

# YadAvNow.com Weekly Video Series: Chayei Sara

Rabbi Yosef Kalatsky

Satan And The Passing Of Sarah

The Purchase of a Location of Intrinsic Spiritual Value

"Four Hundred" as an Expression of an Evil Eye

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The Quest to Fulfill the Specific Requirements of A Future Wife

### **Brokering An Acquisition to Yield Exponential Value**

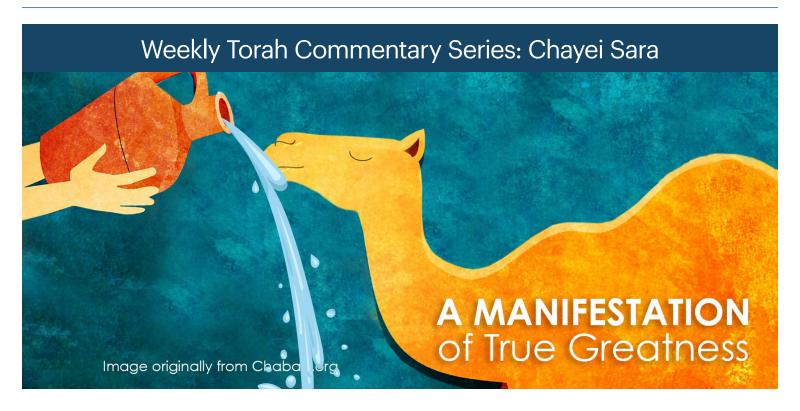
- 1. Avraham asks Bnei Cheis to be intermediaries to purchase a burial plot for Sarah.
- 2. The words "Bnei Cheis" are written 10X regarding the acquisition of the Tomb of Machpela.
- 3. Midrash: One who facilitates the acquisition for a Torah sage is valued as one who fulfilled The Ten Commandments.
- 4. The letter "Ches" is mentioned 10X in the 10 Commandments; alludes to the acquisition of the burial location on behalf of Avraham. Why?
- 5. There is a Positive commandment to revere a Torah sage, no less than one must revere G-d.

- 6. Maharal of Prague: Only through the Torah teaching of the Torah sage does one come to revere G-d.
- 7. One who does not eulogize a Torah sage deserves to be buried alive.
- 8. At Sinai the Jews were given an ultimatum with a mountain over their heads: either accept the Torah or be buried under the mountain.
- 9. Initially, they accepted the Torah unequivocally.
- 10. Midrash: That was in regard to the written law; regarding the Oral Law they were resistant.



## **Yad Avraham Institute**

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#### Reflection

Torah: After the Akeidah (the binding of Yitzchak), Sarah (Our Matriarch) passed away. "...And Avraham came to eulogize Sarah and to bewail her (v'livkosa)."

Rashi citing Chazal: Avraham came from Mt. Moriah after the Akeidah to find that his wife had passed away.

Rabbeinu Bachya: "And Avraham came" does not refer to location but rather to Avraham internalizing the reality of his tragedy. In order for a person to achieve a certain state of mind one must reflect upon what has transpired. Avraham had to first "come" to that point within before he was able to eulogize and cry for Sarah.

The Hebrew letter "kof" in the word v'livkosa (crying) is written smaller than the other letters. The Commentators offer many interpretations as to why this is so.

Kesav Sofer: The Akeidah was the most difficult of Avraham's ten tests and the climax of his spiritual

success. In addition, he realized the infinite benefit the *Akeidah* would have for *Klal Yisroel* until the end of time. On *Rosh Hashanah* (The Day of Judgment, it is in the merit of the *Akeidah* that *Satan* is silenced when he prosecutes the Jewish people. Because of his accomplishment, Avraham experienced a unique joy and ecstasy. Therefore, it is humanly impossible for a person who is at the height of his joy to fall into the depths of sadness because of sudden tragedy. Because of the *Akeidah*, *Avraham* did not have the capacity to internalize the pain and the loss of his wife to the point of being able to grieve for her, as he would have under other circumstances. This is the reason the "kof" in the word *v'livkosa* is written smaller – to indicate that Avraham was emotionally held back.

We see that even though a person can understand an event, the ability to appreciate and internalize it depends on his emotional capacity and limitations. We are unable to instantaneously process and adapt to one event after another. For example, halacha dictates that when entering a synagogue, one must wait the minimal period of time it takes to walk four cubits before praying. The reason for this is that when going from one situation to another it takes at least that much time to detach oneself from the first before going on to the next.

Halacha states that tefillah (prayer) and study of Torah should not be in a context of levity and lack of seriousness. One must take some time to understand and contemplate what he is about to do and achieve the proper mindset for that beginning. A person could have experienced a once in a lifetime event, but was not able to appreciate it completely because he was not prepared for that experience.

