

Introduction

Rabbi Schneur Zalman of Liadi (1745–1812), known as the Alter Rebbe, founded Chabad Chassidus and revealed how Divine wisdom descends into creation and how human avodah elevates creation back to its source. In this maamar that begins with "And I shall return in peace to the house of my father...," he teaches that Yaakov's journey is the essential pattern of descent, refinement, and the final revelation of Divine delight in the future.

And I shall return in peace to the house of my father, and Havayah will be for me as Elokim, and this stone that I have placed as a pillar shall be a house of Elokim, etc. (Bereishit 28:21–22).

And it is necessary to understand the connection of the stone with the name Havayah, that when Havayah will be as Elokim, then specifically the stone will be a house of Elokim, etc. One must also understand that the phrase "this stone" is feminine, whereas the word "shall be" is masculine.

And to understand all the above, one must preface and explain what is written earlier about him: "He encountered the place and he took from the stones of the place and placed them at his head... and he set it up as a pillar," etc. (Bereishit 28:11,18). And one must understand the matter of the stones, what they are. And also why at first they were many stones, as it is written "and he took from the stones of the place," etc.

And Yaakov made from them one stone, etc. However, at the beginning of the portion it is written "And Yaakov went out from Be'er Sheva and went to Charan" (Bereishit 28:10). The meaning is that Yaakov is the level of the yud of the heel, which is the drawing down of supernal Chochmah, which is the level of the yud descending downward, even into the level of the heels.

And this is the meaning of "And Yaakov went out from Be'er Sheva and went to Charan," that the level of Yaakov is the one who draws from the level of Be'er Sheva, which is exceedingly high, where "He and His life-forces are one, and He and His organs are one," until the chain-descent downward into the

וְשַׁבְתִּי בְּשָׁלוֹם אֶל בֵּית אָבִי וְהָיָה הוֹיָי לִי לֵאלֹקִים וְהָאֶבֶן הַזֹּאת אֲשֶׁר שַׂמְתִּי מַצֵּבָה יִהְיָה בֵּית אֱלֹקִים כּוּ' בִּראשׁית כ״ח:כ״א–כ״ב

וְצָרִיךְ לְהָבִין הַשֵּׁייכוּת שֶׁל הָאֶבֶן עִם שֵׁם הוֹנָ׳ שֶׁבְּשֶׁהוֹנִ׳ יִהְיָה לֵאלֹקִים אָז דַּוְקָא יִהְיֶה הָאֶבֶן בֵּית אֱלֹקִים כּוּ'. גַּם צָרִיךְ לְהָבִין כִּי לְשׁוֹן הָאֶבֶן הַזֹּאת הוּא לִשׁוֹן נְקַבָּה וּמִלַּת יִהְיֶה הוּא לְשׁוֹן זָכָר.

וּלְהָבִין אֶת כָּל הַנַּ״ל צָרִיף לְהַקְדִּים וּלְבָאֵר מֵה שֶׁכָּתוּב לְעֵיל מִנֵיה ''וַיְּפָגַע בַּמָּקוֹם וַיְּקָח מֵאַבְנֵי הַמָּקוֹם וַיָּשֶׂם מְרַאֲשׁתִּיו... וַיָּשֶׂם אֹתָה מֵצֵּבָה'' כּוּ' (בְּרֵאשִׁית כ״ח:״א, י״ח). וְצָרִיף לְהָבִין עִנְיַן הָאֲבָנִים מָה הֵם. גַּם מַה שֶׁהָיוּ תְּחָלָה אֲבָנִים הַרְבֵּה כְּמוֹ .'שֶׁכָּתוּב ''וַיְּקָח מֵאַבְנֵי הַמָּקוֹם'' כּוּ

וְיַצְּקֹב עָשָׂה מֵהֶן אֶבֶן אַחַת כּוּ'. אֲבֶל הִנֵּה בְּרֵישׁ הַפָּרָשָׁה כָּתוּב "וַיֵּצֵא יַצְקֹב מִבְּאֵר שָׁבַע וַיֵּלֶךְ חָרָנָה'' (בְּרֵאשִׁית כ״ח:י׳). פֵּרוּשׁ יַצְקֹב הוּא בְּחִינַת יו״ד עָקֵב שֶׁהוּא בְּחִינַת הַמְשָׁכַת חָכְמָה עִילָּאָה שֶׁהוּא בִּחִינַת יוּ״ד לְמַשֵּה מַשֵּה גַּם בְּבָחִינַת עַקַבַיִם בִּחִינַת יוּ״ד לְמַשֵּה מַשֵּה גַּם בְּבָחִינַת עַקַבַיִם

וְזֶהוּ ''וַיַּצֵא יַעֲקֹב מִבְּאֵר שָׁבַע וַיֵּלֶךְ חָרָנָה'' שֶׁבְּחִינַת יַעֲקֹב הוּא הַמְמֵשֵׁךְ מִבְּחִינַת בְּאֵר שֶׁבַע שֶׁהוּא לְמַעְלָה לְמַעְלָה ''אִיהוּ וְחַיּוֹהִי חַד, וְאִיהוּ וְגַרְמוֹהִי חַד,'' עַד הַהִשְׁתַּלְשְׁלוּת לְמַשָּה מַשָּה לַמַּדְרֵגָה הַיּוֹתֵר תַּחְתּוֹנָה

Alter Rebbe Torah Ohr Parshas Vayeitzei וְשֵׁבָתָּי בִּשָּׁלוֹם אֱל בֵּית אֲבִי

lowest level, which is the level of Charan, as will be explained later with the help of Heaven.

And as it is written, "He commanded salvations to Yaakov" (Tehillim 20:7). "Salvations" refers to three hundred and seventy supernal lights, and the level of Yaakov connects and draws them downward also into the level of the heels.

And also "yeshuot" is from the expression "shā'ah," as it is written "And Havayah gazed (vayisha) toward Hevel..." (Bereishit 4:4), which means the descent and drawing down of His blessed light downward, etc.

However, through the chain-descent of the light of Havayah in so many great contractions, until it also comes downward into the level of Charan, the world becomes a realm of complete separation, as it is written "And a river goes out from Eden" — which is the level of supernal Chochmah — "to water the garden," etc. (Bereishit 2:10).

And from there it separates, for when it is drawn from there through many chain-descents and many contractions, there arise levels that are utterly separate. And Yaakov, peace be upon him, desired to elevate them upward, that even below there should be a level of unity and complete nullification, exactly as it is above, where "His life-forces and His organs are one," etc.

And therefore it is stated, "And he took from the stones of the place," etc. (Bereishit 28:11). For behold, it is known that stones are called letters, as is written in Sefer Yetzirah: "Two stones build two houses; three stones build six houses," etc. For just as from many stones one house is made in which one can dwell, so too from many letters are made words in which the intellect becomes enclothed.

And just as the stones are in the level of domem, the lowest level of all four elements — mineral, vegetable, animal, and human — so too the letters, relative to the intellect enclothed within them, are utterly in the level of domem, for they have no relation to the intellect at all. From all the above it is understood that stones are called letters, and so it is Above.

שֶׁהוּא בְּחִינַת חָרָן, וּכְמוֹ שֶׁיִּתְבָּאֵר לְקַמֶּן בְּעֶזְרַת הַשֵּׁם יתברד

ְוַכַמָּה שֶׁכָּתוּב "צְּוָה יְשׁוּעוֹת יַעֲקֹב" (תְּהִלִּים כ׳:ז׳). "יְשׁוּעוֹת" הֵם שָׁלשׁ מֵאוֹת וְשִׁבְעִים נְהוֹרִין עִילָּאִין וּבְחִינַת יַעֲקֹב מְחַבֵּר וּמְמַשֵּׁךְ אוֹתָם לְמַשָּה גַּם בְּבְחִינַת עַקבִים

וְגַם "יְשׁוּעוֹת" הוּא מִלְשׁוֹן "שֶׁעָה," כְּמַה שֶׁכָּתוּב "וַיִּשֵׁע הוֹיָ אֶל הֶבֶל" (בְּרֵאשִׁית ד׳:ד׳) שֶׁהוּא בְּחִינַת יְיִרִידַת וְהַמְשָׁכַת אוֹרוֹ יִתְבָּרֵךְ לְמַטָּה מַטָּה כּוּ.

