

Contrary to traditional concepts about God Almighty, Jewish mysticism introduces the notion that the Infinite Creator is entirely beyond gender, containing both masculine and feminine aspects.

The Talmud teaches that Adam, the first human, was originally created as an androgynous creature, possessing both male and female characteristics. Similarly, the Zohar teaches that every soul begins as a male-female entity but separates into distinct physical sexes when penetrating the physical realm.

Therefore, in Kabbalistic thought, masculine and feminine energies have nothing to do with physical gender; they are complementary, psychological and behavioural forces of the divine, present within every human being.

However, in order to obtain spiritual wholeness and harmony in the Universe, these twin, foundational, cosmic forces of giving and receiving must be balanced within each individual, as opposed to favouring one over the other.

When these primordial forces fall out of balance, a person may feel restless or disconnected from their creative power. To get back to normal, one must intentionally work at cultivating the side that lacks.

Today, these ancient Kabbalistic texts are utilized by a variety of progressive groups and in various ways. For example, the LGBTQ+ Movement drew heavily on the concept of a non-binary creator to validate gender diversity.

The Kabbalistic approach to the divine also inspired the Feminist Movement in its challenge against traditional gender structures. Some scholars noted, however, that while these mystical texts heavily revere and elevate the "divine feminine," or "shekinah," as an active participant in cosmic processes, the system has never ceased to operate with patriarchal structures. In other words, this reverence for women remained merely spiritual, never truly translating into equality in the physical world.