

Shalom Sharabi And The Kabbalists Of Beit El

Modern physics has forever changed the way we view and understand physical reality. With a wide spectrum of theories, from general relativity to quantum mechanics, our conceptions of the very big and the very small are no longer intuitively obvious. Many philosophers, even scientists have expressed the opinion that the counterintuitive conclusions posited in modern physics are best understood using spiritual terminology. In the 11 lectures in this volume, Harav Ginsburgh, one of our generation's foremost scholars, innovators, and teachers of Kabbalah, reveals how modern physics reflects foundational concepts in the Torah's inner dimension. A wide range of topics from relativity (special and general), quantum mechanics, and string theory are addressed. Elegantly and gracefully, Harav Ginsburgh's exposition of the topics switches back and forth between the scientific and Torah perspectives. With his deep insight, Harav Ginsburgh gives even well-known physical concepts a refreshing and new treatment. Apart from carefully drawing parallels and correspondences between the Torah's inner dimension and modern physics, in these lectures, Harav Ginsburgh proposes new directions for scientific research into important areas such as a unified field theory, CPT symmetry, the relationship between acceleration and gravitation, and the possibility of uncovering additional dimensions in physical reality, demonstrating how the Torah's depth can be used to fertilize science and further our understanding of nature. This comprehensive and accessible entrée into the world of Kabbalah covers 1,600 years of Jewish mystical thought and features a variety of thinkers—from the renowned to the obscure—unavailable in any other volume. It's a fresh take on an ancient tradition compiled by Edward Hoffman, a psychologist and respected scholar of Judaism, who reveals how this supposedly esoteric material is relevant to a host of contemporary concerns, such as ethics, emotional health, intuition and creativity, meditation, social relations and leadership, and higher states of consciousness. Contributors include: Moses Chaim Luzzatto, Moses Cordovero, Abraham Abulafia, Maimonides, Nachmanides, The Maharal, Nachman of Breslov, The Baal Shem Tov, The Gaon of Vilna, The Netziv, The Ben Ish Chai, Yehudah Ashlag, Kalonymus Shapira, Baba Sali, Abraham Joshua Heschel, Menachem Mendel Schneerson, Adin Steinsaltz, Zalman M. Schachter-Shalomi, Jonathan Sacks, and many others, along with excerpts from the Sefer Yetzirah, Sefer HaBahir, and Sefer HaZohar.

This book endeavors to fill a lacuna in the literature on early twentieth-century kabbalah, namely the lack of a comprehensive account of the traditional kabbalah in Jerusalem from 1896 to 1948.

The Light of Ephraim, Third Edition, 2016, contains a never before published section on the teachings relating to the rectification of pegam habrit (violations of the holy covenant). Previous editions of The Light of Ephraim did not offer this valuable advice on personal rectification and the reclamation of

lost potential. For those who purchased previous editions of *The Light of Ephraim, the Light of Ephraim Tikkun Manual* provides these new teachings, including detailed instructions according to the eighteenth century kabbalist Rabbi Shalom Sharabi, known as the Rashash, and testimonials of those who have gone through the rectifications to their benefit.

The Early Acharonim

An Annotated Translation of His Or Ne'erav

The Name

Passover Meditations, Teachings, and Tales

Jewish Life in Jerusalem from Medieval Times to the Present

Tikkun Leil Shavuot: The Arizal's Torah Study Guide

A short treatise of twenty-one magical rings in the Jewish tradition culled from the original Hebrew sources and newly alphabetized (Hebrew) organized. Contains the original Hebrew text with English translation and notes.

