Parshat Metzorah Esther Wein 7 April 2022 6 Nissan 5782

May our learning connect us to Maamad Har Sinai

#### **Dedications:**

- Refuah shelaima to Chaya bat Rivka
- Gershon Ben Avraham Sabol 2nd Yartzeit on 4th on nissan
- Ruchie Ackerman leilui nishmas Jonathan ben Saul whose yahrtzeit is the 3rd of Nisan

\* PESACH CAMPAIGN is in full swing!\*

If you need assistance or know someone in our Torah circle who could use some help, please contact Esther or Tania.

All calls/emails/texts are strictly confidential.

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT EVERYONE GOES INTO THE CHAGGIM WITH TRUE SIMCHA.

No donation is too big or too small.

We are here to help, thanks to those who so generously donated to the Chochma v'Chessed Torah Circle.

#### "Ani Vlo Malach"-

The Unfiltered Divine Experience and The 2 Types of Human Meltdown.

## Haggadah:

וַיּוֹצִאֵנוּ ה' מִמִּצְרַיִם. לֹא עַל־יְדֵי מֵּלְאֶךְ, וְלֹא עַל־יְדֵי שָׂרָף, וְלֹא עַל־יְדֵי שָׁלָים, אֶלָּא הַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא בּּכְבוֹדוֹ וּבְעַצְמוֹּ. שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר: וְעָבַרְתִּי בְאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם בַּלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה, וְהִכֵּיתִי כָּל־בְּכוֹר בְּאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם מֵאָדָם וְעַד בְּהֵמָה, וּבְּכַל אֱלֹהֵי מִצְרַיִם אֶעֶשָּׁה שְׁפָּטִים. אֲנִי ה'.

"And the Lord took us out of Egypt" - not through an angel and not through a seraph and not through a messenger, but [directly by] the Holy One, blessed be He, Himself, as it is stated (Exodus 12:12); "And I will pass through the Land of Egypt on that night and I will smite every firstborn in the Land of Egypt,

from men to animals; and with all the gods of Egypt, I will make judgments, I am the Lord."

#### **Moreh 2:41**

ודע כי כל מי שנזכר מן הנביאים שבאתהו הנבואה - יש מהם מי שייחס זה אל 'מלאך' ומהם מי שייחסו - "היאמר יי לה" - לאלוה אף על פי שהיה על ידי 'מלאך' בלא ספק. כבר כתבו ה'חכמים ז"ל" על זה ואמרו "ויאמר יי לה" על ידי מלאך". ודע כי כל מי שבא בו כתוב שדיבר עמו 'מלאך' או באהו דבר מהאלוה - שזה לא יהיה על ידי מלאך". ודע כי כל מי שבא בו כתוב שדיבר עמו 'מלאך' או באהו דבר מהאלוה - שזה לא יהיה בואה':

When prophets speak of the fact that they received a prophecy, they say that they received it from an angel, or from God; but even in the latter case it was likewise received through an angel. Our Sages, therefore, explain the words, "And the Lord said unto her" that He spake through an angel. You must know that whenever Scripture relates that the Lord or an angel spoke to a person, this took place in a dream or in a prophetic vision.

#### 2:6

דע - כי אמיתת הנבואה ומהותה הוא שפע שופע מאת האלוה ית' וית' באמצעות השכל הפועל על הכח - דע - אמיתת הנבואה ומהותה הוא שפע שופע מאת האלוה ית' וית' באמצעות השכל הכח המדמה hahegyoni