Therefore, *Avraham* could not fully internalize the pain and grief of *Sarah*'s passing because he was coming from the ultimate level of joy. The reason we are not affected by many positive events in our lives is that we do not reflect upon them. Thus, their relevance is only on an intellectual rather than on an experiential level. If we would take time to reflect and meditate on many areas in our lives we would definitely be different people.

Every day at the end of each of the daily services (Shachris, Mincha, Maariv), we conclude with the Aleinu prayer. We say," You are to know this day and take to your heart that Hashem is the only G-d." Meaning that it is not enough to understand that Hashem is the only G-d, but rather, one must reflect on that fact and ponder it in order to fully appreciate and internalize that reality.

### What is Emulating G-d?

Torah: Avraham purchased a burial location (the Machpelah) for his wife Sarah from Ephron.

Midrash: After the purchase Hashem said, "My profession is doing Chesed and you have taken hold of my profession. Come and cloak yourself with My Cloak." Meaning, now that Avraham had done Chesed for his wife Sarah, he became worthy of wearing the Cloak of Hashem. Since Avraham was 137 years old when Sarah died and Avraham had been involved in Chesed at the most advanced level his entire life, the question is why only now (with the burial of his wife) is he considered worthy to wear the Cloak of Hashem. How do we understand this?

Every one of the Patriarchs emulated a different facet of *Hashem's* characteristics. *Avraham* is known as the pillar

of Chesed because he accommodated other people's needs selflessly – whether they were worthy or not. Yitzchak (our Patriarch), emulated the quality of Justice (which is self-perfection on the most advance level). Yaakov's outstanding characteristic is Mercy, which is a synthesis of Chesed and Justice. We ask - when Avraham assumed the posture of Chesed to emulate Hashem, were these acts done for their own sake or were they only a means to an end. G-d's Kindness is for its own sake – "The world was created as an expression of Hashem's Chesed."

G-d's Kindness is not a means, but rather an end unto itself. However, when *Avraham* chose to assume this Attribute, it was used as a vehicle to espouse G-d's existence to the world. Although *Avraham*'s hospitality was unequaled because through it he transformed pagans into monotheists, it was only a means to an end. Therefore, *Avraham*'s attribute of *Chesed* was not identical to Hashem's – which is for its own sake. Because it was only a semblance of G-d's, in this instance he was not worthy of wearing the Cloak of *Hashem*. However, when *Avraham* buried *Sarah*, this act was for its own sake. *Avraham* had no other reason to do it other than for the recipient, which was *Sarah*. Consequently, it is only at this moment that he became worthy to wear the Cloak of *Chesed*.

Shlomo HaMelech in Mishlei (Proverbs): "One who despises gifts will live." Why is this the case? The ultimate Perfection and Goodness is Hashem Himself – who is only a benefactor and never a beneficiary. Therefore, if one wants to cleave to the source of life, which is Hashem, one must emulate Hashem in this context – to be a benefactor and not a recipient of another's gift or service.

Because he was very poor, the *Chofetz Chaim* was not able to purchase paper to record some of his works of Torah. One day when he was with the *Sfas Emes*, (the leader of the *Chassidic* dynasty of *Ger*), the *Rebbe* noticed this lack and offered him as much writing paper as he needed. The *Chofetz Chaim's* response was that he does not accept gifts.

The Chofetz Chaim explained that one may think that the value of a few sheets of paper is no more than that of a penny and not worth much. Nevertheless, if one steals as much as a penny, the consequences are grave. The Rebbe insisted that the Chofetz Chaim take the paper. Begrudgingly, the Chofetz Chaim agreed.

However, the next day when the Rebbe was putting on his boots he realized that there were coins in the bottom – equivalent to the value of the writing paper. The *Chofetz Chaim* was already gone.

If one wants to have a relationship with G-d, he must emulate Him in every way possible. Hashem is THE benefactor. Therefore, one should be on the giving rather than on the receiving end. If one does *Chesed* with ulterior motives (although they may be pure), it is nonetheless not the *Chesed* that is expressed by *Hashem*.

### **Understanding Innate Character Traits**

Torah: "And Avraham said to his servant (Eliezer), the elder of his household who controlled all that was his: "Place now your hand under my thigh. And I will have you swear by Hashem, G-d of heaven and G-d of earth, that you not take a wife for my son from the Canaanites, among who I dwell." Avraham gave specific instructions to his dedicated servant Eliezer to find a wife for Yitzchak. Avraham made Eliezer swear not to deviate from the qualifications that he set forth. If Eliezer had violated the oath, he would forfeit his share both in the physical and spiritual world.

