



## (TIKKUNEI) ZOHAR GAVRIEL Z. BELLINO



והר א' דף כו Zohar I 26

Another explanation of the verse: "And from there it was parted and branched into four streams" is that it is the secret of the four sages: Ben Azai, Ben Zoma, Aher, and R. Akiba, who entered the *pardes*.

דָבָר אֲחֵר ,וּמִשָּׁם יִפָּרֵד וְהָיָה לְאַרְבָּעָה רָאשִׁים אָלֵין אָנוּן אַרְבָּעָה דְּנִכְנְסוּ לַפַּרְדֵס,

One of the four sages entered the river of Pishon, as Pishon is Pi-Shoneh-Halachot (my mouth repeats laws).

חַד עָאל בְּפִישׁו״ן ,דְאִיהוּ פִּי שׁוֹנֶה הֲלָכוֹת,

The second entered the river of Gichon, where is buried "whatever goes on the belly (gachon) (Lev/ 11:42)." It is under the presidency of Gabriel whose name is composed of the words Gebra el (divine man), and who is alluded to in the words, "the man who walks on a hidden path and whom God has covered as with a veil (Job 3:23)," and also in the following passage: "No man knoweth unto this day the place of his sepulchre" (Deuter. xxxiv. 6); the esoteric signification of which is understood only by those initiated in the hinted doctrine.

תְּנְיִינָא עָאל בְּגִיחוֹ״ן וְתַפֶּן הוּא קָבוּר ,הַהוּא דְאִתְּמָר בִּיהּ כָּל הוֹלֵךְּ עַל נָּחוֹן ,נַּבְרִיאֵל ,נָּבֵּר אֵל ,עֲלֵיהּ אִתְּמָר לְנֶבֶר אֲשֶׁר דַּרְכּוֹ נִסְתָּרָה וַיִּסֶךְ אֱלוֹהַ בַּעֲדוֹ ,וְלֹא יָדַע נֶּבֶר יַת קְבוּרְתֵּיהּ ,עַד יוֹמָא הָדֵין דְּאִתְנַלְיָיא תַּמָן .וְדָא אִיהוּ רֶמֶז, וּלְחַכִּימָא בִּרְמִיזָא.

The third individual entered by the channel called Hiddekel or Had qal (the sharp word), the third part of the secret doctrine imparted to initiates and known as Darash (exposition).

תְּלִיתָאָה עָאל בַּחָדֶּקֶל, חַד קַל, וְדָא לִישְׁנָא חדידא קלא לדרשא.

The fourth of the four sages entered the Prat (Euphrates), which is the innermost mind, where procreation (Heb. priyah) occurs.

רְבִיעָאָה עָאל בַּפְּרָת, דְאִיהוּ מוֹחָא, דְבֵיהּ פְּרִיָּה וּרביה.

Ben Zoma and Ben Azai, who entered the shells of the Torah, were affected by them, but R. Akiba, who entered the innermind of the Torah, is said to have entered and come out in peace.

בֶּן זוֹמָא וּבֶן עֲזַאִי דְּעָאלוּ בִּקְלִיפִין דְּאוֹרַיְיִתָא, הַווֹ לָקָאן בְּהוֹן. ר' עֲקִיבָא דְּעָאל בְּמוֹחָא אָתְמָר בֵּיה דְּעָאל בִּשְׁלָם, וּנְפַק בִּשְׁלָם. R. Eleazar said: My father! I along with other students were one day discussing in the college a remarkable saying of R. Akiba to his novitiates, viz., "When you come to places paved with pure white marble glittering in the sunlight, you should not say 'water water' for then you will expose yourselves to the danger expressed in the words, 'He that speaks lies shall not tarry in my sight'" (Ps. 101:7). Suddenly there appeared in our midst an aged and venerable looking man who said unto us: "What may be the subject of your discussion." Having informed him thereof, he said: "Truly it was a most dark and abstruse saying and had been a subject of discussion in the celestial college. In order that you may grasp and comprehend its latent meaning, I have come hither in order to give you an explanation which has not heretofore been granted or given to any man of this generation.