Hasidic Art and the Kabbalah presents eight case studies of manuscripts, ritual objects and folk art developed by Hasidic masters from the eighteenth to late nineteenth centuries, whose form and decoration relate to sources in the Zohar, German Pietism, and Safed. Shalom Shar'abi and the Kabbalists of Beit El Oxford University Press on Demand

"The greatest lessons we learn usually come through the adventures that shape and change our lives. This adventure came as a great surprise. I didn't set out to do any of the things you're about to read, nor did I initially think they would result in a book you might find valuable. But the more I sat with it and reflected on the details of those two extraordinary days in Paris, the more I realized this experience wasn't meant for Phil and me alone. I'm lucky to have traveled around the world as a Peace Troubadour and to have had many such adventures, but there still may be those who read these words and think, Come, on did that really happen? ... But that's a deeper truth, and that is what I'm more interested in portraying here. A number of the events in this book will seem amazing and even unbelievable, but the truth behind them all is the same: we currently have the opportunity to use this universal wisdom to transform our world and inspire lasting peace. The only question that remains is, Will We accept the challenge? Get ready for a story that may change your life. At the very least, it will unlock doors and reveal hidden treasures you may not have even known you've had. I do know that the ancient teachings of Kabbalah are as important today as they've ever been, and this story may be a first step in understanding their implications. I don't claim to be an authority in this rich science, as you'll soon discover, but at least I've had the chance to participate in the temple. That's all it took to hook me for life." ----James F. Twyman

How to Find True Love and Happiness in Married Life

Heidegger and Kabbalah

KLALLIM (Rules) and AKADAMOT (axioms) in the Teachings of the AR'Y

Kabbalah Dictionary

Judaism in Practice

Isaac Luria (1534-1572) is one of the most extraordinary and influential mystical figures in the history of Judaism, a visionary teacher who helped shape the course of nearly all subsequent Jewish mysticism. Given his importance, it is remarkable that this is the first scholarly work on him in English. Most studies of Lurianic Kabbalah focus on Luria's mythic and speculative ideas or on the ritual and contemplative practices he taught. The central premise of this book is that Lurianic Kabbalah was first and foremost a lived and living phenomenon in an actual social world. Thus the book focuses on Luria the person and on his relationship to his disciples. What attracted Luria's students to him? How did they react to his inspired and charismatic behavior? And what roles did Luria and his students see themselves playing in their collective quest for repair of the cosmos and messianic redemption?

Piety and Rebellion examines the span of the Hasidic textual tradition from its earliest phases to the 20th century. The essays collected in this volume focus on the tension between Hasidic fidelity to tradition and its rebellious attempt to push the devotional life beyond the borders of conventional religious practice. Many of the essays exhibit a comparative perspective deployed to better articulate the innovative spirit, and traditional challenges, Hasidism presents to the traditional Jewish world. *Piety and Rebellion* is an attempt to present Hasidism as one case whereby maximalist religion can yield a rebellious challenge to conventional conceptions of religious thought and practice.

No one theory of time is pursued in the essays of this volume, but a major theme that threads them together is Wolfson's signature idea of the timeswerve as a linear circularity or a circular linearity, expressions that are meant to avoid the conventional split between the two temporal modalities of the line and the circle.

Pinchas Giller offers a wide-ranging overview of the most influential school of kabbalah in modernity, the Jerusalem kabbalists of the Beit El Yeshivah. The school is associated with the writings and personality of a charismatic Yemenite rabbi, Shalom Shar'abi.

Shar'abi's activity overwhelmed the Jerusalem Kabbalah of the eighteenth century, and his acolytes are the most active mystics in contemporary Middle Eastern Jewry to this day.

Today, this meditative tradition is rising in popularity in Jerusalem, New York, and Los Angeles, both among traditional Beit El kabbalists and members of the notorious Kabbalah Learning Centers. After providing the historical setting, Giller examines the characteristic mystical practices of the Beit El School. The dominant practice is that of ritual prayer with mystical "intentions," or kavvanot. The kavvanot themselves are the product of thousands of years of development and incorporate many traditions and bodies of lore. Giller examines the archaeology of the kavvanot literature, the principle of the sacred names that make up the majority of kavvanot, the development of particular rituals, and the innovative mystical and devotional practices of the Beit El kabbalists to this day. The first book in the English language to address the character and spread of Jewish mysticism through the Middle East in early modernity, it will be a guidepost for further study of this vast topic.