#### Yesodei Ha Torah 7:6

כָּל הַדְּבָרִים שָׁאָמַרְנוּ הֵם דֶּרֶךְ נְבוּאָה לְכָל הַנְּבִיאִים הָרִאשׁוֹנִים וְהָאַחָרוֹנִים חוּץ מִמּשָׁה רַבֵּנוּ רַבְּן שָׁל כָּל הַנְּבִיאִים. שָׁכָּל הַנְּבִיאִים בַּחָלוֹם אוֹ בְּמַרְאָה וּמּשֶׁה רַבֵּנוּ הַבְּן לְּבוּאָת משֶׁה לְשְׁאָר כָּל הַנְּבִיאִים. שֶׁכָּל הַנְּבִיאִים בַּחָלוֹם אוֹ בְּמַרְאָה וּמּשֶׁה רַבֵּנוּ מִיּקוֹלְ מְתְנַבֵּא וְהוּא עֵר וְעוֹמֵד שָׁנְּאֲמַר (במדבר ז פּט) "וּבְבֹּא משֶׁה אֶל אֹכֶּל מוֹעֵד לְדַבֵּר אִתּוֹ וַיִּשְׁמַע אֶת הַקּוֹל מְדְבָּר אֵלִיוּ". כָּל הַנְּבִיאִים עַל יִדִי מַלְאָךְ. לְפִיכָּךְ רוֹאִים מַה שֶׁהֵם רוֹאִים בְּמְשָׁל וְחִידָה. משֶׁה רָבֵּנוּ לֹא עַל יְדִי מַלְאָךְ שָׁנָאֲמַר (במדבר יב ח) "נְּהָ אֶל כָּה אֲדַבֶּר בּוֹ". וְנָאֱמֵר (שמות לג יא) "וְדָבֶּר ה' אֶל משֶׁה כְּנִים אֶל פָּה אֲדַבֶּר בִּוֹ לְשְׁמִר שְׁמִוּת לֹג יא) "וְדָבֶּר עַל בֵּרְיוֹ בָּלֹה מְעִידָה עָלְיוֹ (במדבר יב ח) "בְּמַרְאָה וְלָא בְּחִידוֹת" שֶׁאִינוֹ מִתְנַבֵּא בְּחִידָה אֶלְא חִידָה בְּמָר שָׁה שַׁרִּוֹי, הַא שֶׁהַתּוֹרָה מְעִידָה מְלָיוֹ (במדבר יב ח) "בְּמִרְאָה וְלָּא בְּחִידוֹת וֹלֹא הִיּלְבָּר עַל בַּרְיוֹ בָּל הַנְּבִיאִים יְרָאִים וְבְּהָלִים וּמְתָמוֹגְנִין וּמְשָׁה רַבְּנוּ אִינוֹ כַן הוּא, שַׁהַכְּתוּה בְּבָנוּ אִינוֹ כַן הוּא, שֶׁהַכְּתוּב בּמִי לְשְׁתוּ לְבָּה שָׁבְּיר יְבָבּי חְבַבּי וְבְבִיי חְבֵּבוּ וֹבְּיל שְׁלִייִן אְנִינֹ כָּן הְּאָשְׁתְ יִבְּבָּי חְבָּבְי חְבָּבְי חְבָּבְי חְבְּבִי חְבָּבְי וְבְּבִי וְשְבִּי בְּעִבּי בְּבָּי בְּעִבּי וְבִּבְי בְּבָּי בְּעִבְי חְבָּבִי בְּעִים בְּבְלִי מְתְ שָׁבְּבִי בְשִׁ שְׁרִבּי בְּתִי בְּבָּי בְּעִבְי בְּבִי בְּעִרְ בְּבְי בְּשְיבִי הִבּּים בְּמִבּי בְּבָּי בְּה בְּעִים וְבְּבָי בְּבְי בְּבְי וְבְּבוֹי בְּמִב בְּים בְּעִבּי בְּבוּ בְּבָּה בְּעִבְי בְּבָּי בְּבְיין בְּבוּרְין מְנְּבוּבְי בְּבִין בְּב בְּנִים בְּעִיבְי בְּבִּי בְּבְים בְּשְׁבְיבִי בְּבוּ בְּיִבְים בְּבִיבְ בְּבְיבוּ בְּבִים בְּבְּבִי בְּבְיב בְיבִים בְּבִים בְּעִבְיב בְּיבְיבְי בְּבְיוּ בְּבְּבוּ בְּבְּבִי בְּבְים בְּעִיבְיב בְּבְים בְּבְים בְּעִבּיב בּי בְּבָּב בְּיב בְּבְּבְים בְּבִיב בְּבְּבְים בְּבְים בְּבְּים בְּבְים בְּבְים בְּבְּבְים בְּבְים בְּבְּבְיוּבְים בְ

