## Shaar HaYichud The Gate of Unity

By

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Chapter Four

ומעתה יש לבאר באיכות ענין ההתבוננות, אם דרך כלל או דרך פרט דווקא, כמו ע"ד דוגמא בהשגה אלקית דבחי' ממכ"ע, דרך כלל בג' עולמות בי"ע, הכל שרש ענין א' הוא בכל המשלים דזיו והתפשטות או אותיות כו', וכללותו רק ענין הגלוי מן ההעלם

We must now explain how one should contemplate (*Hithonenut*), whether it should specifically be done in a general way, or a particular way. For example, [this may be understood] in [regard to] the G-dly comprehension into the aspect of how G-d permeates all worlds (*Memaleh Kol Almin*). In the general comprehension [of how G-d permeates] the three [created] worlds of *Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, and *Asiyah*, all the allegories of the ray [emanating from the luminary], or of the spreading forth [of Divine influence], or of the letters [of speech] etc, are all rooted in one general matter, that of "the revelation of that which is the hidden"<sup>2</sup>.

או כמו ערך הנבדל לבחי' בע"ג מחודש לגבי בלתי בע"ג דרך כלל, שיש בזה ריבוי אופנים, והכל בכלל, גם שנמצא בזה ענינים פרטים הרבה (כמשי"ת)

Likewise, in the general [comprehension of the great] difference between a created, limited being, relative to [G-d] the unlimited Being; [although] there are many particular ways to [understand] this and [although] there are many details (as will be explained<sup>3</sup>), [nonetheless], it is all [understood in a] general [manner].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Should one contemplate on the matter of how G-d permeates all worlds in a general manner? This is to say that through contemplation in a general manner his understanding of it will encompass all of created existence generally. Or, on the other hand, should one contemplate the particulars of each creation in a specific manner, to understand all the inner and out aspects of that particular world or that particular being. In such a case, it is possible for him to forget the general matter of what he is truly trying to understand, mainly, how this particular world or being is totally sublimated to G-d. The Rebbe will explain how both of these methods are necessary. He will explain that it is the contemplation in a general manner of how G-d permeates all worlds (through the known allegories) that one will reach the general depth of the matter. He will also explain that it is specifically through contemplation in a particular manner that the depth of the general matter will be brought close to one's mind. However, one must be very careful throughout, not to forget the primary intent, which is to understand how G-d permeates all worlds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This refers to the concept of *Giluy HaHe'elem* (revelation of the hidden). This concept and all of its analogies will be explained later in chapter 19.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> As previously mentioned, the first part of this book (1-9) comes to explain the methodology of *Hitbonenut*. All the concepts mentioned in this section of the book will be explained in great detail in the second section (10-54), which explains the entire chaining down of the worlds.

או דרך פרט, להתבונן בכל עולם ובכל נברא ובכל פרטי מדריגות חלוקים בסדרי ההשתלשלות מעילה לעילה בכ"א בפ"ע דוקא כו'

Or, [on the other hand], should one contemplate in a particular manner, [analyzing] each world, each creature and each of the various particular levels in the [entire] chaining down [of the worlds], from cause to [subsequent] cause, [analyzing] each one, specifically in and of itself<sup>4</sup>?

וכך הוא השאלה בהתבוננות ביחו"ע באו"כ דאצי' בכל פרטי ע"ס עד עצמות אור א"ס

This, likewise, is the question in regard to the contemplation of the "Upper Unity", of the lights and vessels [of the world] of *Atzilut*, including all the details of the ten *sefirot*, until the essence of the Infinite Light (*Atzmoot Ohr Ein Sof*).

אם להתבונן בכללות ענין אור האצי' באיכות צמצומו מן העצמות ואיך שנבדל הערך לגבי עצמות המאציל

Should one contemplate this in a general manner, [i.e.] the matter of the light of *Atzilut*, how it comes about from the essence of G-d through *Tzimtzum*<sup>5</sup> and how it is incomparable to the essence of the Emanator?

ואיך דאיהו וחיוהי חד כו' (גם שיש בו ענינים פרטיים הרבה מאד כמשי"ת)

Likewise [in regard to the general contemplation of] how "He and His life force are one" (although there are many particulars in this, as will be explained, [nonetheless, it still is a general contemplation]).