Kabbalah and Modernity

Essays on the Making of the Early Hebrew Book

Behold With This Ring

The Kabbalah Code (Volume 2 of 2) (EasyRead Super Large 24pt Edition)

The Kabbalah Code (EasyRead Super Large 20pt Edition)

Interpretations, Transformations, Adaptations

Stepping Stones to a Higher Vision examines the development of religious consciousness from religion to spirituality to mysticism. This developmental path imaginatively described as "stepping stones" in the title of the book and as "elevators of religion" in chapter one, has its rewards but also its dangers and pitfalls. Intended for the non-specialist lay person interested in religion, as well as the scholar, the book focuses on Jewish tradition and its sources (Hebrew Bible, Talmud-Midrash, and Kabbalah), but in a broad cross-cultural interdisciplinary context. Ritual, prayer, including meditation and contemplation, ethics and morality, religious leadership, and the afterlife are analyzed in the context of sociology, science, and the history of religion.

Rabbi David Majar Is one of the great Kabbalah scholar. student and friend of Rabbi Shalom Sharabi the RASHASH. This Book Includes 120 KLALLIM (Rules) and AKADAMOT (axioms/a self-evident truth that requires no proof), to help you understand the writings of the AR" I Z" L

According to Jewish mysticism, the souls of a husband and wife originate in the same undifferentiated spiritual essence.

These souls are bound as one, and the purpose of marriage is to enable a couple to manifest this unity in the context of

everyday life. Rabbi Yitzchak Ginsburgh shows how the natural process of mating of establishing a healthy relationship, fostering togetherness, and ultimately merging into true oneness--is a spiritual act of the highest order. Drawing on modern psychology and Kabbalistic wisdom, with many illustrations from Biblical personalities, the author traces the steps through which today's married couple can actualize their relationship ideals in their daily life. Includes glossary, footnotes, and index. This collection of original materials provides a sweeping view of medieval and early modern Jewish ritual and religious practice. Including such diverse texts as ritual manuals, legal codes, mystical books, autobiographical writings, folk literature, and liturgical poetry, it testifies to the enormous variety of practices that characterized Judaism in the twelve hundred years between 600 and 1800 C.E. Its focus on religious practice and experience--how Judaism was actually lived by people from day to day--makes this anthology unique among the few sourcebooks available. The volume encompasses the broad scope and complex texture of Jewish religious practice, taking into account many aspects of Jewish culture that have hitherto been relatively neglected: the religious life of ordinary people, the role and status of women, art and aesthetics, and marginalized as well as remote Jewish communities. It introduces such remarkable personalities as Moses Maimonides, Leon Modena, and Gluckel of Hameln, and presents extraordinary texts on festival practice, Torah study, mystical communities, meditation, exorcism, the practice of charity, and folk rites marking birth and death. Representing state-of-the-art scholarship by distinguished academics from around the world, the volume includes many materials never before translated into English. Each text is preceded by an accessible introduction, making this book suitable for college and university students as well as a general audience. Whether read as a deliberate course of study or dipped into selectively for a glimpse into fascinating Jewish lives and places, Judaism in Practice holds rich rewards for any reader.

The Kabbalah Reader

Jewish Tales of Holy Women

The Mystery of Marriage

The Light of Ephraim Tikkun Manual

Piety and Rebellion

Stepping Stones to a Higher Vision

Paints a panorama of Jerusalem in all her glory, from medieval times and the era of the Crusaders, through the poverty-stricken Jewish communities of the last centuries and their strength and heroism, ending with a look at Jerusalem today. Carefully researched, with stories, biographies, an index, charts, and photographs.

Kabbalah of Creation is a new translation of the early Kabbalah of Rabbi Isaac Luria, founder of the most influential Jewish mystical school of the last 400 years. Living in relative obscurity in Northern Galilee, Luria experienced a powerful epiphany that influenced his lyrical, influential text. Poetically and meditatively described, the range of subjects includes the revelation of the Godhead's light in the world and its relationship to every aspect of the human life cycle, including lovemaking, conception, gestation, birth, and maturation.