ָהָרִאשׁוֹן לְפִיכָךְ פֵּרַשׁ מִן הָאִשָּׁה לְעוֹלָם וּמִן הַדּוֹמֶה לוֹ וְנִקְשְׁרָה דַּעְתּוֹ לְצוּר הָעוֹלָמִים וְלֹא נִסְתַּלֵּק מֵעָלָיו הַהוֹד לְעוֹלָם וְקָרֵן עוֹר פָּנָיו וְנִתְקַדֵּשׁ כְּמַלְאָכִים:

All the things herein of spoken is the path of prophecy for all prophets, First and Last, save Moses our Master, the Master of all prophets. And what division is there between the prophecy of Moses and that of all the other prophets? All the other prophets prophesied while in a dream, or in a vision, but Moses our Master prophesied while awake and standing up, as it is said: "And when Moses went into the tent of meeting that He might speak with Him, then he heard the Voice speaking unto him" (Num. 7.89); all other prophets received it through an Angel, they therefore saw what they did see in the form of allegory and riddles, but Moses our Master did not receive it through an angel, for it is said: "With him do I speak mouth to mouth" (Ibid. 12.8), and it is also said: "and the Lord spoke unto Moses face to face" (Ex. 33.11); and it is further said: "And the similitude of the Lord doth he behold" (Num. 12.8); which is to say that there is no manner of parable, for he sees the matter in its clearness without riddle and without parable, which is as the Torah testifies concerning him: "Even manifestly, and not in dark speeches" (Ibid.); he does not prophesy in dark speech but by sight for he sees the matter in its clearness; all prophets are awe-stricken, trembling and faint, but Moses our Master is not so, which is as the Verse says: "As a man speaketh unto his friend" (Ex. 33.11), meaning, that as no man trembles to hear the words of his friend, so was the power of the mind of Moses our Master to understand the words of prophecy, he remaining upright at his post unaffected; all other prophets could not prophesy any time they wanted, but not so Moses our Master, who at any time he desired, the Holy Spirit covered him, and prophecy rested upon him, and he needed not to prepare his mind, or be in readiness to meet it, as he was prepared and ready constantly like unto the ministering Angels. He, therefore, prophesied at all times, even as it is said: "Stand ye and let me hear what God will command concerning you" (Num. 9.8). Moreover, in this, Almighty assured him, saying: "Go and say to them, 'Return ye to your tents' and, as for thee, remain standing with me here"(Deut. 5.30-31). Herefrom we learn that all other prophets, when the spirit of prophecy departs from them, return to their tent for their bodily needs, they all, like unto the rest of the people. Therefore, do they not remain separated from their wives. But Moses our Master returned not again to his erstwhile abode, he therefore separated himself forever from his wife and from like matters; his intellect became apprenticed to the Rock of the

Universe; glory never departed from him; his countenance became adorned with rays of light, and his saintliness was like that of Angels.

# **Guide for the Perplexed, Part 1 21:2**

Figuratively it denoted the appearance of the Light and the Divine Presence (Shechinah) which the prophets perceived in their prophetic visions, as it is said, "And behold a smoking furnace, and a burning lamp that passed ('abar) between those pieces" (Gen. 15:17). This took place in a prophetic vision, for the narrative commences, "And a deep sleep fell upon Abram." The verb has this latter meaning in **Exodus 12:12, "And I shall pass (ve-'abarti)** through the land of Egypt" (denoting "I shall reveal myself," etc.), and in all similar phrases.

ַוּיָהָי הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ בָּאָה וַעֲלָטָה הָיֶה וְהָנֵּה תַנְּוּר עָשָׁן וְלַפִּיד אֵשׁ אֲשֵׁר עָבַּר בֵּין הַגְּזָרִים הָאֵלֶה:

When the sun set and it was very dark, there appeared a smoking oven, and a flaming torch which passed between those pieces.

