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Polymorphism and Polysemy in Images of the Sefirot

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Polymorphism and Polysemy in Images of the *Sefirot*

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web:

<u>https://works.bepress.com/martin_zwick/205</u> (Included in categories 'Systems Theory and Philosophy' and 'Jewish Thought')

https://sites.google.com/view/ohrchadash/home

Abstract (1/2)

- The resurgence of interest in Kabbalistic diagrams (Segol, Busi, Chajes)
 raises the question of how diagrams function in religious symbolism. This
 question can be approached via methods used in the graphical modeling of
 data. Specifically, graph theory lets one define a repertoire of candidate
 structures that can be applied not only to quantitative data, but also to
 symbols consisting of qualitative components.
- A graph is a set of nodes and links between nodes. What nodes and links
 are is unspecified in this definition. The Kabbalistic llan is partially a
 graph. The Sefirot are its nodes; the paths connecting the Sefirot are its
 links. The idea of a graph is actually not adequate to the llan, because in a
 graph nodes can be anywhere in space, while in the llan arrangement in
 space is significant and not arbitrary. However, graph theory can be
 supplemented with spatial considerations.

Abstract (2/2)

- What (an augmented) graph theory offers that is of special interest is a way
 to conceptualize the structural polymorphism of a symbol, i.e., the various
 decompositions possible for the symbol viewed as a graph.
- Structural polymorphism correlates with conceptual polysemy. A structural
 decomposition conveys a particular interpretation of the symbol, and to
 viewers of the symbol the variety of possible decompositions presents
 simultaneously a multiplicity of meanings.
- This polymorphism and thus polysemy is what gives many symbols their richness and evocative power. This paper will apply the graph theory-based methodology of decomposition to the Kabbalistic images of the Sefirot.

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Outline

- 1. Introduction: scope, orientation, prior work, graph theory
- 2. Scholem's Ilan; structural themes; 3-7-12 structures
- 3. Non 3-7-12 structures
- 4. Sequential Sefirotic orders
- 5. Ring composition; centrality; substructures
- 6. More substructures; fractals & networks
- 7. Summary

Scope (1/2)

 This talk is nearly all about polymorphism; it only touches on polysemy – there is just too much polymorphism to present! Not considered here at all is poly-performance.

Poly-performance
 Polysemy
 Polymorphism

Pragmatic
Semantic
Syntactic

Ę

Scope (2/2)

- Focus here is on Jewish Kabbalah, with only a few glances at Christian (and Occult / Western esoteric) Kabbalah
- This talk draws on the work of Marla Segol, Giulio Busi, other Kabbalah researchers, & especially Yossi Chajes.
- This is only a very preliminary exploration.

Ilanot Project (Chajes)



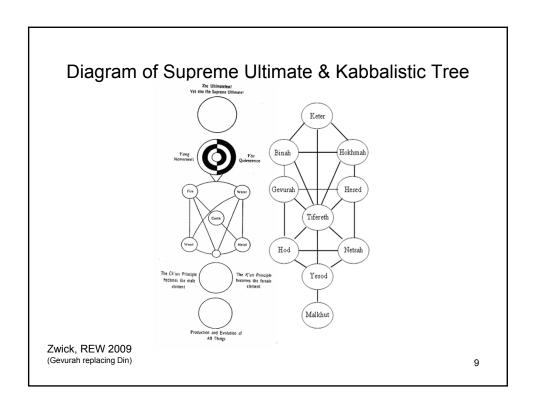
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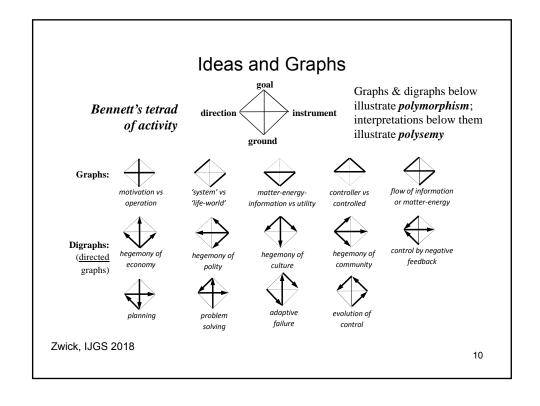
7