While many scholars have noted Martin Heidegger's indebtedness to Christian mystical sources, as well as his affinity with Taoism and Buddhism, Elliot R. Wolfson expands connections between Heidegger's thought and kabbalistic material. By arguing that the Jewish esoteric tradition impacted Heidegger, Wolfson presents an alternative way of understanding the history of Western philosophy. Wolfson's comparison between Heidegger and kabbalah sheds light on key concepts such as hermeneutics, temporality, language, and being and nothingness, while yielding surprising reflections on their common philosophical ground. Given Heidegger's involvement with National Socialism and his use of antisemitic language, these innovative readings are all the more remarkable for their juxtaposition of incongruent fields of discourse. Wolfson's entanglement with Heidegger and kabbalah not only enhances understandings of both but, more profoundly, serves as an ethical corrective to their respective ethnocentrism and essentialism. Wolfson masterfully illustrates the redemptive capacity of thought to illuminate common ground in seemingly disparate philosophical traditions.

Designed as a reference work for the student and general reader, this Kabbalistic dictionary is a concise and handy guide to the history and treasures of the Jewish mystical tradition. It is the first dictionary of Kabbalah to provide an overview of the major themes of Jewish Kabbalistic thought as it developed over the centuries and also contains brief introductions to its major practitioners. In addition to the dictionary itself, the book contains a chronology of Kabbalah, a history of Kabbalah from ancient times to the present, maps, illustrations and an insight into the emergence of the Kabbalah Centre in California, where many celebrities, including Madonna, worship.

Cultural Histories

A Mystical Haggadah

Hasidic Art and the Kabbalah

Isaac Luria and His Kabbalistic Fellowship

A Descriptive Catalogue of the Bension Collection of Sephardic Manuscripts

From the Middle Ages through the Early Modern Period

Biographical sketches of 300 great sages and leaders from the 15th-17th centuries. A panoramic range of biographies of great men from all Jewish communities such as Arizal, R' Yosef Caro, Maharsha, R' Menashe ben Yisrael as Jewish life moved eastward.

What is a "holy woman," or a holy man for that matter? According to the Jewish mystics, a holy person is someone who has not lost the holiness that every baby is born with. A holy person is someone who fulfills it. Stories about Jewish holy women have rarely been collected in such an engaging and entertaining form. The tales display a specifically female Jewish spirituality, giving us a peek into a world of devotional beauty that focuses on kindness. These stories of laughter and tears, humility and bravery, striving and trance, have an appeal spanning the denominational spectrum: they are spiritual nourishment for the soul. The rabbis say there are both male and female angels and angels are on earth as well as in heaven. These tales enhance our appreciation of the female angels on earth.

This catalogue describes in precis form the contents of a magnificent collection of Sephardic manuscripts and texts that resides in the University of Alberta Library. The book also provides an excellent introduction to the Sephardic Jews who lived in North Africa after their expulsion from Spain in 1492.

In a generation that has seen an explosion in popularity of books about mystical and meditative traditions, very little has been published about

the rich and fascinating mystical traditions of the Jewish holy days. Passover, the first religious holiday of the Jewish people, particularly rewards a re-viewing from a mystical perspective. A Mystical Haggadah takes readers through the Passover ritual with Kabbalistic meditations and affirmations in a friendly, accessible format. This Haggadah also includes many Hassidic teachings and stories that have never been presented to the English reading audience. The book is especially valuable for its transliterations of all the major prayers and rituals, and is refreshing in its creative and spiritually-based adaptation and translation of the primary Haggadah text. A Mystical Haggadah is for all spiritual seekers who wish to explore this root tradition of Judaism as a ritual of cosmic importance. The book is also for Jewish seekers of all denominations who wish to explore the mystical, meditative, and empowering aspects of Jewish traditions as seen through the rich and meaningful Passover eve Seder ritual.