#### Shmot 11:4-6

וַיָּאמֶר מֹשֶּׁה כָּה אָמַר ה כַּחֲצָת הַלַּיִלָּה אֲגִי יוֹצֵא בְּתִוֹךְ מִצְרְיִם:

Moses said, "Thus says יהוה: Toward midnight I will go forth among the Egyptians,

ּוּמֵת כּל־בְּכוֹר בָּשָּׁפְחָׁה אֲשֶׁר אַחַר הָרֵחָיִם וְכָּל בְּכָוֹר הַשִּׁפְחָׁה אֲשֶׁר אַחַר הָרֵחָיִם וְכָּל בְּכָוֹר בְּהֵמֶה:

and every [male] first-born in the land of Egypt shall die, from the first-born of Pharaoh who sits on his throne to the first-born of the slave girl who is behind the millstones; and all the first-born of the cattle.

ָוָהָיָתָה צְעָקָה גְדֹלָה בְּכל־אֶרֶץ מִצְרֵיִם אֲשֶׁר כָּמֹהוֹּ לָא נִהְיָ<mark>ׁתָה וְכָמִהוּ לָא תֹסְף:</mark>

And there shall be a loud cry in all the land of Egypt, such as has never been or will ever be again;

#### 12:29

ּ וַיְהִי וֹ בַּחֲצִי הַלַּיְלָה וַהְ הָכָּה כל־בְּכוֹר בְּאָרֶץ מִצְרֵּיִם מִבְּכָּר פַּרְעֹה הַיֹּשֵׁב עַל־כָּסְאוֹ עֻד בְּכְוֹר הַשְּׁבִּי אֲשֶׁר בּבֵית הַבָּוֹר וִכְּל בָּכִוֹר בִּהֵמָה:

struck down all the [male] first-born in the land יהוה In the middle of the night of Egypt, from the first-born of Pharaoh who sat on the throne to the first-born of the captive who was in the dungeon, and all the first-born of the cattle

The Talmud in *Berachot* 9a resolves this apparent contradiction by explaining that both verses are correct. The redemption began at night, but it was only .completed the following morning

After the plague of the first-born struck at midnight, Pharaoh went to Moses, pleading that the Israelites should immediately leave Egypt. At that point, the Hebrew slaves were free to depart. Officially, then, their servitude ended .during the night

However, God did not want His people to sneak away "like thieves in the night." The Israelites were commanded to wait until daybreak, before proudly quitting their Egyptian slavery. Thus, the *de facto* redemption occurred during the day

#### 12:11

ָוְכָּכָה ֹתֹאכְלָוּ אֹתוֹ מתְנֵיֶכָם חֲגֵּרִים נַעֲלֵיכֶם בְּרַגְלֵיכֶּם וּמַקֶּלְכֶם בְּיֶדֶכֶם וַאֲ<mark>כַלְתֶּם אֹתוֹ בְּחִפְּדֹוֹן פָּסַח הָוּא לַה:</mark>

This is how you shall eat it: your loins girded, your sandals on your feet, and your staff in your hand; and you shall eat it hurriedly: it is a passover .n offering \*passover offering Or \*protective offering"; Heb. pesaḥ. to

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# Shenei Luchot HaBerit, Torah Shebikhtav, Bo, Torah Ohr 9

The Zohar, commenting on 12,3: ויקחו להם איש ה לבית אבות שה לבית, "They shall each acquire for themselves a lamb per family or a lamb per household," comments that in effect G-d told the Jews to physically get hold of the Egyptians' deity, to keep it locked up for three days and to publicly excecute it on the fourth day. The Egyptians had to witness all this. This was a harder pill for them to swallow than all the other plagues that they had been subjected to previously, and this their idol was afterwards to be roasted on the fire as part of its execution. It was not to be boiled in water because the Torah's command to burn the idols (of the nations we conquered) in fire legislated in Deut. 7,25 would not have been carried out by boiling. If one were to boil the Passover lamb it would be equivalent to hiding it, covering it up, and one could not smell its fragrance. The distinctive smell of its roasting should permeate the house. The reason that it must be roasted whole with its legs and head is to prevent giving the impression that it is alive or that it is a pig, for instance. It must be prepared as food in such a way that everyone notices that it is an Egyptian deity that is being treated in this fashion. The Passover lamb must also not be eaten in a ravenous manner, but at a time when one has almost completed one's meal. No bone may be broken so that the skeleton can be viewed as whole, and its inability to save itself be demonstrated. For all these reasons the Torah speaks about ובאלוההים עשה שפטים "He executed judgments on their deities" (Numbers 33,4).

