Origins of the Universe

Introduction to Kabbalah June 9, 2020 What is Kabbalah?

Mishnah Hagigah 2:1

י אֵין דּוֹרְשִׁין בַּעֲרָיוֹת בִּשְׁלֹשָה. וְלֹא בְמַעֲשֵׂה בְרֵאשִׁית בִּשְׁנַיִם. וְלֹא בַמֶּרְכָּבָה בְּיָחִיד, אֶלְּא• אָם כֵּן הָיָה חָכָם וּמֵבִין מִדַּעְתוֹ. כָּל הַמִּסְתַּכֵּל בְּאַרְבָּעָה דְּבָרִים, רָאוּי לוֹ כְּאלּוּ לֹא בָּא לְעוֹלְם, מַה לְמַעְלָה, מַה לְמַטָּה, מַה לְפָנִים, וּמַה לְאָחוֹר. וְכָל שֶׁלֹא חָס עַל כְּבוֹד קוֹנוֹ, רָאוּי לוֹ שֵׁלֹא בָּא לַעוֹלַם:

They may not expound upon the subject of forbidden relations in the presence of three. Nor the work of creation in the presence of two. Nor [the work of] the chariot in the presence of one, unless he is a sage and understands of his own knowledge. Whoever speculates upon four things, it would have been better had he not come into the world: what is above, what is beneath, what came before, and what came after. And whoever takes no thought for the honor of his creator, it would have been better had he not come into the world.

Genesis 1

בּבְּהֵמְהֹ מֵלְהִׁים נַעֲשֶׂה אָדֶם בְּצַלְמֵנוּ כִּדְמוּתֵנוּ וְיִרְדּוּ בְדְגַֹּת הַיָּׁם וּבְעַוֹף הַשְּׁמִׁים וּבַבְּהֵמְהֹ וּבִכָּל־הָאָרֵץ וּבְכָל־הָרֵמֵשׁ הַרֹמֵשׁ עַל־הָאָרֵץ:

And God said, "Let us make man in our image, after our likeness. They shall rule the fish of the sea, the birds of the sky, the cattle, the whole earth, and all the creeping things that creep on earth."

יבּרָלָא אֱלֹהַים | אֶת־הֶאָדָם בְּצַלְמוֹ בְּצֵלֶם אֱלֹהָים בְּרֵא אֹתֶוֹ זָכֵר וּנְקֵבֶה בְּרֵא אֹתֶם: 💮 יַבְּרָא אֶתָם:

And God created man in His image, in the image of God He created him; male and female He created them.

Exodus 33

•זְיָאמֶר יְהוָהֹ אֶל־מֹשֶּׁה גָּם אֶת־הַדְּבֶר הַזֶּה אֲשֶׁר דִּבְּרְתְּ אֱעֲשֶׂה כִּי־מְצֵאתְ חֵוֹ בְּעֵינַי וְאַדְעַהְּ בְּשֵׁם:

And the LORD said to Moses, "I will also do this thing that you have asked; for you have truly gained My favor and I have singled you out by name."

• וַיֹּאֹמֶר הַרְאֵנִי נָא אֶת־כְּבֹדֶך:

He said, "Oh, let me behold Your Presence!"

• וַיֹּאמֶר אֲנִי אַעֲבֵיר כָּל־טוּבִי עַל־פָּנֶּיהּ וְקְרֶאתִי בְשֵׁם יְהוֶה לְפָנֵיהּ וְחַנֹּתִי אֶת־אֲשֶׁר אָחֹן וּיַ וּיֹאמֶר אֲלִים: וְרַחַמְהֵּי אֶת־אֲשֶׁר אֲרַחֵם:

And He answered, "I will make all My goodness pass before you, and I will proclaim before you the name LORD, and the grace that I grant and the compassion that I show.

• נַיִּאֹ מֵר לְא תוּכֵל לְרִאָת אֵת־פָּנֵי כֵּי לְא־יִראַנִי הָאָדֶם וָחֵי:

But," He said, "you cannot see My face, for man may not see Me and live."

