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Strong's Concordance, soph: an end. Original Word: nio. Part of Speech: Noun Masculine Transliteration: soph. Phonetic Spelling: (sofe) Short Definition: end.

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Strong's Concordance, soph: an end. Original Word: nio. Part of Speech: Noun Masculine Transliteration: soph. Phonetic Spelling: (sofe) Short Definition: end.

Strong's Hebrew: 5490. nio (soph) -- 5 Occurrences

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Englishman's Concordance. Strong's Hebrew: 5490. pio (soph) — 5 Occurrences. 2 וּמצאתם אתם בּסוֹף הנֹחל פָני :Chronicles 20:16 · HEB

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soph: an end. Original Word: <a>nio. Part of Speech: Noun Masculine Transliteration: soph. Phonetic Spelling: (sofe) Short Definition: end. NAS Exhaustive ...

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soph: an end. Original Word: <a>nio. Part of Speech: Noun Masculine Transliteration: soph. Phonetic Spelling: (sofe) Short Definition: end. NAS Exhaustive ...

ηίο | soph | end | H5491 | STEP 🛛 💜

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ηίο - end (soph H5491). Medium Definition. 1) end, conclusion. Related numbers. to be fulfilled - 940. Other transliterations.

ηίο | soph | end | H5490 | STEP - STEP Bible 🛛 🕙

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γίο - end (soph H5490). Medium Definition. 1) end, conclusion. Related numbers. to cease - קוס reed - קוס Suph - קוס whirlwind - הפָס. Other transliterations.



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Strong's #5490 gio cowph (sofe) From H5486; a termination. Online ... #5490. gio; soph (693a); from 5486; an end:—; NASB - conclusion*(1), end(3), rear(1).

Sophiel Angel of the 4th pentacle of the moon. In the Jewish cabala, he is the intelligence of Jupiter (corresponding angel is Zadykiel). http://www.angelfire.com/journal/cathbodua/Angels/Sangels.html

Ein Sof

"Ain Soph" redirects here. For other uses, see Ain Soph (disambiguation).

Ein Sof, or Ayn Sof, (/einsof/, Hebrew אָין מוּאָי, in Kabbalah, is understood as God prior to his self-manifestation in the production of any spiritual Realm, probably derived from Ibn Gabirol's term, "the Endless One" (she-en lo tiklah). Ein Sof may be translated as "no end", "unending", "there is no end", or Infinity. [1]

Ein Sof is the divine origin of all created existence, in contrast to the Ein (or Ayn), which is infinite nothingness. It was first used by Azriel ben Menahem, who, sharing the Neoplatonic view that God can have no desire, thought, word, or action, emphasized by it the negation of any attribute. Of the Ein Sof, nothing ("Ein") can be grasped ("Sof"-limitation). It is the origin of the Ohr Ein Sof, the "Infinite Light" of paradoxical divine self-knowledge, nullified within the Ein Sof prior to Creation. In Lurianic Kabbalah, the first act of Creation, the Tzimtzum self "withdrawal" of God to create an "empty space", takes place from there. In Hasidism, the Tzimtzum is only illusionary concealment of the Ohr Ein Sof, giving rise to Monistic Panentheism. Consequently, Hasidism focuses on the Atzmus Divine essence, rooted higher within the Godhead than the Ein Sof, which is limited to infinitude, and reflected in the essence (Etzem) of the Torah and the soul.

1 Explanation

The Zohar explains the term "Ein Sof" as follows:

Before He gave any shape to the world, before He produced any form, He was alone, without form and without resemblance to anything else. Who then can comprehend how He was before the Creation? Hence it is forbidden to lend Him any form or similitude, or even to call Him by His sacred name, or to indicate Him by a single letter or a single point... But after He created the form of the Heavenly Man, He used him as a chariot wherein to descend, and He wishes to be called after His form, which is the sacred name "YHWH".^[2]

In other words, "Ein Sof" signifies "the nameless being." In another passage the *Zohar* reduces the term to "Ein"

(non-existent), because God so transcends human understanding as to be practically non-existent.^[3]

In addition to the *Sefer Yetzirah* and the *Zohar*, other well-known explications of the relation between Ein Sof and all other realities and levels of reality have been formulated by the Jewish mystical thinkers of the Middle Ages, such as Isaac the Blind and Azriel.^[4] Judah Ḥayyat, in his commentary *Minhat Yehudah* on the *Ma'areket Elahut*, gives the following explanation of the term "Ein Sof":

Any name of God which is found in the Bible can not be applied to the Deity prior to His self-manifestation in the Creation, because the letters of those names were produced only after the emanation. . . . Moreover, a name implies a limitation in its bearer; and this is impossible in connection with the 'Ein Sof.'