Orientation

- Focus here is thematic on structure of Kabbalistic images, ignoring geography & especially chronology. So this talk will not address canonization that has occurred in Kabbalistic images which counteracts polymorphism.
- While Kabbalistic images are always embedded in a context of words, and also *include* letters and words, focus on images per se can enhance understanding of how images and words are complementary.
- "Contemplation of the linguistic structures mentioned by Scholem –
 words, names, and thoughts is itself dependent on imaginative
 visualization of these very structures. Can we in any meaningful way
 distinguish the verbal and visual?" –Elliot Wolfson

Western Judaic Studies Association, 3/16/2021



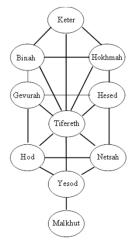


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Scholem's canonical Ilan



Scholem, p.44 (Gevurah replacing Din)

STRUCTURAL THEMES

- levels: 7 levels
- columns (polarity): 3 columns, right & left mediated by center
- centrality of Tiferet
- symmetry: here & generally left-right, rarely top-bottom
- number of links: here 20 = 3 horizontal
 + 7 vertical + 10 diagonal (3-7-10); 22 is canonical (3-7-12). To my knowledge, no llan image has more than 22 links.

ADDITIONAL STRUCTURAL THEMES (1/2)

For images to be shown later

- 3-7-12 structure: correlates with types of letters (Sefer Yetsirah: 3 "Mothers" (אשמ), 7 "doubles" (בגדכפרת), 12 "ordinary." Because of the prominence of the SY, 3-7-12 structures have a strong claim to being canonical.)
- 11th Sefirah: Da'at
- presence/absence of specific links, e.g., links to Malkhut from Netsah & Hod
- Sequential (sometimes concentric) order of all 10 Sefirot: from Keter to Malkhut
- · circularity: Malkhut linked back to Keter

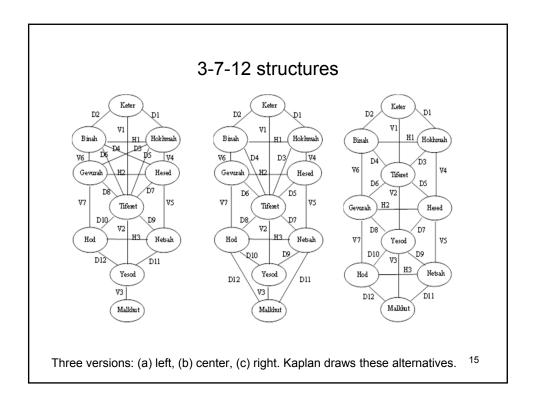
13

ADDITIONAL STRUCTURAL THEMES (2/2)

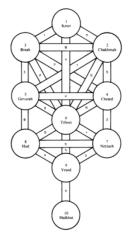
For images to be shown later

- line arrangement of first 3 Sefirot: Keter, Hokhmah, Binah
- ring composition: down the right column, return on the left (a different type of circularity)
- **substructures**: groupings of *Sefirot* (e.g., 3+7, three triads)
- shifts of the locations of Sefirot (e.g., in Gra diagram, Malkhut)
- fractals, networks: Trees inside Sefirot; trees in networks

Images will be named by author/translator, book, or library



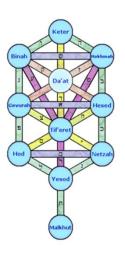
3-7-12a: Yitzhak Luria (Ari)



- 22 links, 3-7-12a structure
- · Includes links of
 - Hokhmah-Gevurah
 - Binah-Hesed
- · Omits links of
 - Netsah-Malkhut
 - Hod-Malkhut

Ari structure reproduced by Kaplan, p.29

3-7-12a: Adding Da'at to Lurianic Ilan

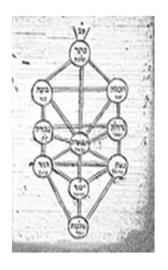


- 22 links, 3-7-12a structure
- · Add Da'at
- Includes links of
 - Hokhmah-Gevurah
 - Binah-Hesed
- Omits links of
 - Netsah-Malkhut
 - Hod-Malkhut