א"ר אֶלְעָזָר, אַבָּא, יוֹמָא חַד הְנֵינָא בְּבֵי מִדְרְשָׁא, וּשְׁאִילוּ חַבְרַיָיא, מַאי נִיהוּ דְּא"ר עְקִיבָא לְתַלְמִידוֹי כְּשֶׁתַּגִּיעוּ לְאַבְנֵי שַׁיִּשׁ טְהוֹר, אַל תֹּאמְרוּ מֵיִם מֵים, שֶׁמָּא תִּסְתַּכְּנוּן גַּרְמַיְיכוּ, דְּכְתִיב דּוֹבֵר שְׁקָרִים לֹא יִכּוֹן לְנָגֶד עֵינָי. אַדְהָבֵי, הָא סָבָא דְסָבִין קא נָחֵית, אֲמֵר לוֹן, בַבָּנָן בְּמַאי קָא תִּשְׁתַּדְלוּן. אֲמָרוּ לֵיה, וַדַּאי, בְּהָא דְא"ר עֲקִיבָא לְתַלְמִידוֹי כְּשֶׁתַּגִיעוּ לְאַבְנִי שִיִּשׁ וכוּ'. אֲמֵר לוֹן, וַדַּאי רָזָא עִלָּאָה אִית הָכָא, וְהָא אוֹקְמוּהָ בִּמְתִיבְתָּא עִלָּאָה, וּבְגִין דְלָא תִטְעוּן נָחִיתְנָא לְכוֹ, וּבְגִין דְּאִתְנֵּלְיָא רָזְא דָא בִינִיכוּ דְּאִיהִי רָזָא עִלָּאָה, טְמִירָא מִבְּנֵי דְרָא.

Stones of white and glittering marble symbolize the pure waters that spring forth and take their origin from the fountain. Aleph denotes the beginning and end or sum total of created life. The letter vav, separating the higher from the lower yod, symbolizes the tree of life, the fruit of which gives immortality. The two yods, alluding to the yods of vayyetzer (and he created) denoting the two creations, the creation of the upper and the creation of the lower. And these are these correspond to wisdom at the start and wisdom at the end, indeed the two concealments of wisdom under the supernal Crown.

בְּוַדָּאי אַבְנֵי שַׁיִּשׁ טָהוֹר, אָנוּן דְּמְנְהוֹן מַיִין דַּכְיִין נָפְּקִין, וְאִינוּן רְמִיזִין בְּאָת א בִישָׁא וְסוֹפָּא, ו' דְּאִיהוּ נָטוּי בֵּינַיְיהוּ, אִיהוּ עֵץ הַחַיִּים, מַאן דְּאָכֵיל מִנֵּיה, וָחַי לְעָלַם, וְאִלֵּין ב׳ יוּדִי"ן, אִינוּן רְמִיזִין בְּוַיִּיצֶר, וְאִינוּן תְּבִין יְצִירוֹת, יְצִירָה דְּעַלָּאִין, וִיצִירָה דְּתַתָּאִין, וְאִנוּן חָכְמָה בָּרֹאש, וְחָכְמָה בַּסּוֹף, תַּעֲלוּמוֹת חָכְמָה, וַדַּאי אִנוּן תַּעֲלוּמוֹת מֵחָכְמָה עִלָּאָה דִּתְחוֹת בַּתֵּר עִלָּאָה.

The two yods also symbolize the two eyes of these sephiroth from which fell two tears unto the great abyss of primal matter. Why did they fall? Because of the two tablets of the law which Moses brought down from on High, which the Children of Israel were unable to appreciate to their advantage. They were therefore broken and destroyed. The same cause occasioned the destruction of the first and second Temples, for the vav had taken flight and disappeared. Other tablets of the law were then given with affirmative and negative precepts, rewards and penalties corresponding to the sephiroth on the right and left sides of the Tree of Knowledge of good and evil, from which the law as now promulgated, came forth. The sephiroth on the right side symbolize life; those on the left, death.