• נִיאֹמֶר יָהוָה הָגָה מָקוֹם אָתִּי וִנְצַבָהַ עַל־הָצוּר:

And the LORD said, "See, there is a place near Me. Station yourself on the rock

• עַביעבר בּבֹלִי וְשַׂמְתֵּיךּ בִּנָקְרָת הַצְּוּר וְשַׂבּתֵי כַפֵּי עַלֵיךּ עַד־עַבְרֵי:

and, as My Presence passes by, I will put you in a cleft of the rock and shield you with My hand until I have passed by.

• נְהַסְרֹתִי אֶת־כַּלְּפִי וְרָאֵיתָ אֶת־אֲחֹרֵי וּפָגֵי לְא יֵרְאָוּ: (ס)

Then I will take My hand away and you will see My back; but My face must not be seen."

Exodus 34

- | אַכֶּר יְהְוֶה | עַל־פָּנְיוֹ וַיִּקְרָא יְהְוֶה | יְהוֹה אֵל רַחְוּם וְחַגְּוּן אֶּרֶךּ אַפָּיִם וְרַב־חֵסֶד וָאֵמֶת | 6

 The LORD passed before him and proclaimed: "The LORD! the LORD! a God compassionate and gracious, slow to anger, abounding in kindness and faithfulness,
- נֹצֵר חֶּסֶדֹ לְאֲלְפִּׁים נֹשֵׂא עָוֹן וָפֶּשַׁע וְחַטְּאֲה וְנַקֵּה לָא יְנַלֶּה פֹּקֵד וּ עֲוֹן אָבׁוֹת עַל־בָּנִיםׂ וְעַל־בָּנֵי בַנִּים עַל־שָׁלְשִׁים וְעַל־רָבֵּעִים:

extending kindness to the thousandth generation, forgiving iniquity, transgression, and sin; yet He does not remit all punishment, but visits the iniquity of parents upon children and children's children, upon the third and fourth generations."

Isaiah 6

ֹ בִּשְׁנַת־מוֹתֹ הַמֶּלֶךְ עַזְּיָּהוּ וָאֶרְאֶה אֶת־אֲדֹנֵי יֹשֵב עַל־כִּסֵא רֶם וְנִשֵּׂא וְשׁוּלֶיו מְלֵאִים אֵת־הַהֵיכֵל:

In the year that King Uzziah died, I beheld my Lord seated on a high and lofty throne; and the skirts of His robe filled the Temple.

• שְּׂרָפִּׁים עֹמְדִים | מִמַּעַל לוֹ שֵׁשׁ כְּנְפַּיִם שֵׁשׁ כְּנְפַיִם לְאֶחֶד בִּשְׁתַּיִם | יְכַסֶּה פְּנִיו וּבִשְׁתַּיִם יִשְׁשׁ כְּנְפַיִם לְאֶחֶד בִּשְׁתַּיִם | יְכַסֶּה פְנִיו וּבִשְׁתַּיִם יִעוֹפֵף:

Seraphs stood in attendance on Him. Each of them had six wings: with two he covered his face, with two he covered his legs, and with two he would fly.

וּ וְקָרָא זֶה אֶל־זֶה וְאָמַׁר קָדָוֹשׁ | קָדָוֹשׁ קָדְוֹשׁ יְהוֶה צְבָאֻוֹת מְלָֹא כָל־הָאָרֵץ כְּבוֹדְוֹ:

And one would call to the other, "Holy, holy! The LORD of Hosts! His presence fills all the earth!"

Ezekiel 1

רּמִּנִעל לְרָקִּיעַ אֲשֶׁר עַל־רֹאשֶׁם כְּמַרְאֵה אֱבֶן־סַפֶּיר דְּמְוּת כִּסֵא וְעַל דְּמְוּת הַכִּםא דְמֿוּת בִּמַרְאֵה אָדֵם עַלֵיו מִלְמַעִלָּה:

Above the expanse over their heads was the semblance of a throne, in appearance like sapphire; and on top, upon this semblance of a throne, there was the semblance of a human form.

