11		
Rashi rps	בראשית, כ	g−8, 8−9
Solventibil	and spoke with them roughly;	לַשָּׁוִּת הַּבַּבְּר אִתְּם
	and he said unto them:	וֹלָאמֶר אֲלֵהֶם
	Whence come ye?	מַאַיִן בָּאטָׁם
	And they said:	<u>רַּאבְּוּר</u> ֹר
	From the land of Canaan	מאָרֶץ כְּנַעָן
	to buy food.	לִשְׁבָּר־אְבֶּל:
-	8. And Joseph knew	8 ויבר יוסף
	his brethren,	אָת־אָדֶיִיוּ
*	but they did not know him.	יָהֶם לָא הִבּּרֶהוּ:

7-5 ,⊒0	, מקץ	בראשית
he (was) the gov- ernor	הָוּא הַשַּׁלִים	1 (
over the land;	עַל־הָאָָרִץ	,
he (it was) that sold	קוא הַפַּשְׁבִּיר	
to all the people of the land;	לְבָל־עַם הָאָרֶץ	
and Joseph's breth- ren came,	רַבָּאוֹ אֲדָר יוֹםֶׁף	
and bowed down to him (with their) faces	וֹיִשְׁמַחַוּרּ־לְוֹ אַפָּיִם	
to the earth.	אָרַצְּה:	
7. And Joseph saw	זויָרָא יוֹמָף	: : :
his brethren,	אֶת־אֶדְןיוֹ	
and he knew them,	<u>ויּכָּרֶם</u>	4
but made himself strange unto them,	וַיָּתְנַבֵּר אֲלֵיהָם	

Robbi Soloveitelik (35-

Q'M'D

Studying their faces, however, he discovered a change. Levi and Simeon's faces softened; they did not reflect the same ferocity. They had a different look; the steely gray eyes turned blue, dreamy. Judah's face had matured; there was firmness and determination in his features. The brothers looked depressed, as if they lacked inner peace, as if some grisly fear haunted them. They came with a contrite heart.

Joseph suddenly realized that the ten people who appeared before him were not the same people who had sold him into slavery. His ire subsided.

	(4
8. So now	8 וְעַהְישׁי מּלָישׁי
(it was) not you that sent me hither,	לא־אַשָּׁם שְׁלַחְתֵּם אֹתִי הַנָּה
but God;	בִּי הָאֱלֹּהָיִם
and He hath made me	<u>וֹיְשִּׁילֵונִי</u>
(for) a father to Pharaoh,	לְאָב לְפַּרְעֹה
and (for) lord of all his house,	וּלְאֶדוֹן לְבָל־בֵּיתׁוֹ
and ruler	ומשל

over all the land of בָּבֶל־אָנֶץ מִצְּרֵיִם:

11-6 ,70 בראשית, ויגש זַ וְעַתָּדוֹ וּ אַל־־ 5 5. And now, be not) grieved, nor be angry with yourselves, that you sold me hither; because to preserve life did God send me before you.

		(2)	
לג, 17–15	דברים, וואת הברכה		
And the goodwill of Him that dwelt	וּרָצִוֹן שְׁכִּנִי	15. And for the tops	15 וּמֵרָאשׁ
in the bush; Let (the blessing) come	הָבֹואחָה	of the ancient mountains,	מַרְנֵי־אֶבֶים
upon the head of Joseph,	לְרָאשׁ יוֹמַף	And for the precious things	اخزقائك
And upon the crown of the head	וּלְאָן־אָר	of the everlasting hills,	ּנְבְעָוֹת עוֹלֶם:
of him that was sep- arated (from among) his breth-	נְזָיֶר אֶחָיו:	16. And for the precious things	16 וּמִנֶּינֶד
ren. 17. His firstling bullock.	17 בְּכוֹר שׁוֹרוֹ	of the earth and the fulness thereof,	אָרֶץ וּמְלֹאָה

(1

באל תובי בעיניכם פּי מְבַרְהָם אֹתִי - But now do not be sad, and let it not trouble you that you sold me. Because Joseph did not display vindictiveness towards his brothers, Moses, in

his blessings before his death, bestowed upon the tribe of Joseph the title of saintliness—קייר (Deut. 33:16). (Vision. p. 45)