אֲבָל בְּהִשְׁתַּלְשְׁלוּת אוֹר הוֹיָ׳ כָּל כָּךְ בְּצִמְצוּמִים רַבִּים
עַד שֶׁבָּא גַּם לְמַטָּה בְּבְחִינַת חָרָן, נַעֲשֶׂה עוֹלָם
דְפֵירוּדָא לְגַמְרִי, וּלְמַה שֶׁבָּתוּב "וְנָהָר יוֹצֵא מֵעֵדֶן" —
שָׁהוּא בְּחִינַת חָכְמָה עִילָּאָה — "לְהַשְׁקוֹת אֶת הַגָּן"
(בּּרָאשׁית ב׳ִיִי׳).

וּמִשֶּׁם יִפָּרֵד שֶׁכְּשֶׁנִּמְשֶׁךְּ מִשֶּׁם בְּהִשְׁתַּלְשְׁלוּיוֹת רַבּּוֹת וּצְמָצוּמִים רַבִּים נַצֲשִׂים בְּחִינוֹת נִפְרָדִים בְּתַּכְלִית. וְיַצַקֹב עָלָיו הַשָּׁלוֹם רָצָה לְהַעֲלוֹתָם לְמַעְלָה מַעְלָה שֶׁיהָיֶה גַם לְמַטָּה בְּחִינַת יִחוּד וּבִטוּל מַמָּשׁ כְּמוֹ שֶׁהוּא לְמַעְלָה "חַיּוֹהִי וְגַרְמוֹהִי חַד" כּוּ

וּלְזֹאת נֶאֲמֵר "וַיָּקַח מֵאַבְנֵי הַמָּקוֹם" כּוּ' (בְּרֵאשִׁית כ״ח:״א). כִּי הָנֵה נוֹדָע שֶׁאֲבָנִים נִקְרָאִים אוֹתִיּוֹת וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב בְּסֵפֶּר יְצִירָה "שְׁמֵי אֲבָנִים בּוֹנוֹת שְׁמֵּי בָּמִּים; שֶׁלוֹשׁ אֲבָנִים בּוֹנוֹת שֵׁשׁ בָּתִּים" כּוּ'. לִהְיוֹת שֶׁכְּמוֹ שֶׁמֵאֲבָנִים הַרְבֵּה נַעֲשֶׂה בַּיִת אֶחָד שֶׁיְכוֹלִים לֶדוּר בְּתוֹכוֹ, כָּךְ מֵאוֹתִיּוֹת הַרְבֵּה נַעֲשׁוֹת מַּבוֹת שֶׁבָּהֶן הַתְלַבְּשׁוּת הַשֹּׁכֵל.

ְוְגַם כְּמוֹ שֶׁהָאֲבָנִים הֵם בְּחִינַת דּוֹמֵם שֶׁהוּא הַמַּדְרֵגָה הַיּוֹתֵר תַּחְתּוֹנָה מִכָּל ד׳ יְסוֹדוֹת דּוֹמֵם־צוֹמֵחַ־חֵי־מְדַבֵּר, כָּדְ גַּם הָאוֹתִיּוֹת לְגַבֵּי הַשֵּׁכֶל הַמְּלוּבָשׁ בָּהֶן הֵן בְּחִינַת דּוֹמֵם בְּתַכְלִית שָׁאֵינָן מֵעֶרֶךְ הַשֵּׁכֶל כְּלָל. נִמְצָא מוּבָן מִכָּל הַנַּ״ל שָׁאֲבָנִים נִקְרָאִים אוֹתִיּוֹת, וְכֵן הוּא לְמַעְּלֶה. מִכָּל הַנַּ״ל שָׁאֲבָנִים נִקְרָאִים אוֹתִיּוֹת, וְכֵן הוּא לְמַעְּלֶה.

For behold, it is written, "By the word of Havayah the heavens were made," etc. (Tehillim 33:6). And as it is written, "Your kingship is a kingship over all worlds" (Tehillim 145:13). This means that the vitality of all worlds — which are worlds without end, as it is written "Is there a number to His troops?" (Iyov 25:3) — nevertheless, their source and root of life is only from the level of His kingship, which is the level of "the word of Havayah," which brings them into being from nothing into something continuously.

ל"ג:ו'). וּכְמוֹ שֶׁבֶּתוּב ''מַלְכוּתְדְּ מַלְכוּת בֶּל עוֹלָמִים''
(תְּהִלִּים קמ״ה:י״ג). פֵּירוּשׁ שֻׁחַיּוּת בָּל הָעוֹלָמוֹת שֶׁהַם
עוֹלָמוֹת עַד אֵין קֵץ, וּכְמוֹ שֶׁבֶּתוּב ''הָנֵשׁ מִסְפָּר לְגַדּוּדָיוֹ' (אִיּוֹב כ״ה:ג'). הְנֵּה עֲכָ״ז מְקוֹר וְשֹׁרֶשׁ חַיּוּתָם אֵינוֹ אֶלָּא מִבְּחִינַת מַלְכוּתוֹ שֶׁהוּא בְּחִינַת ''דְבַר הוֹיָי'' כּוּ' הַמְחַיֶּה וּמְהַוֶּה אוֹתָם מֵאַיִן לְנֵשׁ תָּמִיד.

דְהָנֵה כָּתוּב "בְּדְבַר הוֹנָי שָׁמַיִם נַעֲשׁוּ" כּוּ' (תִּהַלִּים

For being that they are created in a manner of "above has a boundary," as their comprehension is limited, and "from the earth to the firmament is a journey of five hundred years," etc., therefore they are not at all in any relation to the light of Havayah, which is in the aspect of Ein Sof and is revealed in the upper worlds.

לְהִיוֹת שֶׁהֵם נִבְרָאִים בְּעַל־גַּכָּה שֶׁיֵשׁ גְּבוּל לְהַשֶּׁגָתָם, וּמַהָאָרֶץ לָרָקִיעַ מַהְלַךּ ת׳ קָמָה שָׁנָה כּוּ'. וְאֵינָם כְּלָל בְּעֵרֶךּ לְגַבֵּי אוֹר הוֹיָ׳ שֶׁהוּא בְּרָחִינַת אֵין־סוֹף הַמִּתְגַּלֶּה בָּעוֹלָמוֹת הָעֶלְיוֹנִים.

And therefore they can receive their vitality only from the level of "the word of Havayah," which are the letters through which the heavens and earth were created, which are in the level of domem relative to the infinite light of the Blessed Ein Sof.

And as it is written "Kadosh Havayah Tzeva'ot" (Veshayahu

וּלְזֹאת אֵינָם יְכוֹלִים לְקַבֵּל חַיּוּתָם רַק מִבְּחִינַת "דְּבַר הוֹיָי" שֶׁהֵם הָאוֹתִיּוֹת שֶׁנִּבְרְאוּ בָּהֶם שָׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ כּוּ' שָׁהֵם בָּחִינַת דּוֹמֵם לְגַבֵּי אוֹר אֵין־סוֹף בַּרוּךְ הוּא.

And as it is written "Kadosh Havayah Tzeva'ot" (Yeshayahu 6:3), and as our sages said: "An os (letter) is in His hosts," and even though they are a thousand thousands, as it is written "A thousand thousands serve Him and ten thousand times ten thousand stand before Him" (Daniel 7:10), and as it is written "Is there a number to His troops?" (Iyov 25:3), nevertheless, since they are limited beings, their vitality is only from one single letter, which is utterly like domem relative to the name Havayah, which is in the aspect of Ein Sof, as stated above.

וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב "קָדוֹשׁ הוֹיָ׳ צְבָאוֹת" (יְשַׁעְיָה ו׳:ג׳),
וּכְמַאֲמַר רַבּוֹתֵינוּ זְכְרוֹנָם לִבְרָכָה "אוֹת הוּא בְּצִבְאוֹת
שָׁלוֹ." וְאַף שֶׁהֵם אֶלֶף אַלְפִין, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב "אֶלֶף
אַלְפִין יְשַׁמְשׁוּנֵה וְרָבּוֹ רִבְבָן קָדְמוֹהִי" (דְּנִיֵאל ז׳:י׳),
וּכְמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב "הְיֵשׁ מִסְכָּר לְגַדּוּדְיו" (אִיּוֹב כ״ה:ג׳).
עְכָ״ז מֵאַחַר שֶׁהֵם בַּעֲלֵי גְבוּל, חֵיּוּתָם אֵינוֹ אֶלָּא מֵאוֹת
אַחַת בִּלְבַד, שֶׁהִיא בְּחִינַת דּוֹמֵם לְגַמְרֵי לְגַבֵּי שֵׁם הוֹיָ׳
שָׁהוּא בְּבְחִינַת אֵין־סוֹף כּוֹּ כְּנַ״ל

And behold, the chain-descent of all the worlds in myriads upon myriads of levels depends entirely upon the manner of the combinations of the letters that are in the aspect of "the word of Havayah," in order to bring into being particular created beings, limited and separate, etc. And Yaakov, peace be upon him, desired to elevate them upward. Therefore, "And he took from the stones of the place," for they are the many letters, and he

וְהָבֵּה הִשְׁתַּלְשְׁלוּת כָּל הָעוֹלָמוֹת בְּרבּוּי רְבָבוֹת מַּדְרֵגוֹת הָבּה הִשְׁתַּלְשְׁלוּת כָּל הָעוֹלָמוֹת בְּרבּוּי רְבָבוֹת מַדְרֵגוֹת הָנִּי לְפִי אֹפֶן צֵירוּפִי הָאוֹתִיּוֹת שֶׁבִּבְחִינַת "דְּבַר הוֹיָי" לְהִתְהַוּוֹת נִבְרָאִים פְּרָטִיִּים בַּעֲלֵי גְּבוּל וּנְפָרָדִים כּוּ'. וְיַצְקֹב עָלָיו הַשָּׁלוֹם רָצָה לְהַעֲלוֹתָם לְמַעְלָה. לְזֹאת "נִיּקֹם מֵאַבְנֵי הַמָּקוֹם" שֶׁהָם אוֹתִיּוֹת הַרְבֵּה וְעָשָׂה מֵהָם אֶבֶן אֲחַת שֶׁהִיא אוֹת הַיּוּ״ד. וְזָהוּ "וַיְּשֶׂם מֵהָם אָבֶן אַחַת שָׁהִיא אוֹת הַיּוּ״ד. וְזָהוּ "וַיְשֶׂם ..'מְרָאַשׁׁתִיוּ" כּוּ

made from them one stone, which is the letter yud. And this is "and he placed them at his head," etc.

For just as below in man there is intellect and emotions, and the letters are what clothe the aspect of the intellect and emotions that are enclothed in them, so too Above there are the levels of Chabad and the six emotional attributes, except that there Above "He is wise, but not with a knowable wisdom; He understands, but not with a knowable understanding; and He is not from all these attributes," for there it is in a level of utter unity and complete nullification.

שֶׁכְּמוֹ שֶׁלְמַטָּה בָּאָדָם יֵשׁ שֵׁכֶל וּמִדּוֹת וְהָאוֹתִיּוֹת הֵם הַמֵּלְבִּישִׁים לְבְחִינַת הַשֵּׁכֶל וְהַמִּדּוֹת הַמִּתְלַבְּשִׁים בָּהֶם, כָּךְ גַּם לְמַעְלָה יֵשׁ בְּחִינַת חָכְמָה־בִּינָה־דַּעַת וְזַ״ת, רַק שָׁשֶׁם הוּא "חָכִים וְלָא בְחָכְמָה יְדִיעָא, מֵבִין וְלָא בִּבְנָה יְדִיעָא, וְלָאו מִכָּל מִדּוֹת אִלֵּין," שֶׁשֶׁם הוּא בִּבְחִינַת יִחוּד וֹבְטוּל בְּתַכְלִית.

And as it is written, "Yours, Havayah, is the greatness," etc. (Divrei Hayamim I 29:11), and "His life-forces and His organs are one," etc. And the aspect of "the word of Havayah" is the letters in which Chabad and the emotional attributes, which are the ten supernal sefirot, are enclothed.

וּכְמַה שֶׁכֶּתוּב "לְּךְּ הוֹיָ׳ הַגְּדֻלָּה" כּוּ' (דְּבְרֵי הַיָּמִים א׳ כ״ט:״א), ן"חַיּוֹהִי וְגַרְמוֹהִי חַד" כּוּ'. וּבְחִינַת "דְּבַר הוֹיָי" הֵם הָאוֹתִיּוֹת שֶׁבָּהֶם מִתְלַבְּשִׁים הוֹיָי" הֵם הָאוֹתִיּוֹת שֶׁבָּהֶם מִתְלַבְּשִׁים הַכְמַה־בִּינַה־דַּעַת וּמִדּוֹת שֲׁהם עֲשֵׂר סְפִירוֹת עֱלִיוֹנוֹת.

And the level of the letter yud, which is a small point, alludes to the fact that within it is enclothed the aspect of Chochmah, which is the level of ayin and utter nullification. וּבְחִינַת אוֹת הַיּוּ״ד שֶׁהִיא נְקוּדָּה קְטַנָּה מְרַפֶּזֶת עַל הֵיוֹת שֶׁבָּה מִתְלַבֵּשׁ בְּחִינַת חָכְמָה שֶׁהוּא בְּחִינַת אַיִן וּבטוּל בְּתַכָלִית.

And the letter hei, which is an expansion of length and width, alludes to its being a garment for the level of Binah, etc. And similarly with the other letters, in which the levels of the supernal emotional attributes are enclothed.

וְאוֹת הַהֵּ״א שֶׁהִיא בְּחִינַת הִתְפַּשְׁטוּת אֹרֶךְּ וָרוֹחַב מְרַמֶּזֶת עַל שֶׁהִיא בְּחִינַת לְבוּשׁ לְבְחִינַת בִּינָה וְכוּ'. וְכֵן כָּל שְׁאַר הָאוֹתִיּוֹת שֶׁבָּהֶן מִתְלַבְּשִׁים בְּחִינוֹת הַמִּדּוֹת הַעֵּלִיוֹנוֹת.

And this is that Yaakov made from all the stones one stone, which is the letter yud, in order to raise them to the level of supernal Chochmah.

וְזֶהוּ שֶׁיַעֲקֹב עָשָׂה מִכֶּל הָאֲבָנִים אֶבֶן אַחַת שֶׁהִיא אוֹת הַיּוּ״ד לְהַעֵּלוֹתָן לְבָחִינַת חַכְמֵה עִילָּאַה.

And afterward, "and he set it up as a pillar," which is the level of the letter vav, for he made and drew down from the level of yud to the level of vav, so that the aspect of supernal Chochmah should be enclothed below in the level of Torah and mitzvot.

וְאָזִי אַחַר כָּךְ "וַיָּשֶׂם אֹתָהּ מֵצֵבָה" שֶׁהוּא בְּחִינֵת אוֹת נָן, שֶׁעֶשָׂה וְהִמְשִׁיךְ מִבְּחִינַת י׳ לְבְחִינַת ו׳ לְהִיוֹת הָתְלַבְּשׁוּת בְּחִינַת חָכְמָה עִילָּאָה לְמַשָּה בְּבְחִינַת תּוֹרָה וּמצוֹת.

And as is known, the shape of the letter vav has on its head the point of the yud, and afterward it extends and draws downward; similarly, "the Torah goes forth from supernal Chochmah" and is drawn and extends downward into physical matters, etc.

וּכְנִוֹדָע תְּמוּנַת אוֹת וָו שֶׁעֵל רֹאשׁוֹ נְקוּדַּת הַיּוּ״ד וְאַחַר כָּך הוֹלֵך וִמְתְמַשֵּׁך לְמַטָּה. כָּך אוֹרַיִיתָא מַחָכְמָה עִילָּאָה נָפָקַת וְנִמְשֶׁכֶת וּמִתְפַּשֶּׁטֶת לְמַטָּה בְּדְבָרִים גַשָּׁמָיִים כּוּ גַשָּׁמָיִים כּוּ

And this is "and he poured oil upon its head." The meaning is that oil is the level of supernal Chochmah, as it is written "oil of the holy anointing" (Shemot 30:25). For there should be a revelation of the level of supernal Chochmah itself below in the aspect of the above-mentioned pillar, which is the aspect of Torah and mitzvot, which are enclothed below in physical matters — exchanging an ox for a donkey, etc., valid, invalid, etc. Nevertheless, within them there shall be a revelation of the level of supernal Chochmah itself, exactly as it is Above.

