּי אִם בַּחֲשַׁאי וְקוֹל דְּמֶמֶה דַקָּה — תַּמָּן אָתֵי מַלְכָּא
And the kingship of earth is as the kingship of heaven. Therefore, understand without seeing the standing of the King there. Behold, it is known that even all the kelipos of the world, the most external, are dependent and standing upon the word of the King.	וּמַלְכוּתָא דְאַרְעָא כְּמַלְכוּתָא דְרָקִיעַ. לָכֵן הָבֵן בְּלֹא רְאוּת מַעֲמַד הַמֶּלֶךְ ע״שׁ. וְהִנֵּה יָדוּעַ שֶׁאֲפִלּוּ כָּל הַקְּלִיפוֹת שֶׁבָּעוֹלָם הַיּוֹתֵר חִיצוֹנִים תְּלוּיִים וְעוֹמְדִים בְּמַאָמָרוֹ שֶׁל מֶלֶךְ
A thin ray of light from holiness shines to enliven them, in the secret of "And His kingship rules over all." Therefore, their entire pursuit is to cling and unite with holiness, for the sake of their life-force. But after the refinement, the holy sparks taken from them, "Death will be swallowed forever."	וּנְהִירוּ דַקִּיק מִן הַקּדֶשׁ לְהַחֲיוֹתָם, בְּסוֹד ''וּמַלְכוּתוֹ בְּכָל מָשָׁלָה''. לָכֵן כָּל עִיקַר רְדִיפָּתָם לְהַדְּבֵק וּלְהָתְאַחֵד בַּקֹדֶשׁ עֲבוּר חַיּוּתָם. אֲכָל אַחֲרֵי הַבִּרוּר .''— נִצוֹצֵי הַקְּדוּשָׁה מִמֶּנוּ, ''בִלַּע הַמָּנַת לָנֶצַח
And behold, the Torah and the Holy One, blessed be He, are entirely one. For so is the way of the Torah: its words and its letters indicate and arouse its inner essence. As with the matter of the word "good" — all the good of the world is hidden within it, in the letters of this word "good."	ְוְהָנֵּה אוֹרַיְיתָא וּקַדְשָׁא־בְּרִידְּ־הוּא כֵּלָּא חַד. שֶׁהִנֵּה כֵּן דֶּרֶדְ הַתּּוֹרָה: תֵּיבוֹתֶיהָ וְאוֹתִיּוֹתֶיהָ מוֹרִים וּמְעוֹרְרִים פְּנִימִיּוּתָה. כְּעִנְיַן הַטוֹב — שֶׁכֶּל הַטוֹב שֶׁבָּעוֹלָם גָּנוּז ''בְּגוֹהַ, בִּמְלַת אוֹתִיּוֹת אֵלוּ שֶׁל ''טוֹב.

וְתַעֲנוּגוֹת בָּנֵי־אָדָם — אַף־עַל־כִּי שֶׁהַדְּבָרִים

וַהַחַפָּצִים הֶם עַבִים וְגוֹלֶם חוֹמָרִי, מָתִעוֹרְרִים בּוֹ

יוֹמַלְכוּתוֹ בְּכָל מְשָׁלָה "הַמִּדוֹת שֶׁבָּלִי תִּמוּנָה, בְּסוֹד "וּמֵלְכוּתוֹ בְּכָל מְשָׁלָה".

