Rabbi's Article II

The Lion of Kindness

Rabbi Sholom DovBer of Lubavitch (-<u>Link</u>) called Rabbi Levi Yitzchok (-<u>Link</u>), father of the Rebbe, "*My Kabbalist."* When Rebbetzin Chana (-<u>Link</u>), the Rebbe's mother left Russia, she brought Rabbi Levi Yitzchok's writing on the Zohar to her son. The Rebbe, at every Shabbat *farbrehngehn* would expand upon one of these teachings of his father. Here is one such printed *Edited Talk*, based on two *Talks* of the Rebbe, in 1973 and in 1980.

Question: The emphasis of Rabbi Levi Yitzchok is that the Face of the Lion encompasses <u>both</u> (Kindness and Strictness), --albeit that they are in nature antithetical--, as <u>one</u> (such as the mystical concept of, "Light of Strength in a Vessel of Kindness"), hence, why does the Zohar specifically divide the descriptions into two <u>separate</u> ones, rather than saying, "As a <u>big and strong</u> lion pouncing upon its <u>offering and prey</u>"? Especially, that the entire mystical concept of an offering is the unification of Kindness and Strength, in which (i) the offering is Brought Up (from Below to Above; Elevation through Refinement): Strength, which, (ii) solicits from Above a <u>downward</u> flow of, "<u>Satisfaction</u> to Me": Kindness! Even more so, <u>each</u> offering contains the inclusivity of Kindness and Strictness, elevating our possession to G-d (Strictness), and our receiving a portion and/or atonement (Kindness).

Answer: While both, Kindness and Strictness, inclusively exist within every offering, nevertheless, in different offerings, different dimensions are in a state of revelation. Therefore, the Zohar is focusing on the different experiences of an offering, in whether the, "strong and its prey," Strength dimension is being revealed, or whether the, "big and offering," Kindness dimension is being revealed. However, what is it that causes which dimension within an offering is to be revealed?

The Zohar prefaces its description of, "As a big lion pouncing upon its offering," with:

(i) The parable of a king that was sent a gift which found favor in his eyes, and he said to his servant, "Go and take this gift that they brought to me." The Zohar than gives the morale, "The Holy Blessed One says to (Angel) Uriel (-Link), 'Go take the gift that My sons offer to Me."

(ii) "Upon this the verse states (-Leviticus 9:24), 'And fire went forth from before the L-rd and consumed the burnt offering,' this is Uriel who descends in the image of a fire... to receive the <u>gift</u>."

Meaning, that there are two fashions in how Uriel, the Lion, eats an offering:

(i) When *Uriel*, <u>of his own</u>, is upon the altar consuming an offering, it is an experience of <u>Strength</u> Revelation, "As a <u>strong</u> lion pouncing upon its <u>prey</u>."

(ii) When, "The Holy Blessed One says to (Angel) Uriel (-Link), 'Go take the gift that My sons offer to Me,'" it is an experience of Kindness Revelation, "As a big lion pouncing upon its offering." For here, it is the, "Holy Blessed One," empowering Uriel to, "take the gift." And this is why the Zohar connects this with the verse, "And fire went forth from before the L-rd and consumed the burnt offering," which is talking about the, "And it was on the eighth day," being that this change (from Strictness to Kindness) in how Uriel eats the offering is in par with the change that takes place on the Eighth Day, from the previous Seven Days, of the inauguration of the Tabernacle.

The First Seven Days: Our sages teach us (-Rashi, ibid, verse 23), "The Shechinah (Divine Presence) did not rest in it (the Tabernacle)." However, in these seven days there were the offerings, which brought about the, "Satisfaction to Me"?! Only that, on the Seven Days, there was only the revelation of the Shechinah in response to the work of mankind. And the work of mankind can only reach the Shechinah level found within the Finite Order of Evolution to creation.

The Eight Day: There was the, "And fire went forth from before the L-rd," above and beyond the reach of the service of mankind!

Nevertheless, In G-d's infinite compassion upon us, that nothing be experienced as, "Bread of Shame," meaning unearned through <u>our</u> service to G-d, even the <u>supra-natural</u> revelation of the <u>Eighth Day</u> came about through <u>mankind's service</u> of Aharon bringing offerings. Only that for <u>this</u> dimension, the service had to be performed on a <u>superior</u> level. We find that even though on the <u>Seven Days</u>, Aharon had to bring, "One bull," to atone for the sin of the <u>Golden Calf</u>, nevertheless, on the <u>Eighth Day</u>, Aharon <u>again</u> had to bring this atonement. Why?! On the <u>Seven Days</u>, Aharon brought it to atone for <u>his soul</u>. However, on the <u>Eighth Day</u>, it was for (-Igeret HaTeshuvah, Chapter 2), "His restoration before G-d so that he will <u>bring his Creator gratification</u>"! It is the selflessness of <u>this</u> form of service, which is but to, "<u>bring his Creator gratification</u>," that allows for a <u>supranatural Shechinah Revelation</u>. Hence, the Zohar separates the two description, in which, (i) the natural revelations of the offerings is that of, "a <u>strong</u> lion pouncing upon its <u>prey</u>." (ii) However, when our service is that of, "a <u>gift</u> ("<u>bring his Creator gratification</u>")", then <u>Strictness</u> is transformed into <u>Kindness</u>, and the offering revelation becomes one of, "As a <u>big</u> lion pouncing upon its <u>offering</u>."