A Sourcebook of Visionary Judaism

Physician of the Soul, Healer of the Cosmos

The Schocken Book of Jewish Mystical Testimonies

Magician, Mystic, and Leader

The Mysticism of Isaac Luria, Founder of Modern Kabbalah

Meditation in Judaism, Christianity and Islam

Meditative practices have flourished in widely different parts of Eurasia, yet historical research on such practices is limited. Research to date has focused on contexts rather than actual practices, and within individual traditions. For the first time in one volume, the meditative practices of the three traditions of Judaism, Christianity and Islam are examined. They are viewed in a global perspective, considering both generic and historical connections to practices in other traditions, particularly in India and East Asia. Their cultural and historical peculiarities are examined, comparing them both to each other and to Asian forms of meditation. The book builds on a notion of meditation as self-administered techniques for inner transformation, a definition which focuses on transformative practice rather than notions of meditative states and mystical experiences. It proposes ways of studying meditative practice historically, and concludes with an essay on the modern scientific interest in meditation.

This is the first translation with commentary of selections from The Zohar, the major text of the Kabbalah, the Jewish mystical tradition. This work was written in 13th-century Spain by Moses de Leon, a Spanish scholar. Articles on early Hebrew printing encompassing title-page motifs and entitling books; authors and places of publication including books opposed to gambling, on philology, and the massacres of tah-ve-tat (1648-48); small diverse places of printing; and on Christian-Hebraism.

A scholarly but readable guide to the history of Jewish prayer from biblical times to the modern period.

A History of the Dual-Gendered Hebrew Name for God

Biographical Sketches of the Prominent Early Rabbinic Sages and Leaders from the Fifteenth-seventeenth Centuries

Dictionary of Kabbalah and Kabbalists

The Jewish Mystics

Kabbalistic Circles in Jerusalem (1896-1948)

Shalom Shar'abi and the Kabbalists of Beit El

Now available in English, a provocative new biography of the founder of Hasidism

Hardly anyone remains impartial upon hearing the words "the wisdom of Kabbalah." One may mock it as esoteric nonsense, another might speak its praises and tell stories of formidable, enigmatic people who can set fire to people or turn them into a heap of bones with their very gaze, while yet another might mention secret, shady societies. The authentic wisdom of Kabbalah had been concealed for two millennia. Over the centuries, so many myths, misunderstandings, and misinterpretations of it have been formed that today face and palm reading, astrology, numerology, and countless other practices claim to be related to Kabbalah. Yet, the authentic wisdom of Kabbalah is not related to any of them. In fact, it is a scientific, empirical method for achieving lasting happiness through social unity. It had been fashioned and practiced by the ancient Hebrews before they were exiled from Jerusalem 2,000 years ago, and now it is reemerging precisely because social unity is the only solution to our problems—be they personal, national, or global. A Very Narrow Bridge traces the roots of Kabbalah, Judaism, and the Jewish people, how they formed and for what purpose. It is a chronicle of the struggle of kabbalists to preserve the wisdom and pass it down through the ages until today, when it has become critical to humanity to reveal the truth about the people of Israel and the wisdom of Kabbalah. This book speaks of love, hate, and total dedication to the goal of saving the human race.

The Jerusalem kabbalists of the Beit El Yeshivah are the most influential school of kabbalah in modernity. The school is associated with the writings and personality of a charismatic eighteenth-century Yemenite Rabbi, Shalom Shar'abi, considered by his acolytes to be divinely inspired by the prophet Elijah. Shar'abi initiated what is still the most active school of mysticism in contemporary Middle Eastern Jewry. Today, this meditative tradition is rising in popularity not only in Jerusalem, but throughout the Jewish World. Pinchas Giller examines the characteristic mystical practices of the Beit El School. The dominant practice is that of ritual prayer with mystical "intentions," or kavvanot. The kavvanot themselves are the product of thousands of years of development and incorporate many traditions and bodies of lore. Giller examines the archaeology of the kavvanot literature, the principle aspect of which is the meditation on God's sacred names while reciting prayers, the development of particular rituals, and the innovative mystical and devotional practices of the Beit El kabbalists. To learn the Kabbalah, it is necessary to be familiar with its usual terms and appellations. The goal of this dictionary is to provide a genuine picture of the true Kabbalah. In the very rare books that deal seriously with the subject, the concepts of the Zohar and the Kabbalah are often quoted but not explained. This dictionary explains the main concepts, terms, and expressions used in Hebrew and also in Aramaic.