Wikipedia,"Da'at"

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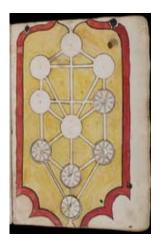
3-7-12b structure



אברהם בן משלם מאנאנילו, London, United Kingdom - British Library Add. 27078. אילן ספירות עם אין-סוף, בתוך קובץ בקבלה, איטליה מאה 1573

llanot Project, directed by J.H. Chajes

3-7-12b structure



אברהם יוסף שלמה גרזיני, and Newberry Library VAULT Hebrew MS 3. אילן עם תנועה בתוך עסיס רימונים, איטליה, מאה 17. 1600.

llanot Project, directed by J.H. Chajes

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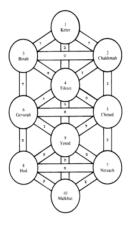
3-7-12b: Athanasius Kircher

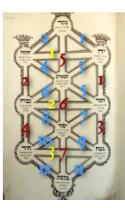


- 22 links, 3-7-12b structure
- Christian Kabbalah

 $Systema\ sephiroticvm\ X\ divino\ rvm\ nominvm,\ Image\ ID\ 1526785, \\ https://digitalcollections.nypl.org/items/510d47e2-5d0f-a3d9-e040-e00a18064a99\ .$

3-7-12c: Gaon of Vilna (Gra)





- 22 links,3-7-12c structure
- Spatial shift up of Tiferet, Yesod, Malkhut
- Symmetry here also top-bottom

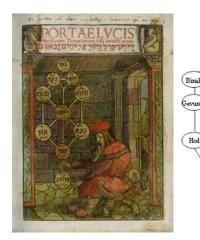
Left: Kaplan, p. 30; right: Oxford Bodleian Library MS OPP Add Fol 32, 224r (cited in Chajes SSI Image 13)

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Outline

- 1. Introduction: scope, orientation, prior work, graph theory
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- 3. Non 3-7-12 structures
- 4. Sequential orders: (i) all Sefirot, (ii) first 3 Sefirot
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- 7. Summary

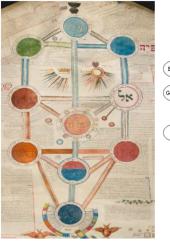
Gikatila



- 18 links,<u>1</u>-7-<u>10</u> structure
- Absent links:
 - Hesed-Gevurah
 - Netsah-Hod
 - (links to Malkhut from Netsah & Hod)

Portae Lucis frontispiece, Gross Family Trust, Tel Aviv, Israel (cited in Yossi Chajes, TKT Fig. 4 & SSI Image 6)

Bodleian



- Reter

 Binsh Holdmust

 Gewnzh Her ed

 Tissweth

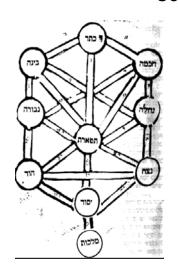
 Hod Netrah

 Yesod

 Malkhut
- 18 links, 3-7-8 structure
- · Absent links:
 - Links to Tiferet from Hokhmah & Binah
 - Links from Tiferet to Netsah & Hod

Oxford - Bodleian Library MS Hunt. Add. E. - Oxford MS 2429 (cited in Chajes, TKT, Fig. 11; also KTI, Fig. 1)

Cordovero



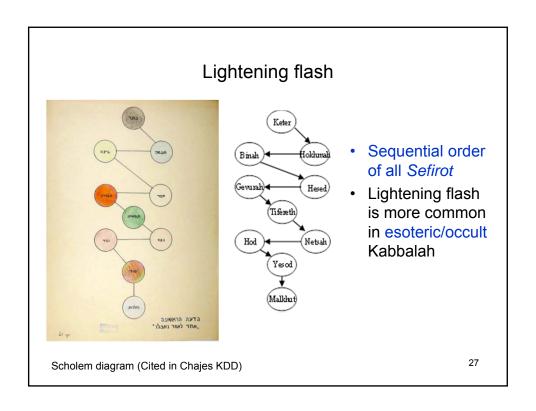
- 20 links, <u>1</u>-7-12 structure
- Absent links:
 - Hokhmah-Binah
 - Hesed-Gevurah