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And so too with the word "joy" — within the letters of the word וְכֵן הַשִּׂמְחָה בִּמְלַת אוֹתִיּוֹת שֶׁל ''שָׂמְחָה''. וְכַל "joy." And all seventy languages receive their life from the holy הַשָּׁבִעִים לַשוֹן יֵשׁ לָהֶם חַיּוּת מִלָּשוֹן הַקּדֵשׁ, וְלַשוֹן tongue, yet the language of Torah is unique, in the secret of "תוֹרָה לְחוּד, בְּסוֹד "וּמֵלְכוּתוֹ בְּכֵל מַשְׁלָה". "And His kingship rules over all." As with the matter that in Greek they call "one" hen — this is its יָהוּ - יָהוּ יִנִי לְאַחַת "הָן" - יָהוּ בָּלְשׁוֹן יְנַנִי לְאַחַת "הָן" מָקוֹם חַיּוּתוֹ מָן הַתּוֹרָה. וְכֵן כֵּל לַשׁוֹן. וְלַכֵּן life-force from Torah. And so too with every language. מָתְעוֹרְרִים הַמָּדוֹת, כִּי מַעֲשֵׂי אֱלֹקִים הַמַּה עַל־יִדֵי Therefore the emotions are aroused, for the works of God are through speech in every language. הדבור בַכל לשון. As with the joy that is aroused from good tidings, and grief from כָּעָנָיַן הַשָּׂמְחַה הַמָּתִעוֹרֶרֵת מְבָּשוֹרַה טוֹבַה, וְכֵן הַיַּגוֹן opposite speech, and anger from the speech opposite to it, and מִדְבּוּר הַפָּכִי, וְכֵן הַכַּעַס מִדְבּוּר שֶׁכְּנָגִדּוֹ, וְהִתְפָּאֲרוּת pride or glory from recounting praise before him. הוד מַסְפּוּר שָׁבָחוֹ בְּפַנֵיו. And so too all matters of the emotions, for the emotions וַכֶן כַּל עִנִיינֵי הַמִּדוֹת. אֲשֶׁר הַמִּדוֹת בָּעַצְמַן אֵין לַהֶם themselves have no image or grasp in the world, except in the שום תִמוּנָה וְהַשַּׂנָה בַּעוֹלָם, בִּמְלוֹת אוֹתִיוֹת שֵׁם הַמִּדָה letters of the word of that emotion, such as "chesed" in the בּמוֹ "חֶסֶד" בָּאוֹתִיּוֹת "חֶסֶד", וְכֵן בָּלָם letters of "chesed," and so with all of them. Each one according to the hidden aspect, and the secret of בַּל־אָחַד עַל־דֵּרֶךְ הַנָּסְתַּר וְסוֹד ה' --- לְהַמִּשִׁיךְ הַמְּדַה Hashem, to draw down the emotion in the language of Torah and בָּלְשׁוֹן תּוֹרָה וְאוֹתִיּוֹתֵיהַ, וּמְמֵנַּה לְכַל לְשׁוֹן. its letters, and from it to every language. And this is "And Hashem saw that it was good" — for "seeing" וְזָהוּ "וַיַּרָא ה' כִּי־טוֹב", כִּי הַרְאִיַה הִיא לְשׁוֹן is a term of drawing down, as the saying: "And all the nations הַמְשֶׁכָה. כָּמַאֲמֵר: "וְנַהָרוּ אַלֵיו כַּל הַגּוֹיָם" — שֶׁהוּא will flow to Him," which is the expression of light, which is the לְשׁוֹן נָהוֹרָא, שֶׁהוּא אוֹר עַיִן. light of the eye. And this is the eye of the intellect, the "eye of the heart," as it is וְזָהוּ עֵין הַשֵּׂכָל — "עֵינַא דְּלִיבַּא". כִּמַאֲמֵר: "וְלָבִּי said: "And my heart saw much wisdom." And this is what is said ַרָאָה הַרְבֵּה חָכְמָה". וְזֶהוּ הַנֶּאֱמָר בְּזוֹב: ג' רְאִיּוֹת, ב' regarding emission — three sightings, two sightings, which is ַרְאִיּוֹת — שֶׁהָיא הַמְשֶׁכַת זוֹב . רָאִיּוֹת the drawing forth of emission. And behold, like finds its kind and is aroused. If a person is וָהָנֵּה מַצָא מִין אֶת מִינוֹ וְנָתִעוֹרֵר. אָם אַדַם גַּס הוּא coarse and material, his emotions are not aroused except through וּמָגוּשַׁם — אֵינַן מָתעוֹרְרִים מְדּוֹתֵיו כִּי אָם בָּהַשַּׂגַת וּמָגוּשַׁם — אֵינַן מָתעוֹרְרִים the grasp of physicality, and in their root, such as silver and gold גַשָּׁמִיּוּת. וּבָשׁוֹרְשָׁם — כָּמוֹ כֶּסֶף וְזָהָב וּמַגְדַנוֹת and abundant delights.

