Does God Sleep In on Sunday Mornings? Does it Matter if We Do?

T The Problem and the Need Rabbi Avaham Isaac Kook: The Pangs of Cleansing

THE PANGS OF CLEANSING

All the ideological controversies among people and all the inner conflicts that every individual suffers in his world outlook are caused by the confusion in the conception of God. This is an endlessly profound realm and all thoughts, whether practical or theoretical, are centered in it.

One must always cleanse one's thoughts about God to make sure they are free of the dross of deceptive fantasies, of groundless fear, of evil inclinations, of wants and deficiencies.

tual vitality. The greatest impediment to the human spirit on reaching maturity, results from the fact that the conception of God is crystallized among people in a particular form, going back to childish habit and imagination. This is an aspect of the

offense of making a graven image or a likeness of God, against which we must always beware, particularly in an epoch of reater intellectual enlightenment.

All the troubles of the world especially the spiritual.

lower level of intellectual life. No grandeur of God is then manifest in the soul, but only the lowliness of wild imaginings, that conjure up a form of some deceptive, vague, angry deity that is dissociated from reality. It confuses everyone who believes in it, depresses his spirit, blunts his feelings, inhibits the assertion of his sensibilities, and uproots the divine glory in his soul. If such a person should repeat all day that this faith is the faith in the unity of God, his statement would be empty, and it would register nothing in his soul. Every sensitive spirit must turn his mind away from this. And this is the atheism which is due to arise prior to the messianic liberation, when the knowledge of God is due to run dry in the household of Israel - and in the entire world.

The tendency of unrefined people to see the divine essence as embodied in the words and in the letters alone is a source of embarrassment to humanity, and atheism arises as a pained outcry to liberate man from this narrow and alien pit, to raise him from the darkness of focusing on letters and expressions, to the light of thought and feeling, finally to place his primary focus on the realm of morals. Atheism has a temporary legitimacy, for it is needed to purge away the aberrations that attached themselves to religious faith because of a deficiency in perception and in the divine service. This is its sole function in existence-to remove the particular images from the spec-

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Fourth, I believe that it is hardly necessary to state that philosophical training for the rabbi is of paramount importance. I do not deny the historical fact that Judaism has been bent more on the formulation of objective rules of conduct, specialized methods of halakhic research and formal technical analysis than upon the translation of our inner experience into a universal philosophical language. Judaism has been satisfied with an implicit philosophy and metaphysics, not feeling the need for outward expression as to the ultimate goal and mysterious origin of our great transcendental experience. However, slowly and painfully we have learned that the want of a philosophy, defined in discursive terms, might be very annoying in times of crisis and historical transition. Had, for instance, Second Commonwealth Judaism formulated its great moralistic doctrines in a philosophical vernacular comprehensible to both Jew and non-Jew of that era, Christianity would not have been able to boast throughout the ages that it had discovered new ethical horizons and would not have been credited with being a progressive religion. The Gentile would have known then that the 'new" vistas allegedly unlocked by the founders of the church had

been beheld long before their advent by the Jewish rabbis and moralists. Yahadut [Judaism] has always suffered from a sense of shyness and reluctance to disclose its wisdom to the outside world, and this lack of metaphysical boldness and resoluteness has revenged itself upon us more than once. Thank God that a few of our greats, like Maimonides and others, realized the need for philosophical self-revelation and self-expression and resorted to metaphysics and philosophy to meet the challenge of difficult and unfriendly times. If the perplexed cry out for a guide, we must satisfy their needs and offer them philosophical counsel and leadership. We must engage in the heroic struggle for traditional Yahadut on all fronts, the philosophical one included.

On the other hand let us not formed .