וְאנוּן לָקְבֵל ב' עַיְינִין, דִּבְהוֹן תְּבֵין דִּמְעִין נָחֲתוּ בְּיַפָּא רַבָּא, וְאַמַּאי נָחֲתוּ, בְּגִין דְּאוֹרַיְיתָא מִתְּבִין לוּחִין אָלֵין, הֲוָה מֹשֶׁה נָחֵית לְיִשְׂרָאֵל, וְלָא זָכוּ בְּהוֹן, וְאִתַּבָּרוּ וּנְפָלוּ, וְדָא גָבִים אִבּוּדָא דְבַיִת רִאשוֹן וְשֵנִי, וְאַמַּאי נְפָלוּ, בְּגִין דְּפָרַח ו' מְנַיִיהוּ, דְּאִיהוּ ו' דְּוַיִּיצֶר, וִיהֵיב לוֹן אַחֲרָנִין מְסְּטְרָא דְּצֵץ הַדַּעַת טו"ר. דְמִתַּפָּן אִתְיִיהִיבַת אוֹרַיִיתָא בְּאִסוּר וְהָתֵּר מְיָמִינָא חַיֵּי, וּמִשְּׁמאלא מוֹתא. Because of this, R. Akiba said to his disciples, 'When you reach the pure marble stones, do not say, 'Water, water'. This means that you should not compare the pure marble stones to the other stones that represent life and death, whence: "A wise man's heart inclines him to his right hand: but a fool's heart is to his left" (Eccles. 10:2). Not only that, but you may endanger yourselves, because these stones of the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil are in a state of separation, while the pure marble stones are in a state of unity without any separation. You may say, that when the Tree of Life departed from them at the sin of the calf, they fell and broke, and therefore they were separated from each other. But then, "he that tells lies shall not remain in My sight," because there is no separation between them above.

וּבג"ד אָמַר רָבִּי עֲקִיבָּא לְתַלְמִידוֹי, כְּשֶׁתַּגִּיעוּ לְאַבְנֵי שַׁיִשׁ טָהוֹר, אַל תֹּאמְרוּ מֵיִם מֵיִם, לָא תְּהֵוֹוֹ שְׁקִילִין אַבְנֵי שַׁיִשׁ טָהוֹר לְאַבְנִין אַחְרָנִין, תְהֵוֹוֹ שְׁקִילִין אַבְנֵי שַׁיִשׁ טָהוֹר לְאַבְנִין אַחְרָנִין, בְּאנוּן חַיֵּי וּמוֹתָא, דְּמִתַּמָּן לֵב חָכָם לִימִינוֹ וְלֵב קְּסְתַּכְּנוּן בְּאנוּן תִּסְתַּכְּנוּן בְּאנִין דְּאֵלִין דְּעֵץ הַדַּעַת טו"ר אִנוּן בְּרְחוּדָא בְּלָא בִּרוּדָא, וְאַבְנֵי שַׁיִּשׁ טָהוֹר אִינוּן בְּיִחוּדָא בְּלָא בְּפְרוּדָא, וְאַבְנֵי שַׁיִּשׁ טָהוֹר אִינוּן בְּיִחוּדָא בְּלָא בְּרִנִי חַיִּים מִנַּיְיהוּ וּנְפָלוּ, וְאִית בְּרִוּדָא בִּינְיִיהוּ, הַוֹּלִי דְאָכִי, דְּהָא לֵית תַּמָּן בְּוֹוֹ בְּאַלִין דְאָתַבָּרוֹ מֵאְנוּן הָווֹ.

We all crowded round the venerable stranger to embrace him, but he suddenly vanished and withdrew from us.

אָתוֹ לְנַשְׁקָא לֵיהּ, פְּרַח וְאִסְתַּלַק מִנַּיְיהוּ.