בכמה מיני משלים כמו שלהבת הקשורה כו' שנז' בס"י או כענין גלוי ההעלם דכחו' הנפש מעצמות הנפש דרך כלל כידוע

[He can understand this matter, generally,] through various analogies, such as [the analogy] mentioned in *Sefer Yetzirah* of a flame which is bound [to the coal], or such as a general [understanding] of the revelation of the faculties of the soul from their concealment in the essence of the soul.

עד שאחר העיון יושג בחי' העומק מזה כנ"ל בהשגה דממכ"ע שנק' יחו"ת כידוע.

Through this analysis he will come to comprehend the depth [of the concept] of how G-d permeates all worlds, which is called, "The Lower Unity", as known.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> That is, should he contemplate on the particular details of the properties and facets of the created world or the specific being itself?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> This will be explained in chapters 12, 13 and 14.

והנה באמת לא ראי זה כו' דיש מעלה בהתבוננות דרך כלל כדי שיוכל לבא לבחי' העומק בכלל שהוא בחי' עצמות אור האלקי

Now, in truth, the two<sup>6</sup> are dissimilar [to each other]. [On the one hand] there is an advantage to general contemplation, that through it one will be able to come to the general depth [of the matter], which is the general aspect of the essence of the G-dly light.

בבחי' הכלל, בין ביחו"ע בין ביחו"ת, שזהו עיקר התכלית בגלוי אלקות בנפש כו'

[However] he will reach this only in a general way, whether in [regard to the comprehension of] the "Upper Unity", or the "Lower Unity". This revelation of G-dliness in his soul is the ultimate purpose of contemplation.

ויש מעלה בהתבוננות דרך פרט דוקא מצד עוצם הקירוב גלוי אור האלקי בנפשו יותר, כי בהתבוננות דרך כלל יוכל להטעות א"ע עד שנדמה לו כי מאד קרוב אליו הדבר

[On the other hand] there is also an advantage to contemplating in a particular way, specifically, since [through it] the revelation of the G-dly light in his soul will be incredibly closer to him. For, through contemplation in a general way it is possible for one to delude oneself, so that it appears to him that this matter is very close to him.

ובאמת מרחוק מאד ה' נראה לו בהיותו דרך כלל לבד

In truth, though, when he only [contemplates] in a general manner, G-d appears to him from afar.

משא"כ ההתבוננות דרך פרט, שכל פרטי בהשגה בדבר פרטי, הרי יוקבע בנפשו בבחי' הקירוב ביותר

This is not the case when one contemplates in a particular manner, to comprehend all the details of each particular. [When he does this], it becomes embedded in his soul in a very close way.

וממנו יבוא להשגת דבר פרטי העליון הימנו בהדרגה, עד שיבוא לכלל ההשגה בכלליות, שאז מתאמת יותר בלתי הטעות א"ע כלל

From this, he will come to comprehend a [higher] particular, on a higher level<sup>8</sup>, until he comes to the general comprehension of the general matter<sup>9</sup>. In this way [the comprehension] is truer, without deluding himself at all.

<sup>7</sup> As mentioned previously, these two aspects, the "Upper Unity" and the "Lower Unity" refer to the two aspects of how G-d encompasses and transcends all worlds, and how he permeates all worlds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> "The two" refers to "general contemplation" and "particular contemplation".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> In other words, he analyzes and investigates the particular details of a particular matter, until it is completely clear and close to his mind. He then moves on to a higher particular matter, contemplating all of its particular details. An example of this will be given momentarily. In any case, after having gone through each particular of the order of creation, piece by piece, particular by particular, when he then grasps the general matter of how G-d permeates all worlds, all of these particulars become unified in this

כמו כשתחלה יתבונן דרך פרט בממכ"ע באיכות התהוות שרש שפע ברוחניות דגלגלים ומזלות מאין ליש דעשי'. משמרי האופנים

For example, when he starts contemplating the matter of how G-d permeates all worlds, in a particular manner, [he begins by contemplating] how the root of the spiritual influence of the orbits and constellations come into actuality, out of nothing, from the waste matter of the *Ophanim* angels.<sup>10</sup>

general understanding. The result is an incredibly greater understanding which is far closer to his mind than if he would only contemplate in a general manner.