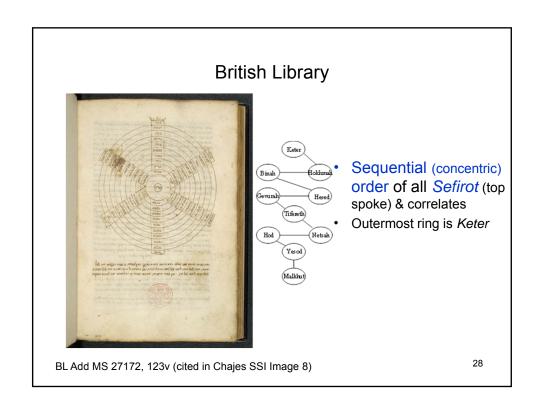
Cordovero, 7.1 (Sefaria)

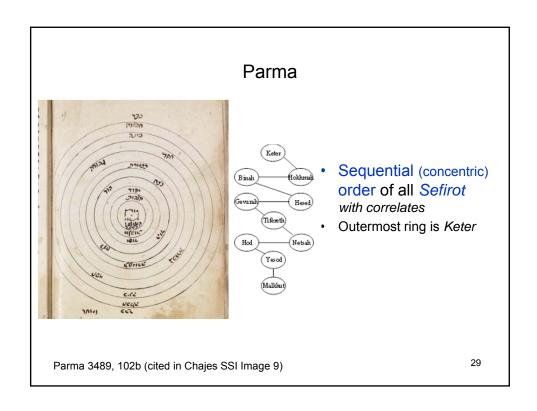
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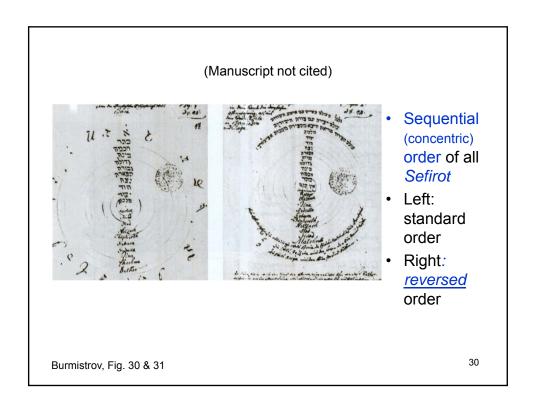
Outline

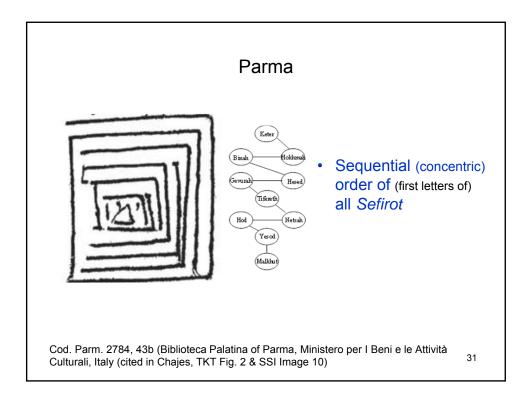
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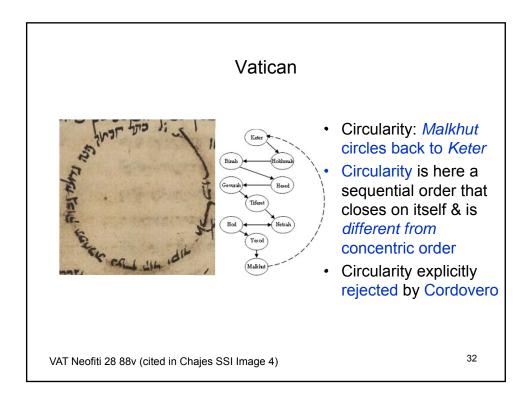