Zohar, the Book of Enlightenment

The fate of the Jewish people

Essays in Hasidism

Kabbalah Sefer CHASDEI DAVID (Hebrew) Newly Reprinted KTAV STAM

Lectures on Torah and Modern Physics (the Lectures in Kabbalah Series)

A Very Narrow Bridge

The festive holiday of Shavuot is best known for its all-night Torah learning. The Jewish Sages teach that staying up all night is more than just a celebration of Torah, it is a tikkun, a spiritual rectification. The 16th-century mystic Rabbi Itzchak Luria, the Arizal, prepared a study guide for the night of Shavuot. This guide is presented here, in both Hebrew and English, together with a selection of penetrating insights and commentaries drawn primarily from the mystical teachings of the Zohar and the Arizal.

Meditative methods of Kabbalah. A lucid presentation of the meditative methods, mantras, mandalas and other devices used, as well as a penetrating interpretation of their significance in the light of contemporary meditative research.

Ranging from biblical times to the present day, an inspirational collection by Jewish mystics features accounts of religious experiences, ecstatic prayers, and more, from Ezekiel's dramatic vision to Abraham Roth's "Agitation of the Soul." 10,000 first printing.

First published in 1587, Moses Cordovero's now classic introduction to Kabbalah, Or Ne'erav, was intended to serve several purposes; it was meant both to provide a justification for the study of Kabbalah and to encourage that study by providing detailed instructions for interested laymen on how to go about that study; indeed, it was intended as a precis of Cordovero's much larger Pardes Rimmonim. In many ways, Cordovero was ideally suited to compose such a work. His teacher of rabbinics was no other than R. Joseph Caro, author of the Shulhan Arukh, which rapidly became the halakhic code par excellence. His master in Kabbalah was Solomon ha-Levi Alkabetz, whose sister he subsequently married. The result of his studies with both was no less than a kabbalistic "code", a systematic kabbalistic theology of the Zohar, the basic text of Jewish mysticism. But this work was too large, and too complex to be easily mastered. Moreover, it assumed too much previous knowledge to serve as an introduction to the subject; hence the need for Or Ne'erav. Or Ne'erav succeeded in fulfilling all these purposes, and has remained a classic introduction to the study of Kabbalah - and is used as such to this day. Dr. Robinson's accurate but readable translation is the first English rendition of this essential work. -- Back cover.

Translation and Explanation of Terms and Concepts of the Kabbalah

The Besht

New Perspectives on Jewish Liturgical History

Hidden Gnosis and the Path of Poiēsis

Where Heaven Touches Earth

Judaism and Hebrew Prayer

The God of ancient Israel--universally referred to in the masculine today--was understood by its earliest worshipers to be a dual-gendered, male-female deity. So argues Mark Sameth in The Name. Needless to say, this is no small claim. Half the people on the planet are followers of one of the three Abrahamic religions--Judaism, Christianity, and Islam--each of which has roots in the ancient cult that worshiped this deity. The author's evidence, however, is compelling and his case meticulously constructed. The Hebrew name of God--YHWH--has not been uttered in public for over two thousand years. Some thought the lost pronunciation was "Jehovah" or "Yahweh." But Sameth traces the name to the late Bronze Age and argues that it was expressed Hu-Hi--Hebrew for "He-She." Among Jewish mystics, we learn, this has long been an open secret. What are the implications for us today if "he" was not God?

This volume brings together leading representatives of the recent debate about the persistence of kabbalah in the modern world. It breaks new ground for a better understanding of the role of kabbalah in modern religious, intellectual, and political discourse.

Suffering Time: Philosophical, Kabbalistic, and Hasidic Reflections on Temporality

Kabbalah of Creation

Meditation and Kabbalah

Moses Cordovero's Introduction to Kabbalah