<sup>9</sup> This refers to the general comprehension of how G-d permeates all worlds (*Memaleh Kol Almin*).

<sup>10</sup> The first thing that he should contemplate is something that is very close to him. That is, the physical world. In our physical world he should begin by contemplating how everything on our planet receives its sustenance and influence from the sun and the other planets and constellations. For example, all vegetables and plant matter basically take sunlight and convert it into plant life. Whether these particular vegetables will be in season is also determined by the influence of the planets and constellations. Furthermore, how much money one will have to purchase these fruits or vegetables is also determined by these forces. (For example, in the winter he will have to pay for heating, and in the summer, he will have to pay for cooling, etc. Whether it will rain and his crops will grow with great abundance, or whether there will be drought and famine, is also determined by these forces.) It has even been discovered that sunspots have an actual effect on our mood and well being, even though the sun is 93,000,000 miles from the earth. (These matters have been known in Kabbalah for thousands of years.) In any case, all influence on our planet is drawn from the sun and other planetary forces. This is the first thing to contemplate in detail, to understand the particulars of this. Following this, he contemplates how great the energy of the sun is. For example, if energy = money, then if he would be capable of harnessing the energy of even a fraction of the sun, his wealth would be mind boggling. As we just explained, all the energy of this planet is derived from the sun. Furthermore, what could be achieved with this much energy also staggers the mind. Once he understands this clearly, and all the particulars of it, he continues his contemplation, by going up one level. He now contemplates how the energy of the sun is literally as nothing compared to the energy of our entire galaxy. The sun is not even like a grain of sand in the Sahara desert compared to the many millions upon millions of stars in our galaxy alone and the galaxy is as nothing compared to all the galaxies in the universe. By contemplating this, and understanding it, specifically and thoroughly, the incredible amount of energy in our universe will stagger his mind. After he thoroughly comprehends this, he should go up another level and contemplate how the entire universe, with all its incredible energy, is merely induced by the waste matter of the lowest order of angels, which are called the Ophanim. The entire universe does not actually come from these angels themselves, but is only induced by a tiny speck of their waste matter. This means that our entire universe is literally, absolutely nothing in comparison to a speck of waste matter of the lowest order of angels. Their waste matter is immeasurably greater than our entire universe and its energy totally boggles the human mind. Now, here we are only talking about a speck of their waste matter, but, obviously, the *Ophanim* angels themselves are infinitely greater than this. The energy of a single *Ophan* angel is absolutely beyond human comprehension. A single Ophan angel could destroy our entire physical universe and it would not even be an infinitesimal fraction of a fraction of its true strength. However, all this is as nothing, for there are one million *Ophan* angels per troop. This too is as nothing, for, as it states, "Ligdudav Ein Mispar – His troops are innumerable". This is to say that there are infinite troops. At this point one contemplates the particular details of the Ophanim angels, to understand exactly what they are in a detailed manner, until this too comes close to his mind. He then continues to a higher level, contemplating how the *Ophanim* angels only receive their influence from the order of angels above them, which are called the Chayot. This is as stated, "Umekablin Dein Min Dein - They receive, one from the other etc". This type of contemplation continues in a particular manner, understanding the details of each level until one reaches the level of Malchut of the world of Asiyah from which all of the lower levels derive their very existence. In this manner one will come to appreciate and truly feel the truth of these levels, and how they are all literally totally sublimated and as nothing relative to G-d, and that their entire existence is totally and absolutely dependent on Him. However, one is only capable of doing this type of contemplation ואח"כ יתבונן בפרטיות באופנים וחיות כו' עד בחי' מל' דעשיה, כללות האור האלקי שמהוה עולם העשיה

Afterwards, he contemplates the *Ophanim* angels, and *Chayot* angels in a particular manner etc. [This contemplation continues] until [he reaches] the aspect of *Malchut* [of the world] of *Asiyah*, which is the general G-dly light that brings the world of *Asiyah* into being.

ועד"ז בפרטי י"ס דעשיה עד בחי' מל' דיצירה שנעשה כתר לעשיה

[He continues] in this way, [contemplating] the details of the ten *sefirot* [of the world] of *Asiyah* until he [reaches] the aspect of *Malchut* of *Yetzirah*, which becomes the *Keter* [for the world] of *Asiyah*.