יַן אָרֶא וּ פְעֵין חַשְּׁמַל פְּמַרְאֵה־אֵשׁ בֵּית־לָהֹ סְבִּיב מִמַּרְאֵה מְחָנֵיו וּלְמֵעְלָה וּמִמַּרְאֵה מַ מַתְנֵיוֹ וּלְמַׁטָה רָאִׁיתִי פִּמַרְאֵה־אֵשׁ וִנְגַהּ לִוֹ סָבֵיב:

From what appeared as his loins up, I saw a gleam as of amber—what looked like a fire encased in a frame; and from what appeared as his loins down, I saw what looked like fire. There was a radiance all about him.

צ כְּמַרְאֵה הַאֶּשֶׁת אֲשֶׁר יְהְיֶּה בֶעָּנְן בְּיָוֹם הַגָּשֶׁם כֵּן מַרְאֵה הַנַּגַהּ סְבִּיב הֿוּא מַרְאֵה דְּמָוּת כְּבוֹד־יְהוֶה וֵאֶרְאֶה וָאֶפָּל עַל־פָּנִי וָאֶשְׁמֵע קוֹל מְדַבֵּר: (ס)

Like the appearance of the bow which shines in the clouds on a day of rain, such was the appearance of the surrounding radiance. That was the appearance of the semblance of the Presence of the LORD. When I beheld it, I flung myself down on my face. And I heard the voice of someone speaking.

Daniel 7

• חָזָה הֲוֹית עַד דֵּי כָרְסָוָן רְמִּיו וְעַתִּיק יוֹמֶין יְתֻב לְבוּשֵׁה | כִּחְלֵג חִוָּּר וּשְּׁעַר רֵאשׁהּ כַּצְמֵּר • נְּלֵּא כָּרְסָיֵה שָׁבִיבֵין דִּי־נוּר גַּלְגּלְוֹהִי נְוּר דְּלֵק:

As I looked on, Thrones were set in place, And the Ancient of Days took His seat. His garment was like white snow, And the hair of His head was like lamb's wool. His throne was tongues of flame; Its wheels were blazing fire.

יּ נְהַר דִּי־נֹוּר נְגֵד וְנְפֵלּ מִן־קֵדְלֹּוֹהִי אֶלֶף אלפים [אַלְפִיוֹ] יְשַׁמְּשׁוּבֵּׁהּ וְרַבְּוֹ רבון [רִבְבֶן] קַדְמָוֹהִי יְקוּמָוּן דִּינֵא יְתֶב וְסִפְּרֵין פְּתִיחוּ:

A river of fire streamed forth before Him; Thousands upon thousands served Him; Myriads upon myriads attended Him; The court sat and the books were opened.

Babylonian Talmud Berakhot 7a

• תַּנְיָא, אָמַר רַבִּי יִשְׁמְעֵאל בֶּן אֱלִישָׁע: פַּעַם אַחַת, נְכְנַסְתִּי לְהַקְּטִיר קְטוֹרֶת לִפְנִי וְלְפְנִים, •
וְרָאִיתִי אַכְתְּרִיאֵל יָהּ ה׳ צְבָאוֹת, שֶׁהוּא יוֹשֵׁב עַל כִּסֵא רָם וְנִשְּׂא, וְאָמַר לִי: ״יִשְׁמְעֵאל
בְּנִי, בְּרְכֵנִי!״ אָמַרְתִּי לוֹ: ״יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְפְנֶיךּ, שֶׁיִּכְבְּשׁוּ רַחֲמֶידּ אֶת כַּעַסְדּ, וְיִגוֹלוּ רַחֲמֶידּ
עַל מִדּוֹמֶידּ, וְתִתְנַהֵג עִם בָּנֶידּ בְּמִדַּת הָרַחֲמִים, וְתִכְּנֵס לְהֶם לְפְנִים מִשׁוּרַת הַדִּין״. וְנִעְנַע
לִי בְּרֹאשׁוֹ. וְקְמַשְׁמֵע לַוֹ, שֶׁלֹא תְּהֵא בִּרְכַּת הֶדְיוֹט קַלְּה בְּעֵינֶידְּ.