שער היהוד והאמונה

פרק ג והנה אתר הרברי והאמת האלוז כל משביל על דבר יכין לאשוח אין שכל נברא ריש רוא כאמת נחשב לאין ואפס ממש לנגי כח הפועל ורות פיז שכנפעל המחוה אותו תמד ומוצחנו מאין ממש ליש ומה שכל נברא ונפעל נראה לנו ליש וממשי זהו מחמת שאין אנו משינים ורואים כעיני כשי את כח ה' ורוח פיו שכנברא אבל אילו ניתנה רשות לעין לראות ולהשיג את החיות ותותניות שככל נברא השפע כו ממוצא פי ה' ורות פיו לא היה נשמות הוברא ורומרו וממשו נראה כלל לעינינו כי הוא בפל כוזציאות ממש לגבי החזות והרותניות שבו מאחר שמביעדי הרותניו היה אין ואפס מכוש כמי קודם ששת ימי בראש" ממש ודרודציות השופע עליו ממצא פי ה' ורוח פיו הוא לבדו המוציאו חמיד מאפס ואין ליש ומרוה אווו א'כ אפס כלעדו כאמת והמשל לזה הוא אור השמש המאיר לארץ ולודים שהוא זו ואר המהפשמ מנוף השמש ונראה לעין כל מאיר על הארץ וכחלל הוולם ודנה זה פשום שאר וויו הזה ישנו ג'כ כנוף וחומר כרור השמש עצמי שבשמים שאם מתפשם ומאר למרחק כ"כ כיש שוכל להאד כמקמו ממש רק יושם כמקמי מכוש נחשב הויו הזה לאין ואפס מיוש כי כפל ממש במציאות לנבי נוף כחור השמש שהוא מסור האור והויו הזה שהויו והאור וזוה אינו רק האדה כאידה כלטף ועצם כחד השמש רק בחלל העולם תחת כל השמים תעל הארץ נזאין כאן נוף כרור השמש בפציאת נראה כאן האור והויו הזה ליש ממש לעין כל ונופל עליו כאן שם יש כאמת משא"כ

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משא"כ כשרוא במקורו בנוף השמש אין נופל עליו שם יש כלל רק שם אין ואפס כי באמת הוא שם לאין ואפס ממש שאין כאור שם רק מקוח לכח שהחו נוף השמש הכאיד ואפס כלעדו וכדכרים האלה סמש ברמרם כצלמם דם כל הבחאים לנבי שפע ויאלדו מרוח פיו השופע עלידם ומדוה אותם ודוא מקודם ודם עצכם אינם רק כמו אור חיו מרפשם מן השפע ורוח ה' השפע ומחלכש בחוכם ומוצאם מאן לימן ולכן רם במלים במציאות לנבי מקרם כמו אור וזשמש שבמל במציאות ונחשב לאון ואפס ממש ואינו נקרא בשם יש כלל כשהוא בסקדו רק חרת השמינו שאין שם מקורו כך כל הברואי אין נופר עליהם שם יש כלל אלא לעיני בשר שלנו שאין אנו רואים ומשתים כלל את המקד שדוא חוח ה' המחוה אותם. ולכן נראה לעינינו נשמיות הנבראים וחומים וממשם שדם יש נמור כמו שנרא אוד השמש יש נמד כשאינו במקורו רק שבוה אין המשל רומה לנמשל לנמרי לנאהה שבמשל אין המקור במציאות כלל בחלל העלם ועל הארץ שנראה שם אדו ליש נמד משאיכ כל הברואי דם במקודם חמיד רק שאין המקור נראה לעיני בשר ולפה אינן בפלים במציאות למקודם אך להבין זה

צריך להקרים:
פרכן ד כי התנה בתיב כי שמש ומנן ה' אלהום
פרכן ד כי מנן היא נרחק לשמש להנן שיובלי
הבריות לסבלו במארול לעתוד לבא הקב'ה מתיא
השה מנרחקה רשעים נידונין בה כי זכם שהנרהק
מצין בעד השמש בך שם אלחים מנין לשם דורה ב"ה
רשם

SHAAR HAYICHUD Chapter 3

Chapter 3

Now, following these words and the right (concerning the nature of the eation), every intelligent person will adderstand clearly that each creature and eng is actually considered naught and solute nothingness in relation to the crivating Force and the "Breath of His outh"1 which is in the created thing, conwously calling it into existence and ringing it from absolute non-being into being. The reason that all things created and activated appear to us as existing² and angible, is that we do not comprehend nor with our physical eyes the power of and the "Breath of His mouth" which in the created thing. If, however, the The treated thing. It, however, the size were permitted to see3 and to combrehend the life-force and spirituality which is in every created thing, flowing that it from "That which proceeds out of the mouth of G-d" and "His breath," ien the materiality, grossness and tanibility of the creature would not be seen y our eyes at all, for it is completely ullified in relation to the life-force and he spirituality which is within it, since without the spirituality it would be naught nd absolute nothingness, exactly as before the Six Days of Creation. The spirituality which flows into it from "That which proceeds out of the mouth of G-d" and "His breath"—that alone continuously brings it forth from naught and nullity into being, and gives it existence. Hence, there is truly nothing besides Him.