"And His kingship rules over all."

And the pleasures of human beings — even though the things

and objects are thick and material substance, still the emotions

are aroused in him, which are without form, in the secret of

הַצְּמְצוּם. וְאַחַר־כָּךְ מֵאִיר אוֹר הַמִּדָּה דֶּרֶךְ קַוּ הַמִּדָּה וּגְבוּל, בְּלִי הִתְפַשְׁטוּת בּוֹ יֶתֶר מִדַּי — שֶׁלֹא הַמִּדָּה וּגְבוּל, בְּלִי הִתְפַשְׁטוּת בּוֹ יֶתֶר מִדַּי — שֶׁלֹא

יָתְבַּטֵל הַכְּלִי מֵהִיכָנוֹ, שֶׁהוּא הַצִּמְצוּם הָרָאשׁוֹן.

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But they are not grasped except through the power of the material mentioned.	אֲבָל אֵינָה מַשִּׂיגָה כִּי אָם עַל־יְדֵי כֹּחַ הַחוֹמֶר הַנִּזְכָּר.
And according to its nature, so too is the way of the attribute— it is weak and not enduring. As it is said: when the matter is nullified, the love is nullified. Not so the love of Hashem, for "love is strong as death, many waters cannot extinguish it, and if a man were to give all the wealth of his house, it would be utterly despised."	וּכְפִּי עִנְיָנוֹ לָכֵן כֵּן דֶּרֶךְ הַמִּדָּה — שֶׁהִיא חַלְּשָׁה וְאֵינָה קיֶמֶת. פְּמַאֲמָר: בָּטֵל דָּבָר — בָּטְלָה אַהְבָה. מַשֶּׁאֵין כֵּן אַהָבַת ה׳, כִּי "עַזָּה כַמָּוֶת אַהֲבָה, וּמֵיִם רַבִּים לֹא יוּכְלוּ לְכַבּוֹת, וְאָם יִתֵּן אִישׁ אֶת כָּל הוֹן בֵּיתוֹ — בּוֹז יָבוּזוּ "לוֹ
Therefore, "it is not the study that is primary but the deed." For the letters are in the secret of action, while the crowns, vowels, and cantillation are thought. They are nefesh, ruach, neshamah.	לָכֵן זָהוּ "לֹא הַמִּדְרָשׁ הוּא הָעָקּר אֶלָּא הַמַּצְשֶׂה". כִּי הָאוֹתִיּוֹת הֵם בָּסוֹד הַמַּצְשֶׂה, וְהַתַּגִּין נְקַדוֹת וְטַצְמִים .— מַחֲשָׁבָה. נֶפֶשׁ־רוּחַ־נְשָׁמָה
And this is "With the Torah the Holy One, blessed be He, created the world." For "in six days Hashem made" — and on the seventh day, which are seven letters and fifteen letters — and this is the entirety of man.	וְזֶהוּ "בְּאוֹרַיְיתָא בָּרָא קוּדְשָׁא־בְּרִידְ־הוּא עַלְמָא". כִּי "שֵׁשֶׁת יָמִים עָשָׂה ה׳", וּבַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי — שֶׁהֵם ז׳ אוֹתִיּוֹת וְט״ו אוֹתִיּוֹת. וְזֶה כָּל אָדָם
Therefore man was created to grasp the emotions and to make use of them through the letters of the Torah and the lamp of a commandment. For when he attains one mitzvah that comes to his hand, his joy is aroused as when he attains his physical desire.	לְכָךְ נִבְרָא הָאָדָם לְהַשִּׂיג הַמִּדוֹת וּלְהִשְׁתַּמֵשׁ עִמֶּהֶם עַל־יְדֵי אוֹתִיּוֹת הַתּוֹרָה וְנֵר מִצְוָה. כִּי בְּהַשִּׂיג מִצְוָה אַחַת הַבָּאָה לְיָדוֹ — יִתְעוֹרֵר שִׂמְחָתוֹ כְּבְהַשִּׂיג חָפְצוֹ הַגַּשְׁמִי
As in the matter of "He rejoices in mitzvos" and as in the matter of "laughter did not cease from his mouth the entire day." For the essence is to cleave to His attributes, and they are through the attainment of the mitzvos.	ּכְּעִנְיֵן "שָׂמֵחַ בְּמִצְוֹת הוּא''. וּכְעַנְיֵן "לָא פָסֵיק חוּכָא מִפֵּמֵיה כוּלֵי יוֹמָא''. כִּי הָעִקָּר לְהִדְּבֵק בְּמִדּוֹתִיו, וְהֵם עַל־יְדֵי הַשָּׂגַת הַמִּצְווֹת
For without the limit of the mitzvah, the attribute is infinite and without boundary, for behold the attributes are emanations from Him, may He be blessed.	ּכִּי בָּלְתִּי גְּבוּל הַמִּצְוָה — הַמִּדָּה אֵין סוֹף וּגְבוּל, שָׁהַרֵי הַמִּדוֹת אֲצוּלוֹת מֵאָתוֹ יִתְבָּרֵהְ:
For He is infinite, and an infinite matter cannot be grasped. Therefore the tzimtzum was necessary. Afterwards, the light of	שֶׁהוּא אֵין־סוֹף, וְדָבָר אֵין־סוֹף אֵין לוֹ הַשָּׂגָה. לָכֵן