Similarly, it was taught in a *baraita* that Rabbi Yishmael ben Elisha, the High Priest, said: Once, on Yom Kippur, I entered the innermost sanctum, the Holy of Holies, to offer incense, and in a vision I saw Akatriel Ya, the Lord of Hosts, one of the names of God expressing His ultimate authority, seated upon a high and exalted throne (see Isaiah 6).

And He said to me: Yishmael, My son, bless Me.

I said to Him the prayer that God prays: "May it be Your will that Your mercy overcome Your anger,

and may Your mercy prevail over Your other attributes, and may You act toward Your children with the attribute of mercy,

and may You enter before them beyond the letter of the law."

The Holy One, Blessed be He, **nodded His head** and accepted the blessing. This event **teaches us that you should not take the blessing of an ordinary person lightly.** If God asked for and accepted a man's blessing, all the more so that a man must value the blessing of another man.

Babylonian Talmud Hagigah 14b

ת"ר מעשה ברבן יוחנן בן זכאי שהיה רוכב על החמור והיה מהלך בדרך ור' אלעזר
 בן ערך מחמר אחריו אמר לו רבי שנה לי פרק אחד במעשה מרכבה אמר לו לא כך שניתי לכם ולא במרכבה ביחיד אלא א"כ היה חכם מבין מדעתו אמר לו רבי תרשיני לומר לפניך דבר אחד שלמדתני אמר לו אמור

§ The Gemara returns to the topic of the Design of the Divine Chariot. The Sages taught: An incident occurred involving Rabban Yoḥanan ben Zakkai, who was riding on a donkey and was traveling along the way, and his student, Rabbi Elazar ben Arakh, was riding a donkey behind him. Rabbi Elazar said to him: My teacher, teach me one chapter in the Design of the Divine Chariot. He said to him: Have I not taught you: And one may not expound the Design of the Divine Chariot to an individual, unless he is a Sage who understands on his own accord? Rabbi Elazar said to him: My teacher, allow me to say before you one thing that you taught me. In other words, he humbly requested to recite before him his own understanding of this issue. He said to him: Speak.

מיד ירד רבן יוחנן בן זכאי מעל החמור ונתעטף וישב על האבן תחת הזית אמר לו
רבי מפני מה ירדת מעל החמור אמר אפשר אתה דורש במעשה מרכבה ושכינה
עמנו ומלאכי השרת מלוין אותנו ואני ארכב על החמור מיד פתח ר"א בן ערך
במעשה המרכבה ודרש וירדה אש מן השמים וסיבבה כל האילנות שבשדה פתחו
כולו ואמרו שירה

Immediately, Rabban Yoḥanan ben Zakkai alighted from the donkey, and wrapped his head in his cloak in a manner of reverence, and sat on a stone under an olive tree. Rabbi Elazar said to him: My teacher, for what reason did you alight from the donkey? He said: Is it possible that while you are expounding the Design of the Divine Chariot, and the Divine Presence is with us, and the ministering angels are accompanying us, that I should ride on a donkey? Immediately, Rabbi Elazar ben Arakh began to discuss the Design of the Divine Chariot and expounded, and fire descended from heaven and encircled all the trees in the field, and all the trees began reciting song.

Babylonian Talmud Hagigah 14b continued

מה שירה אמרו (תהלים קמח, ז) הללו את ה' מן הארץ תנינים וכל תהומות עץ פרי וכל ארזים הללויה נענה מלאך מן האש ואמר הן הן מעשה המרכבה עמד רבן יוחגן ב"ז ונשקו על ראשו ואמר ברוך ה' אלהי ישראל שנתן בן לאברהם אבינו שיודע להבין ולחקור ולדרוש במעשה מרכבה יש נאה דורש ואין נאה מקיים נאה מקיים ואין נאה דורש אתה נאה דורש ונאה מקיים אשריך אברהם אבינו שאלעזר בן ערך יצא מחלציך

What song did they recite? "Praise the Lord from the earth, sea monsters and all depths...fruit trees and all cedars...praise the Lord" (Psalms 148:7–14). An angel responded from the fire, saying: This is the very Design of the Divine Chariot, just as you expounded. Rabban Yoḥanan ben Zakkai stood and kissed Rabbi Elazar ben Arakh on his head, and said: Blessed be God, Lord of Israel, who gave our father Abraham a son like you, who knows how to understand, investigate, and expound the Design of the Divine Chariot. There are some who expound the Torah's verses well but do not fulfill its imperatives well, and there are some who fulfill its imperatives well but do not expound its verses well, whereas you expound its verses well and fulfill its imperatives well. Happy are you, our father Abraham, that Elazar ben Arakh came from your loins.