And as our sages of blessed memory said: "Just as there it was with awe and fear, so too here it is with awe and fear." The meaning is: just as there — at the time of the giving of the Torah at Mount Sinai, when they were in awe and fear, for then there was a revelation in absolute fullness, when they heard from the mouth of the Essence of the Emanator, "I am Havayah your God," etc. (Shemot 20:2) —

so too here — meaning, even though the Torah is enclothed below in physical matters, there shall be through this a revelation of supernal Chochmah itself, just as it was then. And as it is written, "And I shall place My words in your mouth," etc. (Yeshayahu 51:16).

And in order for there to be such a revelation below, Yaakov first needed to raise them upward to the level of the encompassing light. And as it is written, "And he raised up a pillar" (Bereishit 28:18), for since "their end is wedged in their beginning," therefore "their beginning is wedged in their end," etc., so that the highest level can descend and extend downward to the lowest, as is known.

And this is "And I shall return in peace to the house of my father, and Havayah will be for me as Elokim" (Bereishit 28:21). All this will occur through the elevations and the drawdowns, from below upward and from above downward — which is the aspect of "and he placed them at his head," etc., and afterward "he poured oil upon it," etc., as explained above.

וְזֶהּוּ "וַיִּיצֹק שֶׁמֶן עַל רֹאשָׁה." פֵּירוּשׁ שֶׁמֶן הוּא בְּחִינַת חָכְמָה עִילָּאָה, וּכְמַה שֶׁכֶּתוּב "שֶׁמֶן מִשְׁחַת קֹדֶשׁ"

(שְׁמוֹת ל׳:כ״ה). לְהְיוֹת גִּילּוִּי בְּחִינַת חָכְמָה עִילָּאָה מַמְשׁ לְמַטָּה בְּבְחִינַת מֵצֵבָה הַנִּוְפֶר לְעֵיל, שֶׁהוּא בְּחִינַת מֵצֵבָה הַנִּוְפֶר לְעֵיל, שֶׁהוּא בְּחִינַת מִצֵבָה הַנִּוְפֶר לְעֵיל, שֶׁהוּא בְּחִינַת הַוֹרָה וּמִצְיֹה נִמְשָׁה בִּדְבָרִים גַּשְׁמִיִים — הַמַּחְלִיף פָּרָה בַּחָמוֹר כּוּ', כָּשֵׁר, פָּסוּל כּוּ'. עַכְ״ז יִהְיֶה בָּהֶם גִּילוּי בְּחִינַת חָכְמָה עִילָּאָה מַמָּשׁ כְּמוֹ שֶׁהוּא בָּהָרִיב. לִמְעָלָה . לִמְעָלָה

וּכְמַאֲמַר רַבּוֹתֵינוּ זִכְרוֹנָם לִבְּרָכָה "מָה לְהַלָּן בְּאֵימָה וּבְיַרְאָה — אַף כָּאן בְּאֵימָה וּבְיִרְאָה." פֵּירוּשׁ: מָה לְהַלָּן — בִּשְׁעַת מַתַּן תּוֹרָה עַל הַר סִינֵי שֶׁהָיוּ בְּאֵימָה וּבְיַרְאָה, שֶׁאָז הָיָה בְּחִינַת גִּילוּי בְּתַכְלִית — שֻׁשֶּׁמְעוּ מִפִּי עַצְמוּת הַמַּאֲצִיל "אָנֹכִי הוֹיָ׳ אֱלֹקִידְּ" כּוּ (שְׁמוֹת מָכִי:ב׳

אַף כָּאן — הַיְנוּ, אַף כְּשֶׁהַתּוֹרָה מְלוּבֶּשֶׁת לְמַטָּה בִּדְבָרִים גַּשְׁמִיִּים — יִהְיֶה עַל־יְדֵי זֶה גִּילּוּי חָכְמָה עִילָּאָה מַמָּשׁ כְּמוֹ שֶׁהָיָה אָז. וּכְמַה שֶׁכָּתוּב "וָאָשִׂים (דְבָרֵי בְּפִידְ" כֹּוּ (יְשַׁעְיָה נ״א:ט״ז.

וּלְהְיוֹת גִּילוּי כָּזֶה לְמַטָּה — נִצְרַף יַעֲלָב מִתְּחִלֶּה לְהַעֲלוֹתָן לְמַעְלָה מַעְלָה לִבְחִינַת סוֹבֵב כָּל־עַלְמִין. וּכְמַה שֶׁכָּתוּב ''וַיְרִימָה מַצֵּבָה'' (בְּרֵאשִׁית כ״ח:י״ח), לִהְיוֹת כִּי ''נָעוּץ סוֹפָן בְּתְחִלֶּתָן,'' וְעַל־יְדִי זֶה ''נַעוּץ תְּחִלָּתָן בְּסוֹפָן'' כּוּ' — שֶׁהַמַּדְרֵגָה הַיּוֹתֵר גְּבוֹהָה יוֹתֵר יִכוֹלָה לָרֶדֶת וּלְהִתְפַּשֵּט מַטָּה מַטָּה, כַּיָּדוּעַ.

וְזֶהוּ "וְשַׁבְתִּי בְּשָׁלוֹם אֶל בֵּית אָבִי וְהָיָה הוֹיָ׳ לִי לֵאלֹקִים" (בְּרַאשִׁית כ״ח:כ״א). שֶׁכָּל זֶה יִהְיֶה עַל־יְדֵי הַצְלָאוֹת וְהַמְשָׁכוֹת שֶׁמִּמְּטָה לְמַעְלָה וּמִלְמַעְלָה לְמַטָּה שָׁהוּא בְּחִינַת "וַיָּשֶׂם מְרַאֲשֹׁתִיו" כּוּ', וְאַחַר כָּדְ "וַיִּצֹק עָלֶיהָ שָׁמֶו" כּוּ' כַּנִּזְכָּר לְעֵיל

For behold, "my father" refers to Yitzchak, as it is written "For You are our father," and in the future they will say of Yitzchak: "For You are our father," etc. (Yeshayahu 63:16).

And behold, Yitzchak is from the expression "laughter" and delight, as it is written "G-d has made laughter for me, all who hear will laugh for me" (Bereishit 21:6). And this is in the future tense, meaning that the revelation of the supernal delight Above will be revealed — and this comes through the refining done below, through subjugation and transformation of darkness to light, through elevations and drawdowns as above.

And like the delight and laughter below, which come only from some change or novelty — such as a bird that speaks, which is not its nature; whereas from a man who speaks, no pleasure is taken, since speech is his constant way — so too Above.

For behold, the level of Yaakov is "yud of the heel," meaning the descent and chain-descent of G-dliness downward, even to the lowest levels — the heels — which are the utterly separate worlds and limited beings, etc.

And as it is written, "And Yaakov went out from Be'er Sheva and went to Charan" (Bereishit 28:10), for he extended downward through so many contractions to bring into being limited creations — "worlds of separation," created beings that feel themselves as independent existence, called "Charan," from the expression "My throat is dried," etc.

And this means that the G-dly life-force drawn and enclothed within them — called the level of the throat (the voice), as is known — is concealed and hidden in them entirely, until they are "worlds of separation" and complete darkness, as if they are an independent existence; and then it is called Charan, from the expression "my throat is dried," etc. And as it is written, "I was mute with silence," etc. (Tehillim 39:3).

כִּי הָנֵּה "אָבִי" קָאֵי עַל יִצְחָק, וּכְמַה שֶׁכָּתוּב "כִּי אַתָּה אָבִינוּ," וְלֶעָתִיד יֹאמְרוּ עַל יִצְחָק "כִּי אַתָּה אָבִינוּ" כּוּ! ((יִשׁעִיה ס״ג:ט״ז)).

