1	Eventually	, God will be everyon	e's whole world
2	Revision 2.007		
3 4 5	Date:	14 [Mar-]Cheshvan, 5784 AM 29 October, 2023 CE 14 Rabi` II, 1445 AH	[ <b>Torah → Hebrew]</b> [civil → Gregorian] [Islamic → Hijri]
6	"GTU"	© 2024/5784, by Mr. Oded Lio	n, NYC, NYS, USA.
7	לע"נ אבי מורי אוּרִישׁ בן ר' חיים ז"ל ואמי מורתי שֵׁיינָא הֶענְיֶע בת ר' ארי-ה לייב ז"ל		
8	1. The 2 <sup>nd</sup> section (paragraph) of the Shema begins:		
9 10	וְהָיָה אִם־שָׁמְעַ תִּשְׁמְעוּ אֶל־מִצְוֹתַׁי אֲשֶׁר אֵלֹכֵי מְצַוָּה אֶתְכֶם הַיֻּוֹם רְאָהָבָּה אֶת־ה' אֱלְקֵיכֶם <mark>וּלְעָבְדֹוֹ בְּכָל־לְבַבְכֶם</mark> וּבְכָל־נַפְשְׁבֶם		
11 12 13	to love Hashem, your God, and to serve Him with all your heart and with all your soul		
14 15 16 17	Which is the service of God that is performed in the heart?  You must say that this is referring to prayer.		
18 19	Rashi:		
13			ּ <b>לְעָבְדוֹ בְּכָל־לְבַבְּכֶם:</b> עֲבוֹדָה שֶׁהִיא בַּלֵּב, וְזוֹ וּ בַּתְדִירָא" (דניאל ו'), וְכִי יֵשׁ פֻּלְחָן בְּבָבֶל? אֶלָא עַ תהילים קמ"א) "תִּכּוֹן תְּפָלְתִי קְטֹרֶת לְכְּנֵיךְ":
	as it is said, "your God, Whom you Rather, [the term service is used] by	u serve regularly" [Daniel 6:17]. Be because he prayed, as it is said, "v bree times a day he knelt on his kn	and that is prayer, for prayer is called service but was there a [Temple] service in Babylon? where there were open windows [in his upper nees and prayed]" [ibid. 6:11]. And so, too, infore You" [Psalm 141:2]. – [Sifrei]
20	2. We find the <i>heart</i> associated wi	th <i>understanding</i> in Isaiah 6:10 –	
21 22		וּלְבָּבְוֹ יָבֵּין and understand with its ho	eart
23	Prayer has been likened to Jacob's ladder:		
24		ו <b>וצב ארצה</b> וראשו מגיע השמימה	<b>ס</b> ולם <u>מ</u>
25 26 27		a ladder was set earthwa and its top reached heaven [Genesis 28:12]	