tzimtzum.

the attribute shines through the line of the attribute and its

boundary, without spreading within it too much, so that the vessel not be nullified from its place — which is the first

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Only in balanced measure to make it into a vessel. Then it is possible to grasp this attribute through the revelation of the tzimtzum, vessel, and boundary.	כִּי אָם בְּמֶזֶג הַשָּׁנֶה לַעֲשׂוֹתָהּ כְּלִי — אָז אֶפְשָׁרִית הַהַשָּׂגָה בְּמִדָּה זוֹ, עַל־יְדֵי הִתְגַּלוּת הַצִּמְצוּם כְּלִי וּגְבוּל.
And therefore all the tzimtzumim are only for the revelation of His glory, and compassion on deficiency — afterwards it is revealed.	וְלָכֵן כָּל הַצִּמְצוּמִים הֵם אֵינָם רַק בִּשְׁבִיל הִתְגַלוּת בּבוֹדוֹ וְהָרַחֲמָנוּת עַל הַחָּסֶרוֹן — אַחַר־כָּךְ מִתְגַלֶּה.
And so is the way of every miracle — it is revealed from within the trial. And this is, "From within distress He brought forth redemption."	ְוְכֵן דֶּרֶךְ כָּל נֵס — הַמִּתְגַּלֶּה מִתּוֹךְ הַנָּסְיוֹן. וְזֶהוּ: מִי״ימִתּוֹךְ צָרָה הִמְצִיא פְדוּת.
And the essence of the contraction of the mitzvah into physical action is a lamp to attain the light of Torah that shines within it, which is the joy of mitzvah.	וְכָל עִיקָּר צִמְצוּם הַמִּצְוָה בְּגֶשֶׁם מַעֲשִׂי — הוּא נֵר לְהַשִּׂיג אוֹר תּוֹרָה הַמֵּאִיר בְּתוֹכוֹ, שֶׁהוּא הַשִּׂמְחָה שֶׁל מִצְוָה.
And so too with every attribute. For without the boundary it cannot be attained, for the attribute is infinite.	וְכֵן כָּל מִדָּה וּמִדָּה. כִּי בִּלְתִּי הַגְּבוּל — אֵין לְהַשִּׁיגוֹ, שֶׁהַמִּדָּה אֵין־סוֹף.
And everything is according to the person. If he is physical, then the boundary and vessel of the arousal of his emotions are physical desires.	וְהַכּּלֹ לְפִי מַה שֶׁהוּא אָדָם. אָם גַּשְׁמִי הוּא — הַגְּבוּל וּכְלִי הָתְעוֹרְרוּת מִדּוֹתָיו הֵם חֶפְצֵי גַּשְׁמִיִּים.