וְהִנֵּה יִצְחָק הוּא מִלְשׁוֹן צְחוֹק וְתַצְנוּג, וּכְמַה שֶׁכֶּתוּב
"צְחֹק עָשָׂה לִי אֱלֹקִים, כָּל הַשֹּׁמֵעַ יִצְחַק לִי"
(בְּרֵאשִׁית כ״א:ו׳). וְהוּא לְשׁוֹן עָתִיד — שֶׁינִּלֶה
בְּחִינַת הַתַּצְנוּג הָעֶלְיוֹן שֶׁלְמַעְלָה, וְהוּא עַל־יְדֵי בְּחִינַת
הַבֵּרוּרִים שֶׁלְמַשָּׁה בְּּבְחִינַת אִתְכַּפְיָא וְאִתְהַפְּכָא
מַחֲשׁוֹכָא לֵנְהוֹרָא עַל־יְדֵי הַעֲלָאוֹת וְהַמְשָׁכוֹת כַּנִּוְכָּר
לעיל

וּכְמוֹ הַתַּעֲנוּג וְהַצְחוֹק שֶׁלְמֵטָה שֶׁאֵינָם מֵאֶלָּא מֵאֵיזֶה שְׁנּוּי וְחִדּוּשׁ — כְּגוֹן צִפּוֹר הַמְדַבֶּרֶת וְכַדּוֹמָה, שֶׁאֵין דַּרְכָּה וְטִבְעָה לְדַבֵּר; מַה־שֶׁאֵין־כֵּן מֵאָדָם הַמְדַבֵּר — אֵין מְקַבְּלִים תַּעֲנוּג כְּלָל, לְפִי שֶׁדַּרְכּוֹ בְּתָמִידוּת לְדַבֵּר. וַכֵן כַּךְ מַמַּשׁ לִמַעְלָה.

דְּהָנֵּה בָּחִינַת יַצְקֹב הוּא ''יוּ״ד עָקב,'' שֶׁהוּא בְּחִינַת יְנֻקֹב הוּא ''יוּ״ד עָקב,'' שֶׁהוּא בְּחִינַת יְרִידַת וְהִשְׁתַּלְשְׁלוּת אֱלֹקוּת עַד לְמַטָּה מַטָּה, גַּם בְּּבְחִינַת עֲקַבַיִם — שֶׁהֵם עוֹלָמוֹת הַנִּפְּרָדִים לְגַמְרֵי הבעלי גָּבוּל כּוּ

וּכְמַה שֶׁכָּתוּב "וַיֵּצֵא יַעֲקֹב מִבְּאֵר שָׁבַע וַיֵּלֶךְ חָרְנָה"

(בְּרֵאשִׁית כ״ח:י׳) — שֻׁנְּמְשׁךְ וְנִשְׁתַּלְשֵׁל

בְּרָשְׁלוּת וּצְמִצוּמִים כָּל־כָּךְ לְהִתְהַוּוֹת יֵשׁ מֵאַיִן
בַּעֲלֵי גְּבוּל וְעוֹלְמִין דְּפֵירוּד — שֶׁהָם בְּחִינַת נִבְרָאִים
נְּכְרָדִים שֶׁהָם בְּחִינַת יֵשׁ וּנְפָּרָד בִּפְנֵי עַצְמָם —
נְפְרָדִים שֶׁהָם יְחַרָן," וְהוּא מִלְּשׁוֹן "נַחָר גִּרוֹנִי" כּוּ

ְהַיְנוּ שֶׁהַחַיּוּת הָאֱלֹקִית הַנִּמְשֶׁךְ וּמְתְלַבֵּשׁ בָּהֶם — שְׁנִּקְשֶׁךְ אִבְּהָבִע בָּהָם — שְׁנִּקְרָא בְּחָינַת גָּרוֹן, שֶׁהוּא קוֹל — כַּנּוֹדָע, מְכַסֶּה וּמֻסְתָּר בָּהֶם לְגַמְרֵי, עַד שֶׁהֵם עוֹלְמִין דְּפֵירוּד וְחֹשֶׁךְ לְגַמְרֵי, כָּאֹלוּ הֵם יֵשׁ וּנְפָרָד בִּפְנֵי עַצְמָם; וְאָז נִקְרָא "חָרָן" לְשׁוֹן "נִחַר גְּרוֹנִי" כּוּ'. וּכְמֵה שֶׁבָּתוּב "נָאֱלַמְתִּי "חָרָן" לְשׁוֹן "נְחַר גְּרוֹנִי" כּוּ'. וּכְמֵה שֶׁבָּתוּב "נֶאֱלַמְתִּי .(תִּהָלִים ל״ט:ג׳

And behold, the ultimate intention in the descent and chain-descent of the light of Havayah so far downward into a place of darkness and worlds of separation is in order that there be subjugation and transformation of darkness to light, etc., to transform all the evil emotions — the love and fiery passion for worldly vanities, or anger, etc. — to transform them so they be only for Havayah alone, and to be in a state of nullifying one's will solely to God, and not in a state of being an independent existence, etc.

And this state is called the level of teshuvah, which is "with greater strength," etc. That is, the evil emotions which are in fiery passion — to transform them and return them to Havayah alone, as above. (And this is "In the place where baalei teshuvah stand, perfectly righteous ones cannot stand." Berachot 34b.) And through this, a great delight is created Above, and it is from the subjugation and transformation of darkness to light that happens below. And this is "Better is one hour of teshuvah," etc., for specifically through teshuvah there is created such a great delight Above, like the analogy of a bird that speaks, as mentioned above.

And then from the level of Charan (הָבֶּה) there becomes "Rinah" (בְּבָּה), as is known regarding chametz and matzah — that the letter chet of "chametz" becomes the hei, as written in Zohar Pinchas on "Rebuke the wild beast of the reeds," etc., and it becomes the level of matzah. So too from "Charan" there becomes "Rinah," as it is written "When the wicked perish, there is joyous song" (Mishlei 11:10), which is the delight created Above through subjugation and transformation, as above.

And behold, this level of delight will be revealed specifically in the future, when "the spirit of impurity I shall remove," etc. (Zechariah 13:2), for there will no longer be darkness or refinement as it is now, with ascents and descents, but as it is written, "In plowing and harvesting you shall rest" (Shemot 34:21), as explained elsewhere.

וְהָבֵּה תַּכְלִית הַמְּכוּנָן בִּירִידַת וְהִשְׁתַּלְשְׁלוּת אוֹר הוֹיָ׳ כָּלְ־כָּךְ לְמְקוֹם חֹשֶׁךְ וְעוֹלְמִין דְפֵירוּדֵי — הַיְנוּ כְּדֵי שֶׁיִּהָבְּ לְמְקוֹם חֹשֶׁךְ וְעוֹלְמִין דְפֵירוּדֵי — הַיְנוּ כְּדִי שֶׁיִּהָהָ אָתְכַּפְּיָא וְאִתְהַפְּּכָא מֵחֲשׁוֹכָא לֵנְהוֹרָא כּוּ', לְהָפְּךָ אֶת כָּל הַמִּדוֹת רְעוֹת — שְׁהַם הָאָהַבָה וְרִשְׁכֵּי עוֹלָם, אוֹ הַכַּעַס כּוּ' — לְהָפְכָם שָׁיִּהִיוּ רַק לַהוֹיָ׳ לְבַדּוֹ, וְלִהְיוֹת בְּבְחִינַת בִּטוּל הָרָצוֹן .'לַהוֹיָ׳ לְבַדּ, וְלֹא בְּבְחִינַת יֵשׁ וּנְפָּרֶד בִּפְנֵי עַצְמוֹ כּוּ .'