29	[In defining Isaiah's mission there, Hashem outlines the GREAT GOOD outcome possible:			
30	a.) <i>IF</i> the people see with its eyes,			
31	b.) hear with its ears,			
32	c.) understand with its heart,			
33	d.) THEN it will repent,			
34	e.) and be healed. ]			
35	3. <b>ELSE</b> matters deteriorate to a state like that of the Tower of <u>Babbel</u> [compare Eng.: 'babble'], characterized by			
36	communication that doesn't convey meaning.			
37	4. Diagnostic claim: We've been praying like ANGELS; we need to pray like HUMANS!			
38	a.) Like the Amora Ravah, we begin to teach with "humorous words" [TB, Shabbos 30b; Pesachim 70a].			
39	b.) <i>In jest there is truth</i> – Wm Shakespeare, K. Lear.			
40	c.) Angels don't understand Aramaic [TB, Shabbos 12b] and neither do we.			
41	d.) אם הראשונים כמלאכים, אנו כבני אדם [TB, Shabbos 112b] – If FORMERly we [prayed] like angels,			
42	[FROM NOW ON] we will like humans.			
43	e.) We therefore seek an עולם הפוך (an inverted world") [cf. TB <i>, Bava Basra</i> 10b] – to turn the tables			
44	topsy-turvy.			
45	5. The nucleus of our <i>daven</i> ing (prayers) was established by the ancient Men of the Great Assembly. In the <i>siddur</i> ,			
46	in several places, we find series of praises to Hashem whose specific, individual definitions and distinctions			
47	between them are hazy. For example, we say Hashem's Name is ויתנשא (usually translated: " $extolled$ ") in Kaddish			
48	and [non-Ashkenazic] Amidah (Shemoneh Esreh). What set of כוונות (meanings, intentions) did these Torah			
49	"Founding Fathers" envision for future worshippers to have when expressing this particular form of praise?			
50	6. The [little-known] Scriptural source for the practice of religious Jewry referring to God as 'Hashem':			
51	אָם־לֹא תִשְׁמֹר לַעֲשׂוֹת אֶת־כָּל־דִּבְרֵי הַתּוֹרֶה הַוֹּאֹת הַכְּתֵבֶים בַּפֵּפֶר הַזָּה			
52	"לְיִרְאָָה אֶת־ <mark>הַשֵּׁם</mark> הַנִּכְבָּד וְהַנּוֹרָא הַ אֶת ה' אֱלֹקֶיף			
53	If you do not observe to fulfill all the words of this Torah,			
54	which are written in this Book,			
55	to fear this honored and awesome Name, Hashem, your God			
56	[Deuteronomy 28:58]			
57	[Numerological note: the sum of chapter & verse numbers = 86 = NUMERIC VALUE of אלקים ("God").]			
58	Here, ה' אֱלֹקֶוּף (Hashem, your God) is in <i>apposition</i> with (is being equivalenced to) "the Name" (השם).			
59	Q. What is apposition?			
60	A. A grammatical construction in which a noun or noun equivalent is followed by another that explains it. In "my			
61	friend the doctor," the word 'doctor' is in apposition with 'friend'. [credit: Google]			
62	When we say: "His Name is extolled," etc., we mean: Hashem Himself.			
63				

Thus, the minimum requirement (lowest rung, base, foundation) is to comprehend the simple פירוש המלים.

28

65	את, פתח לו – אינו יוו על שאיר או פוופן מאני או מל Someone needs to take the initiative – את, פתח לו		
66	ואם אין דעת בבן, <u>אביו</u> מלמדו		
67 68 69	If the son lacks discernment, his <u>father</u> asks [the "Four Questions"] [Mishnah, <i>Pesachim</i> 10:4]		
70	I am merely a messenger of אביכם (your Father).		
71 72 73 74	[Numerology notes:  NUMERIC VALUE of את = 401 = ('Isaiah') meaning: Open up with a verse from Isaiah, as we have.  Its chapter number = LESSER NUMERIC VALUE of the Haggadah's word אר + its kolel (a set value of '1') = 6;  its verse number = LESSER NUMERIC VALUE of the Haggadah's word לו + its kolel (a set value of '1') = 10.]		
75 76	8. According to TJ Berachos 2:4 (25a), the 120-member Men of the Great Assembly had "eighty-some" prophets exceeding a $\frac{2}{3}$ supermajority.		
77	9. לו ידעתיו, הייתיו "If I knew Him (i.e., Hashem's Essence), I would be Him" [ <i>Sefer Ha-Ikkarim</i> 2:30]		
78	[Its native application: Hashem; adapted/borrowed to: His prophets]		
79	Only a prophet could [*hope to] plumb the depths [Heb.: לרדת לסוף דעתו של] of a prophet's mind.		
80 81	* – Maimonides [Foundations of the Torah 7:2] explains that there are varying degrees of prophets. Thus, a lesse prophet may not fully understand a greater one's thinking and literary output.		
82 83	ּ וְּבָבֹא לְבַב חָרְמֵה [Mosaic Psalm 90:12b]. Applying wisdom to understand prophecy is valid – like the genera approach of our [rabbinic] commentators – extended to prophets' thinking.		
84	10. Being prophets, they knew of Rashi's <i>future</i> commentary on the Chumash (Five Books of Moses).		
85 86	Q. How was this even possible?  A. We have a saying of the Sages [credit: sefaria.org] that establishes a pattern:		
87	מאמר רז"ל שאמרו (ויק"ר פכ"ב) שלא הי-ה דבר שלא נמסר למשה בסיני, ואפילו מה שתלמיד ותיק עתיד לחדש.		
88 89	There is nothing in the way of Torah exegesis which had not been taught to Moses while he was on Mount Sinai including what renowned scholars thought they revealed for the first time in the distant future. [Lev. R. 22:1]		
90	11. Specifically, the Men of the Great Assembly knew a.) of Rashi's important comment to Numbers 21:21 –		
91	הוא הכל ("the leader is everything")		
92	[Note: the Hebrew word for 'leader' ( <u>nas</u> i) is linguistically related to the verb 'extol' (tis <u>nas</u> ei).]		
93	12. Multiplying the chapter and verse numbers (21 $\times$ 21) yields 441 = NUMERIC VALUE of אמת" (" $truth$ ").		
94			