And if he is a tzaddik, he loves righteousness. Therefore, "In the place where penitents stand, even complete tzaddikim cannot stand." For the mitzvah of teshuvah is higher and more inward than all the mitzvos.	וְאָם צַדִּיק — צִדְקוֹת אָהֵב. וְלָכֵן: "בְּמָקוֹם שֶׁבַּעֲלֵי תְשׁוּבָה עוֹמְדִים — אֵין צַדִּיקִים גְּמוּרִים יְכוֹלִים לַעֲמוֹד". כִּי מִצְוַת הַתְּשׁוּבָה הִיא יוֹתֵר עֶלְיוֹנָה וּפְנִימִית מִכָּל הַמִּצְווֹת.
For after the baal teshuvah has already used his attributes and attained them in their physical aspect, whether in matters of the permitted or of prohibition.	אַחֲרֵי שֶׁהַבַּעַל תְּשׁוּבָה כְּבָר הִשְׁתַּמֵּשׁ בְּמִדּוֹתָיו וְהִשִּׂיגָם בְּעִנְיָנָם הַגַּשְׁמִיִּים — אָם הָיוּ בִּדְבָרֵי הָרְשׁוּת אוֹ אָסוּר.
In any case, he attained a little from the emotions that were aroused through using them. And now he is aroused in loftier emotions through the mitzvah of teshuvah — which is to return from the grasp of his initial emotions.	עַל־כָּל־פָּנִים הָשִּׂיג מְעַט מָן הַמִּדוֹת שֶׁנִּתְעוֹרֵר בְּהִשְׁתַּמְשָׁם, וְעַתָּה מִתְעוֹרֵר בְּמִדוֹת הַיּוֹתֵר עֶלְיוֹנִים בְּמִצְוַת הַתְּשׁוּבָה — שֶׁהִיא לָשׁוּב מֵהַשָּׂנָתוֹ מִדּוֹתָיו שֶׁבַּתְּחִלָּה שֶׁבַּתְּחִלָּה
Not so with all other mitzvos, whose actions are physical, and the arousal of the emotions through them is too small to contain the arousal of the attribute of the baal teshuvah in the mitzvah of teshuvah.	מַשֶּׁאֵין כֵּן כָּל הַמִּצְוֹוֹת הַמַּצְשִּׁיּוֹת — הֵם גַּשְׁמִיִּים, וְהָתְעוֹרְרוּת הַמִּדוֹת עַל־יְדֵיהֶם הִיא קְטַנָּה מִלְּהָכִיל הִתְעוֹרְרוּת מִדַּת הַבַּעַל־תְּשׁוּבָה בְּמִצְוַת הַתְּשׁוּבָה.

And behold, after he has truly returned, which is to strengthen his emotions not to use them in physicality, nor to rejoice or be saddened by them, for "his table is greater than theirs" — therefore the physical things no longer act upon his emotions at all.