וכן עד"ז בפרטיות דיצי' ובפרטיות דבריאה כו'

In this manner [he contemplates] the particulars [of the world] of *Yetzirah*, and [then] the particulars [of the world] of *Briyah*.

עד בחי' מל' דאצי' כללות הכל כו' שנק' שם אלהי' בכלל כידוע

[He continues in this way] until [he reaches] the aspect of *Malchut* of *Atzilut*, [which is] the totality of everything, and is generally called by the name *Elokim*, as is known.

שאז מתאמת הדבר יותר בקירוב כו', כי אחר העיון היטב בכל הפרטים, הגם שכל פרט בפ"ע אינו ענין אלהות בכללות ואינו רק בחי' טפל פרטי לבד, כאשר יתחבר כל העיון מכל הפרטים אל הכלל אז יוקבע יותר בנפש בחי' הכלל

In this way, after thorough analysis, he realizes the truth of the matter, in a way of great closeness. For, although, in and of itself, each particular of his contemplation is generally not a matter of G-dliness and is only a particular which is of secondary importance, nonetheless, when his whole analysis of all the particulars, comes together and becomes bound to the general principle, then the general principle will become embedded in his soul in a greater degree.

כאשר בדוק ומנוסה לכל עוסק בעמקות בהתבוננות

This has been tried and tested by all those who have toiled deeply in *Hitbonenut* contemplation.

וגם ביחו"ע בהתבוננות דרך פרט בכל פרטי הע"ס בפרצופים דזו"ן ואו"א וא"א וע"י עד ראשית הקו בא"ק כו

Likewise, the contemplation of the "Upper Unity" should be in a particular manner [as well]; to understand each particular detail of the ten *sefirot* of the statures of *Zeir Anpin* and *Nukvah*,

after he has first received the explanations of the entire chaining down of the worlds from the top to the bottom, which will be explained in the second part of this book (chapters 10-54).

Abba and Imma, Arich Anpin and Atik Yomin, all the way to the beginning of the Kav in Adam Kadmon etc<sup>11</sup>.

דרך פרט דוקא, הוא המועיל לקבוע בנפש מבחי' כללות עצמות המאציל הכוללם יחד

It is specifically [the contemplation of all this], in a particular manner, which will cause the general light of the essence of the Emanator, which includes and unifies everything, to be implanted in his soul.

משא"כ ההתבוננות דרך כלל לבד כנ"ל שמרחוק ה' נראה לו

However, this is not the case if one only contemplates in a general manner, so that G-d appears to him from afar, as mentioned previously.

(עד שיוכל ליפול בדמיונות כוזבות כשוטים וחסרי הדעת מצד צמצום כלי מוחו רק בדבר א' והוא כללי כו')

(For, through this, it is possible for him to fall into false delusions, as do fools and those who lack Da'at. [This comes about] because they focus their entire mind solely on one general matter<sup>12</sup>.)

אבל צמצום העמקת הדעת בכל פרט הוא ההיפוך מן הטעות והריחוק

However, the focusing and delving of one's concentration into each detail is the opposite of error and distance [from G-d].

אדרב', עי"ז מתקרב הדבר יותר אצלו בהיותו הולך מפרט לפרט העליון הימנו עד שכוללם יחד, ליחד יחוד כללי ולא יחוד פרטי

On the contrary, through this the matter becomes closer to his [mind] since he goes from one particular to a higher particular until he unifies them all in a general unification, rather than a particular unification.

כמו לך ה' הגדולה כו' שענין היחוד האלקי הוא בחי' עומק ההשגה בביטול היש לאין ביחו"ת ויחו"ע

This may be understood from the unification (*Yichud*) of "Yours 'O G-d is the greatness". The [general] matter of G-dly unification is the aspect of the depth of comprehending the

<sup>12</sup> This is not to say that these people are not intelligent, and are nothing but fools. In truth, they have invested themselves greatly in acquiring this general comprehension of how G-d permeates everything.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> All this will be explained in the second part of the book.