95	13. שאו את <u>ראש</u> כל עדת בנ"י ואו Numbers 1:2; 26:2] Take a census → <u>Raise</u> /P <u>raise</u> Hashem!!		
96 97	Q. <b>Who</b> is [lit.] "the head of the entire congregation of the Children of Israel"?  A. Hashem. (Evidence: it doesn't say <i>heads</i> [plural]) <b>Hashem is</b> our "Nasi" (King, <u>Head</u> , Leader).		
98	Two censuses:		
99 100	<ul> <li>a.) After Divine intervention → Rescue, Salvation [Exodus]</li> <li>b.) After [apparent] disaster = Divine "punishment" [Moabite women]</li> </ul>		
101	$\sim$ חיב אדם לברך על הרעה כשם שהוא מברך על הטובה		
102 103	One is obligated to bless [Hashem] on bad as on good [Mishnah, Berachos 9:5]		
104	[הרעה ("the bad") revowels $\rightarrow$ "the Shepherd" = Hashem		
105 106	14. The Men of the Great Assembly also knew b.) of Rashi's commentary (really, a guide to prayerful meditation and intention) for Shema's ה' אלקינו ה' אחד ("Hashem is our God; Hashem is One") [Deuteronomy 6:4] →		
107	<b>ה'</b> שהוא <b>אלקינו</b> עתה, ולא אלקי האומות הוא עתיד להיות <b>ה' אחד</b> .		
108 109 110 111	The Lord (Hashem) is our God; the Lord (Hashem) is One: The Lord, who is now our God and not the God of the other nations — He will be [declared] in the future "the one God," as it is said: "For then I will convert the peoples to a pure language that all of them call in the Name of Hashem" [Zephaniah 3:9], and it is [also] said: "On that day Hashem will be One and His Name will be One" [Zechariah 14:9]. [chabad.org+]		
112	15. Grammar Rule: "Inversive Vav" turns Past to Future, and Future to Past.		
113	[http://www.ulpan.net/hebrew-vav-conversive]		
114	The PAST extends from "negative infinity" to the just-preceding moment. [Conversive/Inversive Vav (וא"ו ההיפוך)]		
115 116	The FUTURE extends from the next-possible moment forever (to "positive infinity") [Literal: "AND He will be extolled"] The PRESENT occupies the ever-fleeting zero-width time span in between. [Healthy MINDFULNESS focuses here.]		
117	The extolled nature of Hashem Who is Timeless is TRUE <i>across</i> the time continuum: past, present & future.		
118	In particular, His Holy Name will be <u>universally</u> extolled, "24/7/365," in the future [Messianic] Era Rashi wrote of.		
119	16. Combining the preceding steps, we derive the following supreme <i>truth</i> :		
120	Just as Hashem now is (or, rather, He & HOULD BE) everything to a Jew-		
121	so, in the future, He will be $everything$ (their whole world) to $non$ -Jews as well!		
122 123	17. This is the a.) message, b.) prayer, and c.) <u>prophecy</u> – implying d.) <b>guarantee</b> – of the holy Men of the Great Assembly behind the praise-word ויתנשא.		
124	18. You should do תשובה for shallow <i>daven</i> ing up until now ~ "empty words." [Do it tonight so you don't forget.]		
125 126	P.S. When His Honor His Eminence the Grand-Rabbi (Rebbe) of Kalev שליט"א read an early revision, he relayed his feedback via his <i>gabbai</i> (assistant, attendant, spokesman): "You have" מחשבות קדושות "holy thoughts"). ©		