וְנִקְרֵאת בְּחִינָה זוֹ בְּחִינַת תְּשׁוּכָה — שֶׁהִיא "בְּחֵילָא יַתְּוֹילָה בִּיִּרִירְ בְּחִילָּא יַתִּירֹ בָּוֹי בְּחִינָה הַמִּדּוֹת רֲעוֹת שֶׁהֵן בְּרִשְׁפֵּי־אֵשׁ — לְּהָפְּכָן וּלְהַשִּׁיכָן לַהוֹיָ לְבַד, כַּנִּזְכָּר לְעֵיל. (וְזָהוּ יּבִּמְקוֹם שֶׁבַּעֲלֵי תְשׁוּכָה עוֹמְדִין — צַדִּיקִים גְּמוּרִים יָבּמְלוֹם לֶעֲמוֹד." בָּרַכוֹת ל״ד

וְעַל־יְדֵי זֶה נַעֲשֶׂה תַּעֲנוּג גָּדוֹל לְמַעְלָה, וְהוּא מִבְּחִינֵת אִתְכַּפְיָא וְאִתְהַפְּכָא מֵחֲשׁוֹכָא לֵנְהוֹרָא שֶׁלְמַשָּׁה. וְזֶהוּ "יָפָה שָׁעָה אַחַת בִּתְשׁוּבָה" כּוּ', לְהִיוֹת שֶׁעַל־יְדֵי בְּחִינַת תְשׁוּבָה דַּוְקָא נַעֲשֶׂה הַתַּעֲנוּג לְמַעְלָה כָּל־כָּךְ שהוּא מַמָּשׁ כְּמָשֶׁל צָפוֹר הַמְדֵבֶּרֶת כַּנִּוְכָּר.

וְאָז נַצְשֶׂה מִבְּחִינַת "חָרָן" — "רָנָה," וְכַנּוֹדָע עַל עִנְיַן חָמֵץ נַּמֲשֶׂה מִבְּחִינַת "חָרֶן" שִּבְּ"חָמֵץ" נַצְשֵׂית הֵ״א, חָמֵץ נַּמֲצָה — שָׁאוֹת הַחֵּ״ת שֶׁבְּ"חָמֵץ" נַצְשֵׂית הַ״א, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב בַּזּהַר פָּרָשַׁת פִּינְחָס עַל פָּסוּק "נָּעֲדֹ חַיַּת קָנָה" כּוֹ, וְנַעֲשֵׂית בְּחִינַת מַצָּה. כֵּן גַּם מֵ"חָרְן" נַעֲשֵׂית "רְנָה," כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוֹב "בְּאֲבֹד רְשָׁעִים רְנָה" (מִשְׁלֵי י״א:י׳) — שֶׁהוּא בְּחִינַת הַתַּעֲנוּג הַנַּעֲשֶׂה לְמַעְלָה .מַאָתְהַפָּכָא כַּנְּזַכַּר

וְהָנֵּה בְּחִינַת תַּעֲנוּג זֶה יִתְגַּלֶּה לֶעָתִיד דַּוְקֶא, שֶׁאָז "וְאֶת רוּחַ הַשֵּמְאָה אַעֲבִיר" כּוּ (זְכַרְיָה י״ג:ב׳) — שֶׁלֹּא יִהְיֶה עוֹד בְּחִינַת חֹשֶׁךּ וּבֵירוּרְים כְּמוֹ שֶׁהוּא עַתָּה בַּעֲלִיּוֹת וִירִידוֹת, אֶלָּא כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתוּב "בֶּחָרִישׁ וּבַקּאָיר הַשְׁבָּתֹ" (שְׁמוֹת ל״ד:כ״א), כְּמוֹ שֶׁמְבֹאֶר בִּמְקוֹם אַחֵר.

And the revelation of the light of Havayah will be below in a state of utter unity and nullification, just as it is Above in the supernal worlds where "He and His life-forces and His organs are one," etc. For now it is from nothing to something; whereas in the future it will be from something to nothing — in the aspect of nullification and transformation, etc.

And then the level of the supernal delight will be revealed — which is in the aspect of Ein Sof — and this is the seventh day, the day that is entirely Shabbat and rest for everlasting life, which is the revelation of the supernal delight, as is known, that results from the refinements below in the six thousand years, etc.

And this is "and I shall return... to the house of my father," meaning the return and restoration of the level of Yaakov from the level of Charan, as above, to the level of Rinah, which is called "the house of my father," which is the level of Yitzchak — the level of the supernal laughter and delight that will be revealed in the future through the subjugation and transformation mentioned above.

And this is why in the future they will say specifically about Yitzchak, "For You are our Father" (Yeshayahu 63:16), because this is the ultimate intention in the descent and chain-descent of the worlds — that thereby there will be laughter and delight Above, as mentioned.

And this is "and I shall return in peace," etc. For the level of the delight mentioned above, which will be revealed in the future, comes specifically through the elevations and drawdowns — which are the refinements below in the subjugation and transformation — and this is called the level of "peace."

For peace unites two opposites, as it is written, "He makes peace in His heights" (Iyov 25:2), where Mikha'el is the prince of water and Gavri'el the prince of fire, etc.

וְיִהְיֶה בְּחִינַת גִּילּוּי אוֹר הוֹיָ׳ לְמֵטֶה בְּבְחִינַת יִחוּד וּבְטוּל בְּתַכְלִית — כְּמוֹ שֶׁהוּא לְמַעְלָה בָּעוֹלְמוֹת הָעֶלְיוֹנִים, דְּ״אִיהוּ וְחַיּוֹהִי וְגַרְמוֹהִי חַד״ כּוּ'. שֶׁעַתָּה הוּא מֵאַיִן לְיֵשׁ, מַה־שֶׁאֵין־כֵּן לֶעָתִיד — יִהְיֶה מִיֵּשׁ ה'לְאַיִן בִּבְחִינַת בָּטוּל וְאִתְהַכְּּכָא כּוּ

וְאָזִי יִתְגַלֶּה בְּחִינַת עֹנֶג הָעֶלְיוֹן — שֶׁהוּא בְּכְחִינַת אֵין־סוֹף — וְהוּא בְּחִינַת יוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי, יוֹם שֶׁכֵּלוֹ שַׁבָּת וּמְנוּחָה לְחַיֵּי הָעוֹלָמִים — שֶׁהוּא בְּחִינַת גִּילוּי עֹנֶג הָעֶלְיוֹן, כַּנּוֹדָע, שֶׁנַּעֲשָׂה מֵהַבֵּרוּרִים שֶׁלְּמַטָּה בְּשִׁיתָּא אֵלְפֵי שָׁנִין כּוּ.

ְּוֶזֶהוּ "וְשַׁבְתִּי... אֶל בֵּית אָבִי," שֶׁהוּא בְּחִינַת הַחֲזֶרָה וְהַהֲשָׁבָה שֶׁל בְּחִינַת יַצְלֹב מִבְּחִינַת חָרָן כַּנִּזְכָּר לְעֵיל — לְבָחִינַת רִנָּה, שֶׁנִּקְרֵאת "בֵּית אָבִי," שֶׁהוּא בְּחִינַת יִצְחָל — שֶׁהוּא בְּחִינַת הַצְּחוֹל וְהַתַּעֲנוּג הָעֶלְיוֹן שֶׁיִתְגַּלֶּה לֶעָתִיד עַל־יְדֵי אִתְכַּפְיָא וְאִתְהַפְּכָא הַנִּזְכָּר לְעֵיל.

ְוֶזֶהוּ שֶׁיֹּאמְרוּ לֶעָתִיד עַל יִצְחָק דַּוְקָא "פִּי אַתָּה אָבִינוּ" (יְשַׁעְיָה ס״ג:ט״ז), לִהְיוֹת פִּי זֶהוּ תַּכְלִית הַמְּכוּוָּן בִּירִידַת וְהִשְׁתַּלְשְׁלוּת הָעוֹלֶמוֹת — פְּדֵי שֶׁעַל־יְדֵי זֶה .יִהְיָה צְחוֹק וְתַעֲנוּג לְמַעְלָה כַּנִּוּכָּר .יִהְיָה צְחוֹק וְתַעֲנוּג לְמַעְלָה כַּנִּוּכָּר

וְזֶהוּ "וְשַׁבְתִּי בְּשָׁלוֹם" כּוּ'. כִּי בְּחִינַת הָעֹנֶג הַנִּזְכֶּר לְעֵיל — שֶׁיִתְגַּלֶּה לֶעָתִיד — הוּא דַּוְקָא עַל־יְדֵי בְּחִינַת הַצְלָאוֹת וְהַמְשָׁכוֹת — שֶׁהֵן בְּחִינַת הַבֵּרוּרִים לְמַטָּה בְּבְחִינַת אִתְכַּפְיָא וְאִתְהַכְּכָא כַּנִּזְכֶּר — שֶׁנִקְרָא ".בְּחִינַת "שָׁלוֹם"

לְהִיוֹת כִּי "שָׁלוֹם" הוּא הַמְחַבֵּר שְׁנֵי הֲפָכִים, וּכְמַה שֶׁכָּתוּב "עוֹשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמָיו" (אִיוֹב כ״ה:ב׳) — שָׁמִיכָאֵל שַׂר שֶׁל מַיִם, וְגַרָריאֵל שַׂר שֶׁל אֵשׁ כּוּ.