וְהָבֵּה אַחֲרֵי שׁוּבוֹ בָּאֱמֶת, שָׁהוּא לְהַגְּבִּיר מִדּוֹתָיו שֶׁלֹא לְהִשְׁתַּמֵשׁ בְּגַשְׁמִיּוּת, וְלֹא לִשְׁמוֹחַ וּלְהַעָצֵב בָּהֶם, כִּי שֵׁלְחָנוֹ גָּדוֹל מִשֵּׁלְחָנָם — לָכֵן אֵין הַגַּשְׁמִיִּים פּוֹעֲלִים בְּמִדּוֹתָיו כְּלוּם

Only the love of Hashem and doing kindness. This is called "a change of deed" with certainty. And also "a change of place" — for he has gone out from the public domain into the private domain

כִּי אָם אַהֲבַת ה׳ וַצְשׁוֹת חֶסֶד. זֶהוּ הַנִּקְרֵא "שָׁנּוּי מַצְשֶׂה" בְּוַדַּאי. וְגַם "שָׁנּוּי מָקוֹם" — שֶׁיָצָא מֵרְשׁוּת הָרַבִּים לְרְשׁוּת הַיָּחִיד.

And also "a change of name" — for surely the combination of names is not the same in his emotions now as compared to before. For now he uses the holy tongue, and is moved through "a lamp of mitzvah and Torah is light."

וְגַם "שָׁנּוּי הַשֵּׁם" — שֶׁבנָּדַאי אֵין צֵירוּף הַשֵּׁמוֹת שָׁוִין בְּמִדּוֹתָיו דְהַשְּׁתָּא לַקּוֹדְמִים. כִּי עַרְשָׁיו מִשְׁתַּמֵּשׁ בִּלְשׁוֹן הַקֹּדֶשׁ, וּמִתְפָּצֵל עַל־יְדֵי "נֵר מִצְנָה וְתוֹרָה "'אוֹר

But at first he used one of the seventy languages, as mentioned. And this is the meaning of "In that chapter, in that place, with that woman." And this is the concept of "world, year, soul."

וּתְחִלָּה הָיָה מִשְׁתַּמֵּשׁ בְּשֵׁם אֶחָד מֵהַשִּׁבְעִים לְשׁוֹן כַּנִּזְכָּר. וְזֶהוּ "בְּאוֹתוֹ כֶּרֶק, בְּאוֹתוֹ מָקוֹם, בְּאוֹתוֹ ."אָשָׁה". וְהוּא עִנְיַן "עוֹלָם־שַׁנָּה־נָפֶשׁ

For the change of deed extends from the concept of the change of times, and their root is this. And this is "When you go out" — meaning from the private domain to the public domain, which is the revelation of the emotions.

כִּי הִשְּׁתַּנוּת הַמַּעֲשֶׂה נִמְשֶׁךְ מֵעְנְיֵן חִלּוּף הַוְּמַנִּים, וְשׁוֹרְשָׁם הוּא. וְזֶהוּ "כִּי תֵצֵא" — שֶׁהוּא מֵרְשׁוּת הַיָּחִיד לְרְשׁוּת הָרַבִּים, שֶׁהוּא הִתְגַּלוּת הַמִּדוֹת.

Indeed, it is to war — "against your enemies" — for the kelipah chases after holiness in the place where the eye rules.

בְּוַדַּאי לַמִּלְחָמָה — "עַל אוֹיָבֶיךּ", שֶׁהַקְּלִיפָּה רוֹדֶפֶת אַחַרִי הַקְּדוּשָׁה הֵיכָא דְשָׁלְטָא בֵיהּ עֵינָא.

And if not for Hashem helping him — this is the revelation of the Shechinah against them: "Hashem is a man of war."

וְאָלְמֶלֵא הַקָּדוֹשׁ־בָּרוּהְ־הוּא עוֹזְרוֹ — זָהוּ גִּלּוּי שְׁכִינָה הָנְגַרָּם: "ה' אִישׁ מִלְחַמֵּה".

And this is, "Pray for the welfare of the kingdom" — which is the Shechinah. For if not for its awe, people would swallow one another alive.