Babylonian Talmud Hagigah 14b continued

ת״ר ארבעה נכנסו בפרדס ואלו הן בן עזאי ובן זומא אחר ורבי עקיבא אמר להם ר״ע» כשאתם מגיעין אצל אבני שיש טהור אל תאמרו מים מים משום שנאמר (תהלים קא, ז) דובר שקרים לא יכון לנגד עיני

§ The Sages taught: Four entered the orchard [pardes], i.e., dealt with the loftiest secrets of Torah, and they are as follows: Ben Azzai; and ben Zoma; Aḥer, the other, a name for Elisha ben Avuya; and Rabbi Akiva. Rabbi Akiva, the senior among them, said to them: When, upon your arrival in the upper worlds, you reach pure marble stones, do not say: Water, water, although they appear to be water, because it is stated: "He who speaks falsehood shall not be established before My eyes" (Psalms 101:7).

Maimonides Mishnah Torah Foundations of Torah Chapter 1

יְסוֹד הַיְסוֹדוֹת וְעַמּוּד הַחָכְמוֹת לֵידַע שֶׁיֵשׁ שֶׁם מְצוּי רִאשׁוֹן. וְהוּא מַמְצִיא כָּל נִמְצָא. יּ וְכָל הַנִּמְצָאִים מִשָּׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ וּמַה שֶׁבֵּינֵיהֶם לֹא נִמְצְאוּ אֶלָא מֵאֲמִתַּת הִמְּצָאוֹ:

The foundation of foundations and firmest pillar of all wisdom is, To know that there is a First Being, that He caused all beings to be, and that all beings from heaven and earth, and from between them, could not be save for the truth of His Own Being.

Maimonides Mishnah Torah Foundations of Torah Chapter 1

אָם כֵּן מַהוּ זֶה שֶׁכְּתוּב בַּתּוֹרָה "וְתַחַת רַגְלָיו". (שמות לא יח) "כְּתוּבִים בְּאֶצְבַע אֱלֹהִים".
 "יַד ה'". "עֵינֵי ה'". "אָזְנֵי ה'". וְכִיּוֹצֵא בִּדְבָרִים הָאֵלוּ. הַכּל לְפִי דַּעְתָּן שֶׁל בְּנֵי אָדָם הוּא שֶׁצִינְן מַכִּיִרִן אֶלָּא (הַנּוֹפוֹת) [הַגּוּפוֹת] וְדִבְּרָה תּוֹרָה כִּלְשוֹן בְּנֵי אָדָם. וְהַכּל כִּנּוִיִם הֵן.
 שֶׁנָּאֱמַר (דברים לב מא) "אָם שַׁנּוֹתִי בְּרַק חַרְבִּי". וְכִי חֶרֶב יֵשׁ לוֹ וּבְחֶרֶב הוּא הוֹרֵג אֶלְא מְלָא מְבָּל מְשָׁל וְהַכּל מְשָׁל. רְאָיָה לַדְּבָר שֶׁנְבִיא אֶחָד אוֹמֵר שֶׁרְאָה הַקְּדוֹשׁ בְּרוּך הוּא (דניאל ז ט)

"Written with the finger of God" (Ex. 31,18), "The hand of the Lord" (Ex. 9,3), "The eyes of the Lord" (Deut. 11, 12), "The ears of the Lord" (Num. 11,18) and more like expressions? All such terminology is in accordance with the conception of sons of man who cannot recognize aught but corporeal things, and the words of the Torah is like human speech, but they are all attributes; for example, it is said: "If I whet My glittering sword," (Deut. 32. 41.); Hath He a sword, or doth He slay with a sword? But it is a metaphor, so is all metaphorical. As testimony thereto, one prophet says that he saw the