truly nothing besides Him. An illustration of this is the light of the sun which illumines the earth and its inhabitants. [This illumination] is the radiance and the light which spreads forth from the body of the sun and is visible to all at it gives light to the earth and the expanse of the universe. Now, it is self-evident that this light and radiance is also present in the body and matter of the sun-globe itself in the sky, for if it can spread forth and shine to such a great distance, then certainly it can shed light in its own place. However, there in its own place, this radiance is considered naught and conplete nothingness, for it is absolutely non-existent in relation to the body of the sun-globe which is the source of this light and radiance, inasmuch as this radiance and light is merely the illumination which shines from the body of the sun-globe itself. It is only in the space of the universe, under the heavens and on the earth, where the body of the sun-globe is not present, that this light and radiance appears to the eye to have actual existence. And here, the term YESH ("existence") can truly be applied to it,

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ocreas, when it is in its source, in the y of the sun, the term YESH ("exis-e") cannot be applied to it at all, and an only be called naught and nonment. There it is indeed naught and lutely non-existent, for there, only its tee, the body of the sun, gives light, withere it nothing headed in

there is nothing besides it. the exact parallel to this illustration is relationship between all created things the Divine flow of the life-force from Breath of His mouth," which flows in them and brings them into existence. is their souce, and they themselves merely like a diffusing light and effulce from the flow and spirit of G-d. ich issues forth and becomes clothed in in and brings them from naught into ting. Hence, their existence is nullified in tion to their source, just as the light of sun is nullified and is considered ight and complete nothingness and is [even] referred to as "existing" at all en it is in its source; only beneath the ivens, where its source is not present an it be called "existing"]. In the same anner, the term YESH ("existence") can applied to all created things only las they pear to our corporeal eyes, for we do it see nor comprehend at all the source, tich is the spirit of G-d, that brings them to existence. Therefore, it appears to er eyes that the materiality, grossness and ngibility of the created things actually

exist, just as the light of the sun appears to have actual existence when it is not within its source.

But in the following, the illustration is apparently not completely identical with the object of comparison. For in the illustration, the source the sun is not present at all in the space of the universe and upon the earth where its light is seen as actually existing. Whereas, all created things are always within their source, and it is only that the source is not visible to our physical eyes. [If so], why are they not nullified in their source? To understand this, some prefatory remarks are necessary.

• Chapter 4

It is written: "For a sun and a shield is Hava' ye Elokim." The explanation of this verse [is as follows]: "Shield" is a covering for the sun, to protect the creatures so that they should be able to bear [its heat. As our Sages, of blessed memory, have said, "In Time to Come,? the Holy One, blessed be He, will take out the sun from its sheath, the wicked will be punished by it. ... "3 Now, just as the covering shelds [i.e., conceals] the sun, so does the name Elokim shield [i.e., conceal] the name Hava'ye, blessed be He.

Nefesh Hachaim 3:3,4 In truth, I would refrain from speaking about these matters as our Rishonim did...

But then I returned and saw that that was for them in their time but now, these are days without teaching, and each person goes as they see fit

It is clear from many places in the Zohar that the singular master has not end, fills the world, surrounds the world and from his perspective he is called 'filling the world but from our perspective, those that are commanded with the holy Torah, we refer to it as surrounding the entire world for the trait of filling the world with the honor of God is hidden from us.

And the idea that is true is that from the perspective of God, also now, after he created the world, he fills it with a simple joining, and 'there is nothing but him' is completely true

וֹבַאַמָת הִייוני מונַעַ עַצְמִי מִלְּדַבֵּר בְּעַנְיָן זָה כְּלָל, כִּי הָרִאשׁונִים זֵיל הַסְתִירוּ הַעַנְיָן מָאד, כָּמוֹ שָּתִרְאָה דְּכְרֵי קְרוֹשׁ ה' הָרוֹקַת זֹיל,

הוקא לְעֵיל, שַּלֹּא דָּבַּר בָּזָה רָס בְּרְמָז, כֵּי נַאָמְנָה אָת אַל רוּחָם וְכַסּוּ דְּבָר.