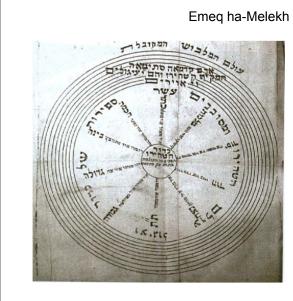












 Circularity: Malkhut circles back to Keter

Burmistrov, Fig. 27

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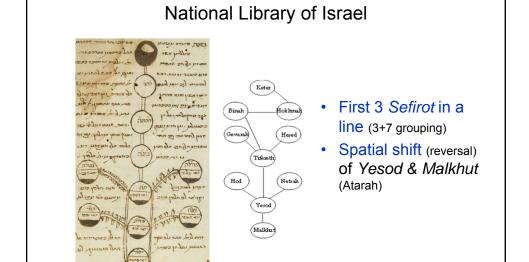
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Jerusalem NLI Ms. Heb. 8°404, 40b (cited in Chajes, TKT, Fig. 6)

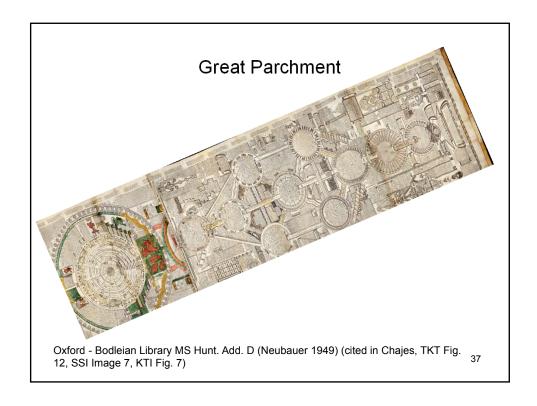
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36



Jerusalem NLI Ms. Heb. 8°2964, 13a (cited in Chajes TKT Fig. 7); similar diagram in

Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris, MS hébr. 857, fol. 9r (Chajes KTI Fig. 5)



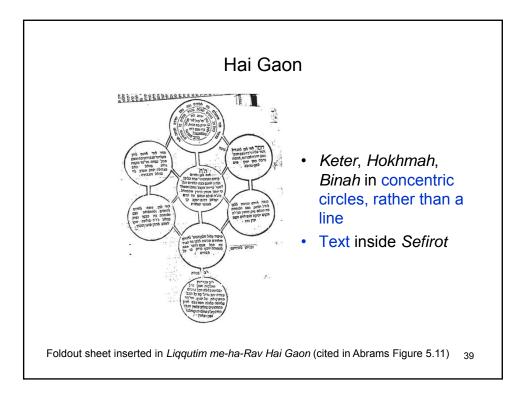
Great Parchment



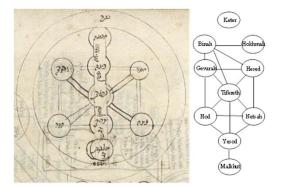


- First 3 Sefirot in a line (3+7 grouping)
- Spatial shift (reversal) of Yesod & Malkhut in subordinate Ilan (right), not in main (left) Ilan

Oxford - Bodleian Library MS Hunt. Add. D (Neubauer 1949) (cited in Chajes, TKT Fig. 12, SSI Image 7, KTI Fig. 7)







- 2nd & 3rd Sefirot in a line; Keter in outer circle
- Symmetry here is also top-bottom

Granada - Biblioteca de la Universidad de Granada, Escuela de Estudios Árabes Ms. 64, 282b (cited in Chajes SSI Image 12)

National Library of Israel

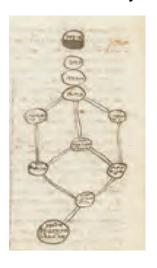


Spatial shift
(lateral) of
Malkhut to
left column

Jerusalem NLI Ms. Heb. 8°404, 40b (cited in Chajes, TKT, Fig. 6)