		ת, ויגש	בראשי	26–24 ,תה,
3)	and they came (into) the land of	וַיָּבֹאוֹ אֲבֶרִץ בְּנַעַן	laden with corn	נְּשְׁאֹת בָּר
9)	Canaan) unto Jacob their father.	אָל־יַעַקּב אַבִּיהֶם:	and bread and vic- tual for his father	וָלֵחֶם וּמְזָוֹן לְאָבֻיוּ
	26. And they told him.	26 רַבּּרר לוֹ	by the way.	לַבְּרָר:
	saying:	לֵאמֹר	24. So he sent away his brethren,	24 נִישַׁלַח אֶת־אֶחָיו
	Joseph (is) yet	עור יוֹסֶף חֵׁי	and they departed;	<u>ויל</u> כו
	alive, and (that) he is	וְכִי־הָוּא מִשֶׁל	and he said unto them:	רַיָּאמֶר אֲלֵהֶם
	ruler over all the land of	בְּכָל־אָנֶרץ מִצְרֵיִם	Do not quarrel on the way.	אַל הַנְינִינְינִוּ בַּבְּנֵנְנִי:
	Egypt. And his heart fainted,	וַיָּפָּג לִבּׂוֹ	25. And they went up out of Egypt,	25 רַיְעַלִּי מִמִּּצְרֶרִים
	for he believed them :Di.	בָּי לא־הָאָמָין לָּוּ		
	27. And they told him	27 וַיְדַבְּרָוּ אֵלְיוּ	1	•
-	all the words of Joseph,	אָת כָּל־דִּבְּבֵי יוֹ	(4	
	which he had said unto them;	אָשֶׁר דָבֶּר אֲלֵהָׁנ		
	and (when) he saw the wagons	<u>וי</u> רָא אָת־הָעַנְלּוֹ		
	which Joseph had sent	אָשֶׁר־שְׁלֵח יוֹסֶף		
	to carry him,	לְשַׂאת אֹתְוֹ		
	the spirit of Jacob their father re- vived.	אָבִיהֶם: חמי וַתְּחָי רָוּחַ יְעַקֹּב		



ברי יוֹפְרְי אַלְיו אָת כֶּל דְבְרִי יוֹפְרְּ בּיִבְי יוֹפְרְּ בּיִבְיי יוֹפְרְ the kind and conciliatory words that Joseph used in addressing them after he revealed his identity. Jacob stopped doubting that his son was alive when he realized that only the offspring of Abraham could have so completely forgiven his brothers after everything Joseph had been through. (Moriah, 1974)

משרשי המצוה. שידע האדם ויתן אל לבו כי כל אשר יקרהו מטוב עד רע, הוא סבה שתבוא עליו מאת השם ברוך הוא. ומיד האדם מיד איש אחיו לא יהיה דבר בלתי רצון השם ברוך הוא, על כן כשיצערהו או יכאיבהו אדם ידע בנפשו כי עונותיו גרמו, והשם יתברך גזר עליו בכך, ולא ישית מחשבותיו לנקם ממנו, כי הוא אינו סבת רעתו, כי העון הוא המסבב, וכמו שאמר דוד עליו השלום (שמואל ב טז יא) הניחו לו ויקלל כי אמר לו יי. תלה הענין בחטאו ולא בשמעי בן גרא. ועוד נמצא במצוה זו תועלת רבה להשבית ריב ולהעביר המשטמות מלב בני אדם, ובהיות שלום בין אנשים יעשה השם יתברך שלום להם.

It is from the roots of the commandment that a person know and put into his heart that everything that happens to him - good and bad - the cause of it coming to him is from God, blessed be He. And from the hand of man - from the hand of a man to his brother there would not be anything without the will of God, blessed be He. Hence, when a person caused him pain or hurt him, he should know for himself that his [own] sins caused [it], and that God, may He be blessed, ordained this for him. And he should not place his thoughts to taking vengeance from [the one who pained him], since he is not the cause of his evil, but rather the sin is the cause; like David, peace be upon him, stated (II Samuel 16:11), "leave him to curse, since the Lord told him [so]" - he made the matter depend upon his [own] sin, and not upon Shimei ben Gera. And there is also a great benefit found in this commandment, in quieting a dispute and removing enmity from the heart of people. And when there is peace among people, God, may He be blessed, will make peace for them.

(Talmud, Rosh Hashanah 17a).

רבא אמר) כל המעביר על מדותיו מעבירין לו על כל פשעיו שנאמר נושא עון ועובר על פשע למי נושא עון למי שעובר על פשע

מדרש תנחומא (ורשא) פרשת ויחי סימן יז

יוסף כי מת אביהם ומה ראו עתה שפחדו אלא שראו בעת שחזרו מקבורת אביהם ראו שהלך יוסף לברך על אותו (יז) הבור שהשליכוהו אחיו בתוכו וברך עליו כמו שחייב אדם לברך על מקום שנעשה לו גס <u>ברוך המקום שעשה לי גס במקום הזה</u>

Rebbe Elimilary of Listenske (1717-1786)

- Aderaba, ten belibeinu Shenireh kol echad mal'as chavereinu Velo, velo chesronom

On the contrary, place in our hearts the ability to see only the good in our friends and not their shortcomings

Veshenidaber kol echad es chaveiro Bederech hayashar veharatzui lefonecha Ve'al ya'aleh belibeinu, shum sin'ah Me'echad al chaveiro cholilah

May we speak to each other in a way that is proper and desirable in Your eyes and may there be no hatred between friends, Heaven forbid.