אָבֶל שָּבְתִּי וְרָאִיתִי, שָּבָּד הָיָה יָפָה לָהָם לְפִּי דּוֹרוֹתִיהָם. אַבְּל

אַתָּר, הַוֹ יָמִים רָבִּים לְלֹא מוֹרָה, וְכָל דָּרָד אִישׁ יָשְּׁר בְּעִינְיוֹ לְהַלֹּד

אַחַרי נְטִיָּת שְּׁבְלוֹ, וְכָל יַצֶּר מְּחְשְׁבוֹת לַב הְאִדְם מְלֵא רַק לָעוֹר

בְּמָחְשַּׁבְתוֹ אָל כָּל אֲשָׁר יָטְנוּ לְבּוֹ. וְהָעוֹלָה עַל כָּלָם, שָּזָה תורַת כָּל

הָאָרָם, וְנַעֲשָּׁה מְשְׁל גִם בְּפִי בְּסִילִים, לָאמר, הַלֹּא בְּכָל מְסוֹם וְכָל

דְּבָר הוּא אֱלֹפִות נְּמִיר, וְעֵינָם וְלִבָּם כָּל הָיָמִים לְהָעֲמִיק וּלְעָיֵוֹ בְּוָה,

עֵר שְּׁנִם נְעָרִים מִמְשְּׁכָא לְהוּ לְבֵּי הַלֹּא לְבָּנְ כָּל מַעֲשִׂיהָם

וְהַנְהְגְתָם בְּוָה לְפִי שְּכְלָם זָה.

כּי מְבּאָר כְּכָמָה מְּקּוֹמוֹת בַּזּהָר, שֶׁאָרוֹן יְחִיד אֵין סוֹף כְּרוּדְ הוּא, מְמִלְּא כָּל עֻלְמִין וְסוֹבַב כָּל עֻלְמִין, וְהִינוּ, שֻׁמְצְדּוֹ יִתְבָּרָהְּ נִקְרְא בְּבְּחִינִת "מְמַלָּא כָּל עֻלְמִין", וּמְצְדֵנוּ כְּפִּי אֲשֶׁר נִצְטֵוִינוּ בתוה"ק בְּעָנִין הָנְהָגוֹתִינוּ בְּתוֹרָה וֹמְצוֹת, וֹכְפִי הָשְּגְתֵנוּ בְּחוּש, נָקְרָא ית"ש בַּבְּחִינָת "סוֹבַב כָּל עָלְמִין", שְׁבַּחִינַת מְמַלָּא כָל עֻלְמִין הוּא כְּבוֹר אַלְהִים הָסְתַר דְּכָר מצִדְּנוּ.

וְהַעַנְיֵן כִּ וְדָּאִי הָאֲמֶת, שְּמִצְדּוֹ יִתְבָּרָדְּ, נָּם עַתְּה אָחַר שְּבָּרָא וֹחְדָשׁ הְעוֹלְמוֹת בָּרְצוֹנוֹ, הוֹא מְמִלָּא כָּל הְעוֹלְמוֹת וְהַמְּקוֹמוֹת וְהַמְּקוֹמוֹת וְהַבְּרִיּוֹת כָּלְּכֹ בְּשׁוֹנִי נְמוּר וְאַחְדּוֹת פְשׁוֹט, 'וְאִין עוֹד מִלְּכָדּוֹ הַבְּיִּיִם וֹבְשָׁם כְּמָשְׁמְעוֹ מִמְּיֹ, וֹכְמוֹ שָּכָּתְבְּתִי לְעִיל מְמִקְּרָאוֹת מְפּרְשִׁים וּבְשָּׁם הְרוֹפְחָ ז'ל, יכְמוֹ שָּתְקְנוֹ לְנוֹ קְרְמוֹנֵינוּ ז"ל לוֹמְר קְדְם הַתְּפְלָּה "אָתָה הוּא עַן שָּׁלֹא נִבְּרָא הָעוֹלְם אָתָה הוּא מִשְּנַבְּרָא הָעוֹלְם", רוֹצָה לוֹמֵר אף שְּכָּבָר נְבְרָאוּ הְעוֹלְמוֹת בִּרְצוֹנוֹ הַפְּשוֹּט יִתְבָּרָה, עִם כָּל וְה לוֹמֵר חִיוֹ, וְלֹא שוֹם חִצִיצָה מְחָמְתִם בְּעַצְמוֹת אַחִדּתוֹ הִפְּשוֹט וְהָבִּיֹה, שְּהִיה הָכּל מְלָא אַתְּה בְּקֹכִים הַבְּרִיאָה, שְּהִיה הָכּל מְלָא עַצְמוֹת אַיִּוֹ הִינִּבְרִיא, עִם כְּלִבְּי הַבְּלְמוֹת עַמְהַת בְּעַצְמוֹת עַמְהָרִם הָעוֹלְמוֹת צִמְּה.