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Elijah Hayyim

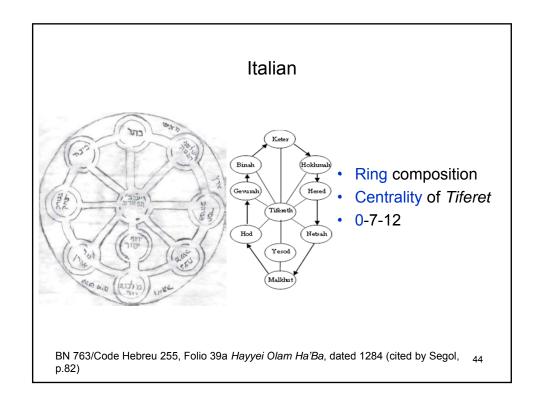


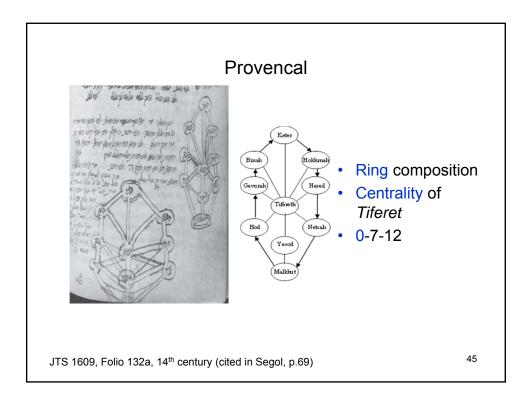
 Spatial shift (lateral) of Malkhut to left column

Elijah Hayyim of Genazzano, *Iggeret hamudot*, 1526. Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris, MS hébr. 857, fol. 9r

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Yehoshua ben David (Kurdistan)



- Centrality of Tiferet
- 0-7-12
- · Ring composition?

Israel National Library, Jerusalem, 1257 4 $^\circ$ (cited in Baumgarten, Safrai, Chajes p.857) 46

Great Parchment



- Centrality of Tiferet
- Substructures
 - Keter-Hokhmah-Binah
 - Yesod-Malkhut
- Ring composition?

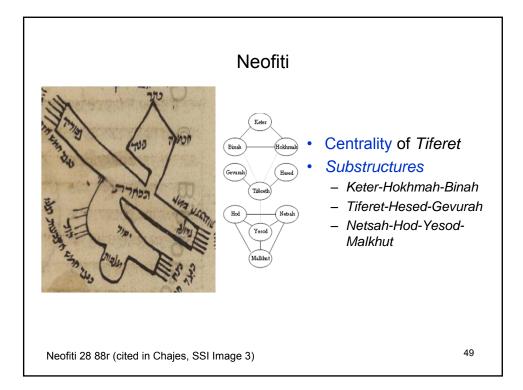
Oxford - Bodleian Library MS Hunt. Add. D (Neubauer 1949) (cited in Chajes, TKT Fig. 4'

Bayerische Staats Bibliothek



- Centrality of Tiferet
- Substructures
 - Keter-Hokhmah-Binah
 - Yesod-Malkhut
- Ring composition?

'Eśer sahsāhōt - Kabbalistisches Schema des Weltsystems, Stufenfolge vom 'Ēn Sōf bis zu den Qelīfōt-BSB Cod.hebr. 446, [S.l.], 17. Jh. [BSB-Hss Cod.hebr. 446]



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National Library of Israel



- Holdman Keter

 Binah

 Gewanh

 Hesed

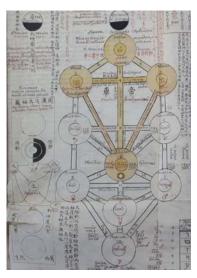
 Tifeseth

 Netsah
 - Substructures: triads
 - Keter-Hokhmah-Binah anomalous triad: $\Delta \to \nabla$
 - Hesed-Gevurah-Tifereth
 - Netsah-Hod-Yesod

Jerusalem NLI Ms. Heb. 8°404, 40b (cited in Chajes, TKT Fig. 6)

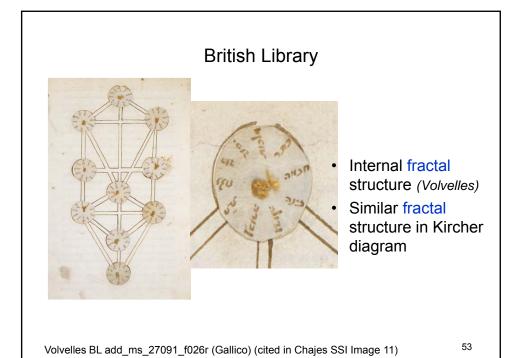
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Joachim Bouvet