The problem stems from the fact that they err in themselves, thinking that they have a mastery of these concepts and that they are very close to G-d. This is itself a delusional misunderstanding which comes about only because they have not contemplated in the particular manner described above. Because they "focus" and "meditate" on this general understanding, without delving to analyze the details and specifics, they can actually come to totally false delusions and imaginations. However, one who delves into the comprehension of the specifics and details of each level, understanding it thoroughly before moving on, will not fall into these delusions at all. Instead, he will grasp the truth of reality, in a true and real way, as will now be explained.

sublimation of the "something" to the "nothing" <sup>14</sup>, [both] in [the comprehension of] the "Upper Unity" and the "Lower Unity" <sup>15</sup>.

ויש יחוד פרטי בדבר פרטי, כמו לך ה' הגדולה שהוא בחי' חסד שבמל' דאצילות בבי"ע דרך פרט בכל עולם כו'

Now there is a particular unification for each particular thing. For example, in "Yours 'O G-d is the greatness", this is the aspect of *Chessed* of *Malchut* [of the world] of *Atzilut* [as it is invested] in [the worlds of] *Briyah*, *Yetzirah* and *Asiyah*, in a particular way for each world<sup>17</sup>.

וגם כללותו אינו אלא פרט מדה א' ממדה שבמל' כו'

That is, even the general matter here is only a single particular attribute of a particular attribute of *Malchut*.

ולך ה' הגבורה בכללותו ופרטיו בכל עולם נק' יחוד פרטי

Likewise, [when one contemplates] "Yours 'O G-d is the might", both in general and in its particulars in each world, [it] is, [nonetheless], considered to be a particular unification.

ועד"ז בכל יחודים פרטיים שבי"ס דבי"ע כידוע

The same [principle] applies to the unifications of all the particulars of the ten *sefirot* [of each of the worlds] of *Briyah*, *Yetzirah*, and *Asiyah*, as is known. <sup>18</sup>

אבל יחוד הכללי הוא כמו מ"ש הנה מקום אתי או המלך המרומם כו' המתנשא מכל ימות עולם דו"ק ומוחין חו"ב שבהם כו'

<sup>17</sup> That is, rather than only a general understanding that "G-d permeates all worlds", he should strive to understand how each particular of the created worlds is totally sublimated to its source in *Malchut* of *Atzilut*, the speech of the King, from which it derives its existence. The above is an example of a particular *Yichud*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> This refers to the aforementioned *omek hamoosag*. That is to say, this is the depth of the comprehension as it flashes from the "nothingness" of the spring of *Chochmah*, into the "somethingness" of the river of *Binah*. As previously mentioned, the aspect of *Binah*, or analysis, is the aspect of "dissecting and taking the concept apart". The flash of the depth of the concept is what unifies all the parts back together, so that all the particulars of the concept come together as a whole. This is what a *Yichud* - unification is.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> There are two aspects in this. Firstly, the actual point of the contemplation is to grasp how the "something" is literally sublimated to its source in the "nothing". This is the purpose of contemplation in both the upper unity and in the lower unity. Secondly, when he grasps this depth, in effect, what is happening is that the "something" of his *Binah* comprehension becomes sublimated before the "nothing" of his *Chochmah*-insight.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> That is to say, the point is to understand the depth of these two concepts, how G-d encompasses and transcends all worlds, and how he permeates all worlds. When one understands the depth of the concepts (and there are infinite depths), this is a unification. However, as will now be explained, there is a general *Yichud* - unification, and a particular *Yichud* - unification.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Greatness refers to *Chessed*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> In other words, one should strive to understand how G-d transcends and permeates each particular creation of all the worlds in a particular manner as opposed to only a general understanding, which will now be explained.

In contrast, a general unification is like [the understanding of], "Behold, the place is with Me", or, "The exalted King... who is aloof from the days of the world". [In other words, He is aloof from "the days of the world", which refers to] the six directions (The emotional *Sefirot*) and the intellect of *Chochmah* and *Binah* [of the worlds].

וגם זה פרט יחשב לגבי עצמות בחי' המל' שהוא כתר מל'

However, in comparison to the essence of *Malchut* of *Atzilut*, which is *Keter Malchut*, even this is, [likewise], only considered to be a particular.<sup>20</sup>

וכה"ג בע"ס דאצי' כו' עד עצמות בחי' מל' דא"ס בראשית הקו, יש יחודים פרטים הרבה בכל ספירה ופרצוף כו'

In a similar manner [there is a contemplation of] all the other *sefirot* [of the world] of *Atzilut*, until the essence of the aspect of *Malchut* of *Ein Sof* (the Infinite), at the beginning of the *Kav*. There are many unifications of the many particulars in each *sefirah* and *partzuf* (stature).