And behold, it is written "Peace, peace, to the distant and to the near" (Yeshayahu 57:19). These are two levels of peace: peace from below to above — "to the distant," who becomes "near," meaning the elevation from below upward; and peace from above to below — the descent and drawing down of G-dliness below in Torah and mitzvot, as explained above regarding "and he poured oil," etc.

And through these two levels of peace — which are the transformation of darkness to light — the worlds will no longer be in a state of separation, but in a state of unity and nullification, as it is Above in the supernal worlds; and then "I shall return to the house of my father," meaning that the supernal delight, in the aspect of Ein Sof, will be revealed, far beyond all chain-descent.

For regarding His Essence and Being, blessed be He, great and small are entirely equal, without change, and darkness is as light (Tehillim 139:12).

And then "Havayah will be for me as Elokim," etc. For it is written "For Havayah Elokim is a sun and a shield" (Tehillim 84:12) — just as a shield is a covering for the sun, so the name Elokim is a covering and concealing over Havayah, to enable created beings to be limited and separate; whereas Havayah is the drawing down of the Divine light below.

And all this is in the realm of chain-descent — higher and lower, darkness and light. But in the future, when the supernal delight will be revealed — which transcends chain-descent and transcends even the names Havayah and Elokim — then what is now the level of Havayah will then be as Elokim relative to the supernal delight.

And then "this stone that I have set as a pillar," as mentioned above, "will be a house of Elokim," meaning it will be a house and vessel for the level of Elokim of the future — which corresponds to the level of Havayah of now.

וְהִנֵּה כָּתוּב "שֶׁלוֹם שֶׁלוֹם לֶרָחוֹק וְלַקֶּרוֹב" (יְשֵׁעְיָה נ״ז:י״ט). וְהַיְנוּ ב׳ בְּחִינוֹת שֶׁלוֹם: שֶׁלוֹם מִלְמַטָּה לְמַעְלָה — וְהַיְנוּ ״לֶרָחוֹק" שֶׁנַּעֲשָׂה "קָרוֹב," שֶׁהוּא בְּחִינַת הַצְּלָאָה מִלְמַטָּה לְמַעְלָה; וְשָׁלוֹם מִלְמַעְלָה לְמַטָּה — הוּא בְּחִינַת יְרִידַת וְהַמְשָׁכַת אֱלֹקוּת לְמַטָּה בְּבְחִינַת תּוֹרָה וּמִצְוֹת, כְּמוֹ שֶׁנִּרָאֵר לְעֵיל בְּמַה שֶׁכָּתוֹב ."יַיִּיצֹק שֶׁמֶוֹ" כּוּ

מַה־שֶׁאֵין־כֵּן לְגַבֵּי עַצְמוּתוֹ וּמְהוּתוֹ יִתְבָּרֵדְּ — קָטָן וְגָדוֹל שָׁוִים מַמָּשׁ בְּלִי שִׁינוּי, וְ"כַּחֲשֵׁכָה כָּאוֹרָה" ((תְּהָלִים קל״ט:י״ב.

וְאָז "וְהָיָה הוֹיָ׳ לִּי לֵאלֹקִים" כּוּ'. כִּי הָנֵּה כָּתוּב "כִּי שְׁכְּמוֹ שְׁמֶשׁ וּמָגֵן הוֹיָ׳ אֱלֹקִים" (תְּהָלִים פ״ד:י״ב) — שֶׁכְּמוֹ שְׁהַמָּגֵן הוּא נַרְתֵּק לַשֶּׁמֶשׁ וּמְכַשֶּה וּמֵסְתִּיר עַל אוֹר הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ, כָּךְּ שֵׁם "אֱלֹקִים" הוּא בְּחִינַת נַרְתֵּק לְשֵׁם "הוֹיָ"," וּמְכַשֶּה וּמֵסְתִּיר עָלָיו — לִהְיוֹת נִבְרָאִים בַּעֲלֵי "הוֹיִ"," וּמְכַשֶּה וֹמֵסְתִּיר עָלָיו — לִהְיוֹת נִבְרָאִים בַּעֲלֵי גְבוּל וּנְפָרְדִים; מַה־שָׁאֵין־כֵּן שֵׁם הוֹיָ׳ — הוּא .'הַמִּשְׁכַת אוֹר הַשָּׁם לְמַטֵּה כּוּ

וְהָנֵּה כָּל־זֶה הוּא בִּבְחִינַת הִשְׁתַּלְשְׁלוּת — מַעְלָה וּהַנֵּה בָּל־זֶה הוּא בִּבְחִינַת הִשְׁתַּלְשְׁלוּת — מַעְלָה וּמַטָּה, חֹשֶׁךּ וָאוֹר; אֲבָל לֶעָתִיד — שֶׁיתְגַּלֶּה בְּחִינַת הַהִשְׁתַּלְשְׁלוּת הָעְנֶג הָעֶלְיוֹן — שֶׁהוּא לְמַעְלָה מִבְּחִינַת הַהִּשְׁתַּלְשְׁלוּת וְלַמֵעְלָה מִשָּׁם "הוֹיָ" וְשֵׁם "אֱלֹקִים" — אָז מַה שֶׁעַתָּה הוּא בְּחִינַת "הוֹיָ" — יִהְיֶה אָז בְּחִינַת ... "אֱלֹקִים" לְגַבֵּי בְּחִינַת הַעֹּגָג הַעֵּלְיוֹן

וְאָז "וְהָאֶכֶן הַזּאת אֲשֶׁר שַׂמְתִּי מַצֵּבָה" כַּנִּזְכֶּר לְעֵיל הָיָהָהָ בֵּית אֱלֹקִים," שֶׁיִּהְיָה בַּיִת וְכֵלִי לְבְחִינַת — אֱלֹקִים" דְּלֶעָתִיד — שֶׁהוּא בְּחִינַת "הוֹיָ" שֶׁעַתָּה".

And "all that You will give me" — this is in the future tense — meaning all the elevations that will occur in the future, all of them "I shall surely tithe to You," in the aspect of ma'aser, as is known, and this is sufficient for the understanding.

ןְייּכֶּל אֲשֶׁר תִּתֶּן לִייִ — הוּא לְשׁוֹן עָתִיד — הַיְנוּ כָּל הָעֲלִיּוֹת שֶׁיִּהְיוּ לֶעָתִיד — הַכֹּל ייצַשֵּׁר אֲעַשְּׂרָנוּ לָדְיי ... בְּבְחִינַת מֵעֲשֵׂר כַּנּוֹדָע, וְדַ״ל

קיצור א

Behold, Yaakov drew the yud of supernal Chochmah into the level of the heels, and this is the meaning of Yaakov going out from Be'er Sheva, the foundation of Imma, to the level of Charan — in order to elevate the refinements of nogah.

And this is what it means that he took "from the stones of the place," which are the letters of "the word of Havayah" as they are enclothed in the inanimate—vegetative—animal realms; and he made them into one stone — the level of the yud — which is "and he placed them at his head."

And afterward "he set it as a pillar," meaning the drawing of the level of vav extended from the yud; and this is the meaning of "Torah emerges from supernal Chochmah." And "he poured oil upon it" so that just as Above is awe and fear, so too here.

קיצור ב

And through this, "I shall return in peace to the house of my father" — the level of Yitzchak, "for You are our Father," which is the supernal laughter and delight that will be revealed in the future from these refinements.

And this comes through subjugation and transformation, for Charan is transformed, and the letter chet becomes hei — becoming rinah, the level of delight.

And similarly in the Exodus from Egypt, from the "narrowness of the throat," like "Charan — my throat was parched," and "they embittered our lives," and when the Exodus occurred it became matzah, unlike chametz — like the difference between Charan and rinah

קיצור ג

And the revelation of this delight comes through the two levels of "peace" — "to the distant and to the near." Then the name Havayah will be only as Elokim relative to that revelation.

