

ד"ה ונחה ה'תשי"ד

Rabbi Paltiel

1) What are the two theological approaches within Yiddishkeit?

2) What is the difference between them?

3) What is Kabbalah's 'big' new idea?

4) What does this mean? Why is this so difficult to understand?

5) In Godliness itself there are two 'forms' what are they?

6) What is the difference between them?

7) What are the (various) terms used to denote each of these two?

8) אצילות is like _____ בי"ע is like _____

9) What term do we use to describe the knowing of Hashemliness in Atzilus?

10) What does it mean?

11) And in Biya?

12) What does it mean?

13) How one are the body and the soul?

14) What expression represents this?

15) What did the Rebbe say about his health along these lines?

16) Translate כח:

17) Translate חוש:

18) Translate לבוש:

19) In what way are כוחות and בושים similar, and דלבושים dissimilar?

20) What is the problem with IOW?

21) Why do we do IOW? Why shouldn't we do it?

22) How do we avoid this problem?

23) Explain צלם:

24) Explain דמות:

25) How do these two ideas connect to צלם and דמות?

26) Explain גילויי הנפש:

27) Explain כוחות הנפש:

28) What quote did I share with you about כוחות?

29) What does it mean?

30) Explain לבושים:

31) Describe the evolution **from** הנפש to כוחות הנפש to גילויי הנפש:

32) Where do things “get lost” and why?

33) What is a לבוש המיוחד?

34) What is a לבוש הנפרד?

35) How are they different?

36) What does the Rebbe say about מחשבה being a לבוש?

37) Explain the two types of מחשבה:

38) The four ideas discussed reflect the four worlds, spell it out please:

39) What does באין ערוך mean?

40) Why is the idea that באין ערוך and אוא"ס considered to each other hard to understand?

41) How is this "אין ערוך" paralleled in the גוף and the נפש?

42) What is the point of explaining the four worlds the way this Ma'amer does?

43) Explain אורות כלים לבושים היכלות:

44) How does that apply to the four worlds?

45) What question did I ask?

46) What answer did I give?

47) What does כוונה mean?

48) What is it in Niglah?

49) What is it in Chassidus?

50) How does this apply to גופים and לבושים?

51) Give an example when גופים stops being גופים, and why?

52) Translate התלבשות:

53) What is the exception to the aforementioned rule of התלבשות?

54) What words **in the text** mean חי נושא את עצמו?

55) What level of the נפש does the body reveal naturally?

56) How would you say that in English?

57) Repeat again the phrase that I used to explain כוחות (rather than לבושים):

58) What does it mean?

59) So, what new idea does the Rebbe add here about כוחות and לבושים?

60) How is this connected to אצילות [and בריאה]?

61) What is G-dliness?

62) What are the 5 rules of G-dliness?

63) What is the opposite of אור?

64) What are its 5 rules?

65) What is closer to G-d, אור or כח? Explain both sides.

66) אור and כח will become אור and שפע. How do you say אור and שפע in the source?

67) Which is closer to its source, אור or שפע?

68) What is the big difference between חקירה and קבלה?

69) Accordingly, the philosophers' word for Divine 'giving' is what?

70) Why is that word advantageous?

71) What word do the Kabbalists use?

72) What is the problem with that word?

73) So why do they use it anyways?

74) What one advantage does that term have?

75) What 3 משלים can be joined together to represent G-dliness?

76) What is the problem with this?

77) Why do we choose the משל of light?

78) What question does the Rebbe ask now?

79) What is the deal with פסוקים and חקירה and קבלה?

80) Explain how כח הזריקה is a problem for us:

81) What is the answer? Two parts:

Part 1: _____

Part 2: _____

82) So how does it appear to us?

83) How is it really?

84) How is אור like אצילות?

85) How is ע"בי like כח?

86) What is the point of Perek 2?

87) What is the point of Perek 3?

88) What is the point of Perek 4?

Perek 5

89) What is the distinction of אצילות?

90) What is the cause for this? Quote one Hebrew word for this.

91) We call this _____

92) Are there כלים above אצילות?

93) Why are they not "זולת"?

94) What phrase represents ע"ב?

95) What phrase represents אצילות?

96) What is the difference between them?

97) What phrase represents אצילות אין סוף above?

98) Can you explain the difference between אצילות and כתר?

99) What **two** ideas of ביטול in אצילות are explained in Perek 5?

100) What is the cause for the first?

101) What is the cause for the second?

102) What is אצילות חו יחידה תתאה called?

103) Can you explain please? _____

104) What is אצילות חו יחידה עילאה called?

105) Can you explain please?

106) Apply these two levels to two levels in the statement "אור מעין המאור":

107) What words **in the Ma'amar** mean the higher level?

108) What two "big" ideas do we have from Perakim 2-5? Please spell them out: _____

109) Who makes the statement "אור אין סוף למעלה מעלה עד אין קץ ולמטה עד אין תכלית"?

110) How does the Rebbe refer to this?

111) And what is the significance to this?

112) What question does the Rebbe ask?

113) What suggested answer does the Rebbe give?

114) How does the Rebbe (then) refute the answer?

115) In Perek 6, the Rebbe gives another answer. What is it?

116) How and why is this answer better than the answer originally proposed?

117) Explain (again) the difference between אור and כח?

118) What words does the Rebbe use to describe כח?

119) [And] to what part of the תיקוני זהר does it apply?

120) What words does the Rebbe use to describe אור?

121) [And] to which part of the תיקוני זהר does it apply?

122) [**This was not discussed in class**] What confusion does this [question 118-121] leave us with?

123) What is the answer?