Rav Pinchas Feidlander: Moadim 2:pg 312

## Devarim 26;8

ַויּוֹצָאֵנוּ הֹ מִמִּצְרַׁיִם בְּיֶד חֲזָקָהֹ וּבִזְרַעַ נְטוּיֶּה וּ<mark>בְמֹרָא גָּדְלֹ וּ</mark>בְאֹתֻוֹת וּבְמֹפְתְים:

freed us from Egypt by a mighty hand, by an outstretched arm and awesome power, and by signs and portents

וּבְמוֹרָא גָּדֹל. = זוֹ גִּלוּי שָׁכִינָה,

# **Onkelos:**

ָוְאַפְּקָנָא יְיָ מִמִּצְרַיִם בִּידָא תַקִּיפָא וּבְדְרָעָא מְרָמְמָא וּ**בְחֶזְוָנָא רַבָּא** וּבְאָתִין וּבְמוֹפְתִין:

# No koach in the briyah was involved

#### Ha Emek Davar

כך יש לדעת דכמו כל כחות הקדושה מתפעלים וניזונים באור פני מלך מלכי המלכים הקב״ה. כך כל כחות הטומאה אין מקור חיותם בא אלא ממקור עליון ית׳..... וכאשר עבר ה׳ בא״מ יצאו כל כחות הרוחנים בטומאה למצוא שפע חזון כח הרוחני שלו. וכאשר חל עליהם שפע התגלות ה׳ והם אינם ראוים לכך. ע״כ ניזוקו ע״י מחבלים כטבע הקדושה בשעה שהיא למשא על המורגש משום שאינו ראוי לכך אפילו מי שהוא מסטרא דקדושה כמו משה רבינו בשעה שנפגש מהתגלות כבודו ית׳ והוא לא הכין עצמו לכך כמש״כ לעיל ד׳ כ״ד. וע׳ מש״כ להלן כ״ג י״א בנו״א. כש״כ אנשי מצרים. נמצא העברת ה׳ בעצמו ובכבודו ית׳ שהיה שלא בטבע. הוא הגורם הטבעי שימותו כל הנרגשים בהתגלות זו.

# Siftei Chaim: Page 312

פָּסַח שֶׁהָיוּ אֲבּוֹתֵינוּ אוֹכְלִים בִּזְמַן שֶׁבֵּית הַמִּקְדָּשׁ הָיָה קַיָּם, עַל שׁוּם מָה? עַל שׁוּם שֶׁפָּסַח **הַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא עַל בָּתֵּי אֲבּוֹתִינוּ בְּמִצְרַיִם,** שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר: וַאֲמַרְתָּם זֶבַח פָּסַח הוּא לַיִי, אֲשֶׁר פָּסַח עַל בָּתֵּי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּמִצְרַיִם בְּנָגָפּוֹ אֶת־מִצְרַיִם, וְאֶת־בָּתֵּינוּ הִצִּיל וַיִּקְּד הָעָם וַיִּשְׁתַחווּ.

The Pesach [passover] sacrifice that our ancestors were accustomed to eating when the Temple existed, for the sake of what [was it]? For the sake [to commemorate] that the Holy One, blessed be He, passed over the homes of our ancestors in Egypt, as it is stated (Exodus 12:27); "And you shall say: 'It is the passover sacrifice to the Lord, for that He passed over the homes of the Children of Israel in Egypt, when He smote the Egyptians, and our homes he ".saved.' And th33e people bowed the head and bowed

# Rav Moshe: B'Chipazon

....הרב משה שפירא זצוק"ל [ללא המתרוגמן]מהי הטומאה הכי גדולה.מט או נ. על מחלוקת הלשם וה 💶

https://youtu.be/msaUmld3LW8

Chipazon, but then 49 days-hechrech at MB and Hechrech at MT