הָנֵּה יַצֵּקֹב הָמְשִׁיךּ הַיּוּ״ד חָכְמָה עִילָּאָה לְבְחִינַת עֲקֵבַיִם, וְזֶהוּ עִנְיַן יְצִיאַת יַעֲקֹב מִבְּאֵר שֶׁבַע יְסוֹד אָמָּא לָבָחִינַת חַרָן כָּדֵי לְהַעֵּלוֹת בֵּירוּרֵי נוֹגַה.

וְהַיְנוּ מֵה שֶׁלֶּקַח מֵאַבְנֵי הַמֶּקוֹם שֶׁהֵם בְּחִינַת אוֹתִיּוֹת דְבַר הוֹיָ׳ הַמְלֻבָּשִׁים בְּדוֹמֵם־צוֹמֵחַ־חַי, וְעָשָׁה מֵהֶם אֶבֶן אַחַת — הוּא בְּחִינַת יוּ״ד — שֶׁזָּהוּ ''וַיָּשֶׂם ".מָרַאֵשׁׂתִיו

וְאַחַר כָּך ''וַיָּשֶׂם אֹתָה מַצֵּבָה,'' הַמְשָׁכַת בְּחִינַת וָו הַנִּמְשָׁךְ מֵהֵיּוּ״ד, וְהוּא עִנְיֵן אוֹרַיִיתָא מֵחְכְמָה נָפְקַת. וְ''וַיִּצֹק עָלֶיהָ שֶׁמֶן'' לְהִיוֹת מָה לְהַלֶּן בְּאֵימָה וּבְיִרְאָה .— אַף כָּאן

ְוַעַל־יְדֵי זֶה "וְשַׁבְתִּי בְּשָׁלוֹםאֶל בֵּית אָבִי," בְּחִינַת יִצְחָק "כִּי אַתָּה אָבִינוּ," וְהוּא הַצְּחוֹק וְהַתַּעֲנוּג שֶׁיִהְיֶה לֵעַתִיד מָבֵּירוּרִים אֵלוּ.

ְהַיְנוּ עַל־יְדֵי אָתְכַּפְיָא וְאָתְהַפְּכָא — נִתְבָּרֵר מִבְּחִינַת חָרָן, וְנֶהְפַּךְ הַחֵ״ת לְהֵ״א לְהִיוֹת רְנָּה, הִיא בְּחִינַת תַּעֵנוּג.

וְעַל דֶּרֶךְ זֶה עָנְיֵן יְצִיאַת מִצְרַיִם מְמֵיצַר הַגָּרוֹן, כְּעִנְיֵן "חָרָן — נִחַר גְּרוֹנִי," וְ"וַיְמֶרְרוּ אֶת חַיֵּינוּ," וּכְשֶׁנַּעֲשֶׂתָה יְצִיאַה — הִיא בְּחִינַת מַצָּה, מַה־שֶׁאֵין־כֵּן חָמֵץ — כְּהָפָרֵשׁ בֵּין חָרָן לְרַנָּה.

וְגִילּוּי עֹנֶג זֶה עַל־יְדֵי ב׳בְּחִינוֹת שָׁלוֹם — "לָרָחוֹק וְלַקָּרוֹב." וְאָז שֵׁם הוֹיָ׳ יִהְיֶה רַק בְּחִינַת אֱלֹקִים לְגַבֵּי גילּוּי ההוּא.

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Therefore, "this stone" — which is the level of the Shechinah, receiving from the name Havayah — will be "a house of Elokim," meaning a vessel for the Elokim-level of the future, which corresponds to today's Havayah.

And it may also be said that since in the future they will say to Yitzchak "For You are our Father," therefore this level pertains to the name Elokim; and this is "Elokim has made laughter for me."

וְלָכֵן "הָאֶבֶן הַזֹּאת" — הִיא בְּחִינַת הַמַּלְכוּת הַמְּקבֶּלֶת מִשֵּׁם הוֹנִי — "וִהָנֶה בֵּית אֱלֹקִים," שֶׁיִהְנֶה כְּלִי לִבְחִינַת אֱלֹקִים דְּלֶעָתִיד — הוּא בְּחִינַת הוֹנִי שֶׁעַתָּה.

וְגַם יֵשׁ לוֹמֵר כֵּיוָן דְּלֶעָתִיד יֹאמְרוּ לְיִצְחָק "כִּי אַתָּה אָבִינוּ," עַל־כֵּן שַׁיָּךְ בְּחִינָה זוֹ בְּשֵׁם אֱלֹקִים — וְזֶהוּ "."צְחוֹק עָשָׂה לִי אֱלֹקִים

NOTE Summary:

Yaakov's words, "And I shall return in peace to the house of my father, and Havayah will be for me as Elokim, and this stone that I placed as a pillar will be a house of Elokim," contain the entire spiritual structure of creation and redemption.

Yaakov represents the yud of supernal Chochmah descending all the way to the lowest realms, the "heels." His departure "from Be'er Sheva to Charan" signifies the descent of Divine wisdom into the realm of concealment and separation. The "stones of the place" signify the individual letters of the Divine creative speech as they scatter and become enclothed in the inanimate—vegetative—animal realms. Their multiplicity represents fragmentation.

When Yaakov makes the many stones into "one stone," he elevates all the scattered sparks and letters back into the unity of the yud, the point of supernal Chochmah. Placing it "at his head" represents restoring all aspects of creation beneath Divine wisdom. Setting it as a pillar represents drawing the vav downward — the extension of Chochmah through Torah into physical halachic actions. Pouring oil on it brings the revelation of Chochmah into the very lowest material mitzvot, so that Torah below carries the same awe and fear as at Sinai.

Through this elevation and drawing-down, the soul transforms negative emotions and worldly fires into love of Hashem alone. This transformation is the essence of teshuvah. From these fiery reversed emotions comes a supernal delight higher than the delight created by the righteous. Charan, a place of dryness and constriction, becomes rinah, song. Just as the chet of chametz becomes the hei of matzah, concealment becomes expression; dryness becomes delight.

This supernal delight is symbolized by Yitzchak, whose essence is laughter. Therefore Yaakov's return "to the house of my father" is the return of all sparks and all creation to the level of Divine delight. In the future, when impurity is removed and no more refinements are needed, this delight will be fully revealed. What is now the name Havayah will then be considered Elokim relative to that infinite revelation. Thus "this stone" — the Shechinah — becomes the house of Elokim in the future world, receiving a light that today corresponds to

Havayah. "All that You will give me" refers to all future elevations, all returned upward as maaser, the tenth that returns to its source.

Practical Takeaway:

Every moment of inner struggle contains scattered "stones," sparks of Divine speech fallen into confusion, frustration, or emotional turmoil. When a person redirects passion, anger, desire, or energy toward holiness, they gather those stones into "one stone." Every act of restraint or reversal creates supernal delight, more precious than the service of the perfectly righteous. The path of teshuvah — transforming what is misdirected into what is holy — awakens the laughter and delight of Yitzchak above and prepares the world for the revelation of infinite Divine pleasure where darkness itself becomes light.

Chassidic Story

A chassid once came to the Alter Rebbe in deep distress. He said he could not understand how his struggles, failures, and constant inner battles could possibly have any worth. "If I were righteous," he said, "I would serve Hashem with clarity. But instead I live in confusion and Charan-like dryness. What value is there in my wavering heart?"

The Alter Rebbe looked at him with compassion and told him the story of a cantor he once knew. This cantor had a magnificent voice, but it was his students who created the true delight of their teacher. When the master sang, it was expected. But when the students strained, erred, corrected themselves, and finally produced a heartfelt melody, the teacher felt a joy far deeper than the beauty of the perfect tone. "Because," said the Alter Rebbe, "the delight does not come from perfection, but from transformation."

"So it is with Heaven," he continued. "The righteous sing perfectly, but they do not produce the delight that comes from the struggling soul who transforms darkness into light. Your inner battles, when you rise from them, create a delight in Heaven that the greatest tzaddik cannot reach. That is your worth, and that is your song."

END NOTE