ויחוד הכללי בכללות ביטול כל ההשתלשלות דקו כו' לגבי עצמות אור א"ס כידוע.

The general unification, [however], is the general sublimation of the entire chaining down of the *Kav*, <sup>21</sup> relative to the essence of the Infinite Light (*Atzmoot Ohr Ein Sof*), as is known.

אך הנה מי שלא העמיק דעתו ביחודים פרטים ומתחיל מבחי' הכלל, גם שבא לו ביגיעה רבה בהשגות רבות באיכות ענין הביטול בכלל, כמו כשלהבת כו' וכה"ג, לא יוקבע בנפשו אמיתית ענינו כ"כ, כמו אחר עיון היטב בכל פרטיים, עד שמהם יבוא לבחי' בכלל.

However, [this is not the case with] one who has not delved his concentration into particular unifications, but, [rather], begins with the general aspect. Even though he toils greatly in [comprehending] the many general concepts of how everything is generally sublimated to G-d, such as the aforementioned allegory of the flame, and other such [concepts], [nonetheless], the truth of the matter will not become as embedded in his soul, as much as it would have been, had he gone through a thorough analysis into the particular details, which would bring him to [truly understand] the general [concept].<sup>22</sup>

<sup>20</sup> That is, the entire existence of the created worlds is barely an infinitesimal fraction of revelation of the infinite potential of *Malchut* of *Atzilut* to create. Moreover, *Malchut* of *Atzilut* itself is only a particular and finite revelation in comparison to its essence in the desire, just as a human being's speech and expression is incomparably limited relative to his power of desire.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> That is, these two verses indicate in a general way how G-d transcends all worlds, how "He is the place of the world, while the world is not His place" etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> That is, the sublimation of the entire line of limited revelation of our existence to its source in the essence of the Living G-d. All the particulars mentioned in this chapter will be explained at length in Part two of this book (chapters 10-54).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> In this case, his understanding and realization of the general matter of how G-d permeates and transcends all worlds will be true and deeply embedded in his soul. This is because he brings this general matter close to his understanding by the thorough study of its particulars. In contrast, if one skips the particulars and only contemplates on the general concept, his understanding of it will be external and general, and he will be incapable of truly relating it to himself.

והיינו דפרט אצטריך לכלל וכלל אצטריך לפרט, מפני שאין כלל בלא פרט כו'

This, then, is the meaning of "the particular requires the general and the general requires the particular"<sup>23</sup>, for no general [concept] can exist without particulars<sup>24</sup>.

(ודבר זה כבר נחלקו בו הרבה מגדולי הראשונים כמו הרמב"ם והטור, אם לכוון בפי' המלות דרך פרט בגדלות ה', אם לכוון דרך כלל, לפני מי אתה עומד ומתפלל כו' כמ"ש בכתבים)

(This matter has already been debated by many of the foremost Rishonim, such as Maimonides and the Tur. [That is], whether [during prayer] one's intentions should be focused on the particular meanings of the words, such as [contemplating] the greatness of G-d [in a particular way]? Or, should one's intent rather be to realize, in a general way, before whom he is standing and praying? This matter is discussed in [Chassidic] manuscripts).

והגם שהמח' כללית עם המח' פרטית לא ישכנו כא'. מ"מ מי שהוא מעמיק בכל לבו ובכל חפצו לעצמות האלקות דוקא, הנה גם בעיונו בפרטיות יכוין הכל אל המח' הכללית דעצמות דוקא

Now, although [as a rule] a general thought and a particular thought cannot coexist, nonetheless, he who delves with all of his heart and with all his desire, specifically to [contemplate] the essence of G-dliness, even though his analysis is into the particulars, he will specifically direct everything to the general thought of [G-d's] essence.