וְזֶהוּ ''הָנֵי מִתְפַּלֵּל בִּשְׁלוֹמָה שֶׁל מַלְכוּת'' — שֶׁהִיא שָׁכִינָה. שֶׁאִלְמָלֵא מוֹרָאָה — אִישׁ אֶת רֵעהוּ חַיִּים בַּלֵעוּ

And this is, "And Hashem your God will deliver them into your hand, and you shall take captives." These are the emotions that he had first used.

ְוְזֶהוּ: "וּנְתָנוֹ ה' אֱלֹקֵיךְ בְּיָדֶךְ, וְשָׁבִיתִ שִׁבְיוֹ" — הַם הַמִּדוֹת שָׁהִשְׁתַּמֵשׁ עִפֶּהָם תְּחַלֶּה.

"And you saw among the captives" — an expression of drawing. The "beautiful woman" is in reference to *mayin nukvin* (feminine waters). For the attribute with which he first used is now made into *mayin nukvin* and an arousal to return from it.

ְּוָרָאִיתָ בַּשִּׁבְיָה'' — לָשׁוֹן הַמְשֶׁכָה. "אֵשֶׁת"'
יְפַת־תֹּאַר'' הוּא עַל־שֵׁם הַמַּ"ן. כִּי הַמִּדָּה שֶׁהִשְׁתַּמֵשׁ
עָמָה תְּחָלָּה — נַעֲשֵׂית עַכְשָׁיו מַ"ן וְהָתְעוֹרְרוּת לְשׁוּב מַמֵּנַה

And this is, "And you shall take her to yourself as a wife" — he makes it into a vessel, a measure, and a boundary, to reveal his higher emotions from it.	וְזֶהוּ: "וְלָקַחְתָּ לְדְּ לְאִשָּׁה" — שָׁעוֹשֶׂה אוֹתָהּ כְּלִי, מִדָּה וּגְבוּל, לְהָתְגַּלוֹת מִדּוֹתָיו הָעֶלְיוֹנִים מִמֶּנָּה.
And surely the complete person does not need all this. But everything is according to the person, for there is no one path to attain his emotions — whether through physical boundaries or through more spiritual ones, which are not so limited.	וּבוַדַּאי אֵין הָאָדָם הַשָּׁלֵם צָרִיךְּ לְכָל זֶה. אֲבָל הַכּּל לְפִי מַה שֶׁהוּא אָדָם. כִּי אֵין דֶּרֶךְ הַשַּׂגַת מִדּוֹתָיו עַל־יְדֵי גְּבוּלִים גַּשְׁמִיִּם אוֹ יוֹתֵר רוּחָנִיִּים שֶׁאֵינָם מֻגְבָּלִים בָּל־כָּךְ
For "like the strength of a man is his might, to stand in the bonds of war, to arouse his emotions heavenward." And thus, "The Torah spoke only against the evil inclination."	פִּי פְּאִישׁ גְּבוּרָתוֹ לַעֲמוֹד בִּקְשָׁרֵי הַמִּלְחָמָה לַעֲרוֹר מִדּוֹתָיו לַשָּׁמַיִם. וְהוּא "לֹא דִּבְּרָה תּוֹרָה אֶלָּא כְּנָגֶד ": צֵּר הָרָע
For speech is the contraction and strengthening of the letters within the voice, in order to draw the voice and its revelation — even within this contraction. For it is the drawing of His being, blessed be He, within the speech, as is known.	כִּי הַדִּבּוּר הוּא הַצִּמְצוּם וְהִתְחַזְּקוּת הָאוֹתִיּוֹת בְּתוֹדְ הַקּוֹל, בִּכְדֵי לְהַמְשִׁיךְ הַקּוֹל וְהִתְגַּלוּתוֹ — אֲפִלוּ בְּצִמְצוּם זֶה. שֶׁהוּא הַמְשָׁכַת הֵיוֹתוֹ יִתְבָּרֵדְ בְּתוֹדְ הַדְּבּוּר, כַּיָּדוּעַ
For speech and voice are the union of the Holy One, blessed be He, and His Shechinah. And this is, "The Torah spoke" — meaning that He does not need the contraction, except against the evil inclination.	כִּי הַדָּבּוּר וְהַקּוֹל הוּא יִחוּד קוּדְשָׁא־בְּרִיהִּ־הוּא וּשְׁכִינְתֵּיה. וְזָהוּ "לֹא דִּבְּרָה תּוֹרָה" — שֶׁאֵינוֹ צָרִיהְ הַצִּמְצוּם אֶלָּא כְּנֶגֶד יֵצֶר הָרָע.
For if he cannot overcome it with a light contraction, he contracts further into physicality. As in the matter, "If he goes — good; and if not, let him recall for himself the day" until "Death will be swallowed forever."	שֶׁאָם אֵין יָכוֹל לוֹ בְּצִמְצוּם קֵל — מְצַמְצֵם יוֹתֵר בְּגַשְׁמִיּוּת. כְּעִנְיַן: "אִי אָזִיל — מוּטַב, וְאִי לָאו — יִיזְפּוֹר לוֹ יוֹם כוּ'" עַד "בִּלַע הַמֶּנֶת לָנֶצַח".