2 The Ten Sefirot

Main articles: Sephirot and Ohr

According to Gershom Scholem, the Ein Sof is the emanator of the ten *sefirot*. Sefirot are energy emanations found on the Kabbalistic Tree of Life. Ein Sof, the Atik Yomin ("Ancient of Days"), emanates the sefirot into the cosmic womb of the Ayin in a manner that results in the created universe. The three letters composing the word "Ayin," ("") indicate the first three purely intellectual sefirot, which precede any emotion or action. The order of devolution can be described as:

- 000. Ayin (Nothing; אין)
- 00. Ein Sof (Limitlessness; אין סוף)
- 0. Ohr Ein Sof (Endless Light; אור אין סוף)
- −.Tzimtzum (Contraction; צמצום)
- Keter (Crown; התר)
- 2. Chokhmah (Wisdom; הכמה)
- 3. Binah (Understanding; בינה)
- 4. Chesed or Gedulah (Loving Kindness or Mercy; הסד)
- 5. Gevurah or Din (Power or Judgement; גבורה)

2 4 SEE ALSO

- 6. Tiferet (Beauty or Compassion; תפארת)
- 7. Netzach (Triumph or Endurance; נצה)
- 8. Hod (Majesty or Splendor; הוד)
- 9. Yesod (Foundation; יסוד)
- 10. Malchut (Realm; מלכות)

The ten sefirot were preceded by a stage of concealment called *tzimtzum*, which "allows space" for creations to perceive themselves as separate existences from their Creator. The sefirot exhibit reflection in sets of triads between more exalted states of being (or "non-being," when "otherness" does not yet exist) and the lower, more mundane levels of existence:

- Ayin, Ein Sof, Ohr Ein Sof
- Keter, Chokhmah, Binah
- · Chesed, Gevurah, Tiferet
- Netzach, Hod, Yesod



The sefirot consist of lights invested in vessels, similar to water poured into a glass. While taking on the shape of the glass, the water is essentially unchanged.

Concerned that misinterpretation could lead to the idolatrous belief of duality or multiplicity in God, the Kabbalists frequently stress that the sefirot are bound up in the Ein Sof, and that without the Ein Sof the sefirot have no existence. However, there is an apparent contradiction, since in Kabbalah, the sefirot are sometimes called Divine in themselves, despite the assertion that they are only vehicles to manifest God. Moshe Cordovero, who gave the first full systemization of Kabbalah in the 16th century, resolved the contradiction, explaining that the sefirot consist of lights invested in vessels. In detail, whereas the vessels are differentiated vehicles for creation, the light is the undifferentiated Light of the Ein Sof. This is similar to how water poured into differently-shaped vessels will take on the vessels' forms, or how light streaming through different colors of glass appears in different colors. Despite the change in appearance, the water and the light emanate from a single source and are essentially unchanged; the vessels merely serve to filter and veil the light to reveal different aspects of the Creator, and to permit creations to benefit from His Light. This explanation was accepted and expanded upon in later works of Kabbalah and Chassidut. [6][7]

3 Atzmut-Essence

Main article: Atzmus

Hasidic Judaism in the 18th century internalised the esoteric, transcendent emanations of Kabbalah into immanent, psychological perception and correspondence. [8] The term in Hasidic philosophy for the Divine source is "Atzmus" (Essence). While the Ein Sof of Kabbalah can only be infinite, Atzmus, rooted higher in the Godhead, is beyond finite/infinite duality. As the Etzem, it both transcends all levels, and permeates all levels. This is reflected in the paradoxical Acosmic Monism of Hasidic Panentheism, and relates to the essence of the Torah and the soul. In Hasidic thought, Kabbalah corresponds to the World of Atzilus, the sephirah of Chochmah and the transcendent soul level of Chayah; Hasidic philosophy corresponds to the World of Adam Kadmon, the sephirah of Keter and the soul essennce of Yechidah. [9] The Baal Shem Tov taught that the only reflection of Atzmus is the sincerity of the soul in performing the Jewish observances and prayer. Consequently, Hasidism gave new emphasis to the common folk, and to prayer and action over traditionally pre-eminent Torah study, as Atzmus is most reflected in the lowest levels, the purpose of Creation in making a "Dwelling Place" for God in the lowest Realms. In response, Chaim Volozhin, the main theological theorist of the Misnagdim, opposed Hasidic Panentheism and re-emphasised Talmudic study.[10]

4 See also

- God in Judaism
- Divine simplicity
- Atzmus

- Ayin
- Ohr

5 References

- [1] morfix online dictionary
- [2] Zohar, part ii., section "Bo," 42b
- [3] Zohar, ib. part iii. 288b
- [4] Scholem, Gershom (1974). *Kabbalah*. Jewish Publication Society. pp. 88 and ff.
- [5] Shoshan Sodot, 1b
- [6] Tanya, ch. 2, author's note.
- [7] Hemshech Samech Vov, pp. 3-4, 6.
- [8] Overview of Chassidut from inner.org
- [9] On the essence of Chassidus, Kehot publications, New York
- [10] Torah for Torah's sake in the works of Haim Volozhin and his contemporaries, Norman Lamm, Yeshivah University

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