ולא יפול מכללות הכונה כלל מחמת צמצום הכונה הפרטיות, מאחר שכל הפרטים אינם נמשכים והולכים רק אחר הכלל דוקא, כידוע לכל הולך בדרך אמת, לה' לבדו דוקא, כמ"ש ז"ל אליו ולא למדותיו

He will not fall from the general intention at all, as a result of focusing on the particulars. This is because all the particulars are drawn to and follow the general principle, as is known to all those who travel upon the "Path of Truth", [who direct themselves] specifically only to G-d. Likewise, this is as stated by the Sages, "[pray] to Him rather than to His attributes".

רק כללות ענין ההתבוננות בפרטי מדותיו הוא רק כדי שיבא לעצמותו ומהותו דוקא

[This is to say that] the main intent of the matter of contemplating the particulars is solely for the specific purpose of coming to the Essential Self and being [of G-d Himself].

ולא לכוון העיקר רק בכוונה של הפרט, כמו בשביל איזה לימוד לעצמו.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> See Zohar Shmot 3a, Terumah 161b, V'Etchanan 264a.
 <sup>24</sup> In other words, if a general rule is lacking particulars, then it is not a general rule. The opposite is likewise true, if a particular is lacking a general, then it is not a particular of anything. The both are necessary to any concept. What is understood here, however, is that both the particular contemplation and the general concept are necessary to any understanding. One who understands a multitude of particulars, but is lacking the general concept which unifies them, cannot understand their depth or true point whatsoever. The reverse is likewise true. One who understands the general concept, but is lacking its particulars will only achieve a very shallow understanding, with no true depth at all.

[In other words], one should never consider the particulars to be the main thing, such as studying a subject in and of itself [rather than to know G-d]<sup>25</sup>.

גם בעיונו בס' הזוהר ובכתבי האריז"ל צ"ל עד"ז דוקא וד"ל

Likewise, one's analysis of the Zohar and the writings of the Ari'zal must be specifically in this manner. This will suffice those of understanding.

(וכאשר מקובל היה א"א מו"ר ז"ל נ"ע בדבר זה מפי הה"מ ז"ל בפי' גמור וכך שמעתי מפיו ז"ל)

(My father, our master, mentor and teacher [the Alter Rebbe] of blessed memory, whose soul rests in Eden, received this teaching from the mouth of the Rav, the Maggid [of Mezeritch of blessed memory, with a full explanation, and this is how I heard it from his mouth.)

ובזה מתורץ שאלת השואלים על פי' המלות דרך פרט ליודעים בהם, איך שאינם מבלבלים את מחשבת הכלל

Through all of the above we have answered the question of those who inquire regarding the specific [kabbalistic] meanings of the words [of the prayers]. How is it that those who know them do not become confused [and distracted] from the general intent?

אלא אדרב' כוונות פי' המלות עפ"י הקבלה מסייעים לחזק את עומק השגת הכלל בעצמות אלקות, כידוע לטועמי טעם בהם דרד פרט כו'

Rather, on the contrary, the intent of the meaning of the words [of prayer], as explained by Kabbalah, <sup>26</sup> serves to strengthen the depth of one's general grasp of the essence of G-d, as is known to those who have tasted [the contemplation of the words of the prayers] in a particular manner.

רק החדשים יותר טוב להם להעמיק דרך כלל תחלה, עד שיורגלו מעט בדרך הפרט דווקא וד"ל:

However, for those who are novices,<sup>27</sup> it is best that at first they should delve in a general way, until they become accustomed, little by little, to particular contemplation [during prayer], specifically. This will suffice those of understanding.<sup>28</sup>

<sup>26</sup> That is, particular contemplation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Rather, even when he is studying the particulars, his entire intent and focus is to know G-d through them.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> This refers to those who are new to the methodology of Kabbalah and Chassidus, i.e. *Hitbonenut* contemplation during prayer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> In conclusion, it is clear that both general and particular contemplation are required. That is, the particular contemplation should be completely directed towards the general point. In other words, one should not just contemplate the general point itself, which will only lead him to a general understanding. Rather, he should contemplate in a particular way specifically. Nonetheless, the particulars he is studying must be completely focused towards the general matter of knowing G-d. At first, beginners should only attempt to contemplate and understand the general matter during prayer, until they are capable of delving into all the particulars. (All of the various levels and particulars mentioned in this chapter will be explained with great length and clarity in chapters 10-54.)