[NOTE Summary

The discourse explains that "going out to war" refers to the inner struggle against the yetzer hara. Torah and mitzvos are compared to lamps and light — they provide the spiritual energy that clothes the soul's faculties and raise them from battle. The kelipah thrives on revelation and externality, while holiness is hidden and inward. Thus, true connection to Hashem lies in "secrecy," drawing the yetzer hara into Torah study and mitzvos.

The teachings emphasize that letters and words of Torah are not mere forms but vessels for Divine attributes. Each middah (emotion) is expressed and drawn down through words and language. Even mundane languages ultimately derive vitality from lashon hakodesh, yet only Torah itself reveals the essence. Therefore, the mitzvos, bound in letters and action, become the vessels through which man can access infinite attributes of Hashem in a measured, attainable form.

Teshuvah is revealed to be higher than all other mitzvos. While most mitzvos engage the physical as a vessel, teshuvah transforms the very middos once misused in gashmiyus into catalysts of higher holiness. The baal teshuvah, having already used and tested his emotions in the physical realm, now redirects them entirely to Hashem. This is the meaning of the "beautiful woman taken captive" — the attribute first misused becomes transformed into a vessel for higher emotions of holiness.

Ultimately, the discourse teaches that all tzimtzumim (contractions) exist not to conceal but to reveal Hashem's compassion and light in a way the world can contain. Even the descent into physical temptation or failure becomes the springboard for a higher teshuvah. Thus, the battle against the yetzer hara itself becomes the tool to achieve the deepest revelation of Divine unity.

Practical Takeaway

A person must recognize that every struggle with the yetzer hara — every "battle" — contains within it the potential to uncover a higher level of Divine connection. Instead of despairing from the fall or from emotions once misused, we can elevate them and redirect them into love of Hashem, joy in mitzvos, and acts of kindness. Teshuvah, more than any other mitzvah, allows one to transform failures into new vessels of holiness. The key is constancy: to channel our passions, joy, and even our struggles into mitzvos, Torah, and connection with Hashem. In this way, our "enemies" become the very source of our elevation.

Chassidic Story

It is told that when Rabbi Menachem Mendel of Horodok was in Tiberias, a wealthy man once visited him, troubled that his heart was constantly drawn to worldly pleasures and he felt unworthy of spiritual service. Rabbi Menachem Mendel listened and replied: "Even your desires are sparks of holiness, only clothed in coarse garments. Your task is not to crush them but to transform them. Just as a soldier takes the enemy's weapons and turns them to his advantage, so too you must redirect your desires — let your joy be in Torah, your longing be in prayer, your passion in doing kindness. Then the yetzer hara itself will become your ally." This teaching comforted the man, and he later became a devoted chassid who transformed his energy from indulgence into mitzvah observance.

END NOTE