If so, wherefore is it written in the Torah, "And there was under his feet" (Ex. 24,10),

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THE wisest man, our Teacher Moses, asked two things of God, and received a reply respecting both. The one thing he asked was, that God should let him know His true essence: the other, which in fact he asked first, that God should let him know His attributes. In answer to both these petitions God promised that He would let him know all His attributes, and that these were nothing but His actions. He also told him that His true essence could not be perceived, and pointed out a method by which he could obtain the utmost knowledge of God possible for man to acquire. The knowledge obtained by Moses has not been possessed by any human being before him or after him. His petition to know the attributes of God is contained in the following words: "Show me now thy way, that I may know thee, that I may find grace in thy sight" (Exod. 33:13). Consider how many excellent ideas found expression in the words, "Show me thy way, that I may know thee." We learn from them that God is known by His attributes, for Moses believed that he knew Him, when he was shown the way of God. The words "That I may find grace in thy sight," imply that he who knows God finds grace in His eyes. Not only is he acceptable and welcome to God who fasts and prays, but everyone who knows Him. He who has no knowledge of God is the object of His wrath and displeasure. The pleasure and the displeasure of God, the approach to Him and the withdrawal from Him are proportional to the amount of man's knowledge or ignorance concerning the Creator. We have already gone too far away from our subject, let us now return to it.

דע - כי אדון החכמים 'משה רבינו' ע"ה ביקש שתי בקשות ובאתהו התשובה על שתי הבקשות. הבקשה האחת היא בקשו ממנו ית' שיודיעהו עצמו ואמיתתו; והבקשה השנית - והיא אשר ביקש תחלה - שיודיעהו תאריו. והשיבו ית' על שתי השאלות בשיעד לו בהודיעו אותו תאריו כולם ושהם - פעולותיו; והודיעו כי עצמו לא יושג לפי מה שהוא אלא שהוא העירו על מקום עיון ישיגו ממנו תכלית מה שאפשר לאדם שישיגהו: ואשר השיגו הוא ע"ה לא השיגו אדם לפניו ולא לאחריו: אמנם בקשו ידיעת תאריו הוא אמרו "הודיעני נא את דרכיך ואדעך וגו". - והסתכל מה שנכנס תחת זה המאמר מענינים נפלאים. אמרו 'הודיעני נא את דרכיך ואדעך' -מורה על היותו ית' נודע בתאריו כי כשידע 'הדרכים' - ידעהו. ואמרו "למען אמצא חן בעינים" - מורה על שמי שידע האלוה הוא אשר ימצא חן בעיניו' לא מי שיצום ויתפלל לבד; אבל כל מי שידעהו הוא הנרצה המקורב ומי שסכלו הוא הנקצף בו המרוחק; וכפי שיעור החכמה והסכלות יהיה הרצון והקצ. והקרוב והריחוק. - וכבר יצאנו מכונת הפרק ואשוב אל הענין:

Moses Cordovero Or Ne'erav translation by Robinson, pp. 51-52

An impoverished person thinks that God is an old man with white hair, sitting on a wondrous throne of fire that glitters with countless sparks, as it is written: "And the Ancient of Days took His seat. His garment was like white snow, And the hair of His head was like lamb's wool. His throne was tongues of flame" (Daniel 7:9). Imagining this and similar fantasies, the fool corporealizes God. He falls into one of the traps that destroys faith. His awe of God is limited by his imagination.

But if you are enlightened, you know God's oneness. You know that the divine is devoid of bodily categories—these can never be applied to God.

Then you wonder, astonished, Who am I? I am a mustard seed in the middle of the sphere of the moon, which itself is a mustard seed within the next sphere. So it is with that sphere and all it contains in relation to the next sphere. So it is with all the spheres—one inside the other—and all of them are a mustard seed within the further expanses. And all of these are a mustard seed within further expanses.

Your awe is invigorated, the love in your soul expands.

