בס"ד. טבלת-סיכום לקו"ש חלק כ"ט, ח"י אלול – א חיות אין אלול

		First Nusach	Second Nusach	
1		The Day	Chai Elul (omits "the day")	
2	Different expression in the 2	Which brought and brings	Which gives	
3		(brought) Past and present tense	(gives) Only present tense	
4	versions:	In Elul	In the Avodah of Ani L'dodi v'dodi Li	
5		Leben (in Yiddish)	Chayus (in Lashon Hakodesh)	
6	General Difference	Focuses on time – The day, Elul	Focuses on the concept/theme – Chai Elul, Avodah of Ani L'dodi	
7	2 Aspects of Elul	Awakening (inspiration) via the revelation of the 13 Attributes of Mercy – אתערותא דלעילא	Avoda of the person – אתערותא דלתתא	
8	Time vs. Theme	The אתערותא דלעילא, is time based – this time of Elul is an עת רצון from above when the 13 Middos radiate down below.	The theme of the month is the Avoda of the person	
9	2 Aspects of Chai Elul	Chai Elul is a יום סגולה ועת רצון – It is the birthday of the Baal Shem Tov and the Alter Rebbe – It increases a vitality in the עת רצון	Chai Elul – a day of revelation of Chassidus – increases vitality in the Avoda of Elul, that it should be with more energy and passion.	
10	Time vs. Concept	The first Nusach focuses on time , which is from above, such as the therefore uses the term "the day," and "Elul."	The second Nusach focuses on the concept and Avoda of Elul, and therefore uses the term "Chai Elul," and "the Avoda".	
11	Brings vs. Gives	Brings means that it is being brought from elsewhere, referring to the אתערותא דלעילא, it's being brought from above to the person below.	Gives means that it is being produced by the person themselves, which is the theme of עבודת האדם.	
12	Past vs. present	Brought in the past tense refers to the inspiration that comes before the Avoda, so it is said in past tense	Gives in the present tense, refers to the Avoda which is happening in the present.	
13	Yiddish vs. Lashon Hakodesh	Yiddish is a common language spoken by beginners. At this point of inspiration, the Avoda has not yet begun and hence a simple language is spoken	Lashon Hakodesh represents a more advanced person, who one has already begun to do his Avoda and can communicate in the Holy language	
14	2 Rebbes	Baal Shem Tov – Who went out to the people, and led with Miracles etc. – מלמעלה למטה	Alter Rebbe – who led with Chabad, learning and understanding – מלמטה למעלה.	
15	Lesson	Even someone at the very beginning of the journey – should know that there is inspiration and strength for him.	Even someone who has advanced in his Avoda – must increase his own efforts og his Avoda.	
16	Lesson 2	At the beginning of the Avoda, one must know that they could reach the advanced level.	One who has advanced, must know that the original inspiration came from above.	