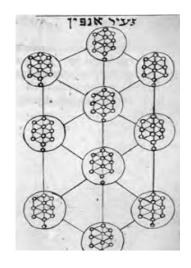


- 22 links, 3-7-12b structure
- Christian Kabbalah
- Substructure: tetrad
 - Keter-Hokhmah-Binah-Tiferet
- Re Chinese diagram on left: Bouvet may have noted similarity to llan

Vanves archives of the Society of Jesus MS GBro145 ff89



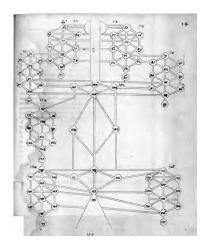
Christian Knorr von Rosenroth



- Internal fractal structure
- Christian Kabbalah

Rosenroth's Kabbalah Denudata (cited in Chajes DG, Fig. 9)

Christian Knorr von Rosenroth



- Fractal network of trees (Partzufim)
- Christian Kabbalah

Rosenroth's Kabbalah denudata (cited in Chajes DG, Fig. 11)

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Mantua • Fractal network of trees (Partzufim) Mantua, Biblioteca Comunale, Ms. ebr. 51, fol. 107bis (cited in Busi, p.31)

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Polymorphism & Polysemy (1/3)

Syntax	Semantics
hierarchical levels	gradations of transcendence vs
	immanence; links between God and
	World
columns, triads	reconciliation of opposites, of male
	and female principles
centrality of Tiferet	Supplements the fundamental of
	the top & the bottom with the
	fundamental of the central
symmetry	beauty of divine realm, harmony of
	upper & lower, left & right

Polymorphism & Polysemy (2/3)

Syntax	Semantics
number of links	integrates image & word by
	reference to letters of the alphabet
3-7-12 structure	correlates with three types of letters
11th Sefirah, Da'at	needed for triadic synthesis of Hokhmah & Binah, but "10 and not 9; 10 and not 11" (Sefer Yetsirah)
Sequential order of all Sefirot	Hierarchical order in divine realm; order of emergence of Sefirot
concentric order of all Sefirot	divine order like astronomical order; asserting "cosmogenic priority & primordial perfection of Sefirot" (Chajes)

Polymorphism & Polysemy (3/3)

Syntax	Semantics
circularity	immanent is rooted in transcendent:
_	(SY: "their end is fixed in their beginning")
line arrangement of	distinction between upper & lower
first 3 Sefirot	realms of the Sefirot
ring composition	God creates so that the created can
	ascend; we ascend so that we may
	descend
substructures	meaningful interactions are local
Shifts (up or lateral)	up =?, lateral = polarity alignment?
fractals	as above, so below; universality of
	wholeness; interconnectedness of all;
	the infinite within the 10 Sefirot

Some Questions (1/2)

- Re 3-7-12 structures, what do Netsah & Hod links to Malkhut add; what does their absence omit?
- Re 3-7-12 structures, what do Hokhmah-Gevurah links and Binah-Hesed add; what do their absence omit?
- Is absence of a *Binah-Hesed* link compatible with the lightening flash order of the *Sefirot*?
- Does anything define columns aside from polarity? How are Hokhmah:Binah = Hesed:Gevurah = Netsah:Hod?
- Which features of the Ilan are (relatively) invariant despite the polymorphism & is this invariance significant?
- Are nablas (∇) syntheses & deltas (Δ) generative?

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Some Questions (2/2)

- Does internal fractalness (volvelles) allow non-local (non-link) interactions between Sefirot?
- Is there any evidence for triadic or higher ordinality relations among *Sefirot*?
- Do syntactic & semantic diversity underlie pragmatic (performative) diversity?
- Is the contemplation of structural polymorphism a mystical exercise?
- Is the polymorphism of Christian or occult/esoteric Kabbalah as extensive as it is in Jewish Kabbalah?

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