Avraham trusted his faithful servant *Eliezer* to administer all of his affairs – both financial and spiritual. *Eliezer* disseminated *Torah* as his master had. The *Torah* refers to *Eliezer* as 'the elder (*zikan*) of his household.'

Midrash: The word "zikan" indicates that the facial features of Eliezer resembled his master Avraham. Similarly, Yosef was referred to as "Ben Zikunim" because he looked identical to his father Yaakov.

Talmud in Tractate Yomah: Avraham taught Eliezer all of the Torah that he knew. Although Eliezer's pedigree was Canaanite, he nevertheless became spiritual through the teachings of Avraham to such a degree that he radiated the holiness of his master.

Midrash: When Eliezer approached the house of Besuel to negotiate the hand of Rivka – on behalf of Yitzchak – they mistakenly believed that Eliezer was the master, Avraham.

Yalkut: The word "Mosheil - dominate" that is stated regarding Eliezer means that he controlled his Evil inclination to the same degree as his master. If this is the case, why was Avraham so mistrusting of Eliezer that he had to subject him to such a serious oath?

Midrash: "The scales of Canaan are deceit," indicates that the Canaanites are innately deceptive people. Therefore, Avraham was concerned that because of the inherent characteristics which Eliezer possessed, that his wishes may not be carried out as instructed. Although Eliezer was the disciple of his master in every sense of the word (in the physical and spiritual realm), Avraham nevertheless had a concern and therefore bound him with an oath.

We see that a person can be conditioned to the point that he may be the equivalent of a living angel; however, that behavioral pattern is only "second nature". The essence and the character of the person do not change. Meaning, despite all the spiritual conditioning that Eliezer had undergone with Avraham, he still possessed latent and dormant inclinations and characteristics - which were those of Canaan. As Avraham told Eliezer, "You come from a cursed stock and I come from a blessed stock." The Torah tells us that Noach cursed Cham's son Canaan who was the forefather of the Canaanites.

Despite how one behaves or how far one may advance spiritually, the reality remains that there is an underlying essence, which most often is never changed. One must strive to conduct himself in accordance with *Torah* principles despite one's inclinations. The latent characteristics of a person can be activated depending on the particular situation. Since *Avraham* understood that the future of the Jewish people was going to be determined through the wife of *Yitzchak* (who would be the Matriarch), he had to guarantee his instructions would be followed exactly by compelling *Eliezer* to take an oath despite his greatness.

### The Special Role of the Matriarch

Torah: When Eliezer discovered that Rivka was in fact the woman meant to be the wife of Yitzchak, he gave her a golden nose ring and placed two golden bracelets on her arms. "...The man took a golden nose ring, its weight was a beka, and two bracelets on her arms, ten gold shekels was their weight."

Rashi citing Chazal: The reason the Torah states the weight of the nose ring – (beka), is to allude to the Machtzis HaShekel that was given during the time of the Bais HaMikdash for the purchase of communal offerings. The reason we are told that the weight of the bracelets is "ten gold shekels" is to allude to the two

tablets containing the Ten Commandments, which would be given to *Moshe* at Sinai. What relevance do the bracelets and nose ring given to *Rivka* have to the future of the Jewish people?

Maharal of Prague citing the Midrash: The word "B'Hebarom – when He (Hashem) created them (existence)," used at the time of creation (the Portion of Bereishis), refers to Avraham because it contains the same letters as his name. The Maharal concludes from this that Avraham is not a continuation of the previous existence but rather the beginning of a new one. This dimension of person has no precedence in history. Just as Adam was the father of mankind, Avraham as a spiritual being, is the father of the Jewish people.

Torah: Rivka our Matriarch was barren.

Ohr HaChaim HaKadosh: Why had Hashem caused Rivka to be barren?

Torah: Before Eliezer left the house of Besuel with Rivka, her brother Lavan gave her a blessing -"Our sister, may you come to be thousands of myriads, and may your offspring inherit the gate of its foes."

Ohr HaChaim HaKadosh: If Lavan's blessing had been effective it would have meant that his essence, which was Evil, would have had a degree of input into the creation of the Jewish people. If Lavan's blessing had any relevance to the evolution of the Jewish people, it would have seriously limited their potential. Rivka was chosen to be the Matriarch because she possessed the qualities that were needed to produce a Yaakov – who fathered the entire Klal Yisroel. Thus, Hashem caused Rivka to be barren so that she could only conceive through a miracle.

According to the *Ohr HaChaim's* explanation, the Jewish people came into existence not because of anything that preceded them, but rather, they were the beginning of their own existence. Just as *Avraham* was considered a new creation without any relevance to his antecedents, so too was *Rivka's* conception of *Yaakov* (the father of the Jewish people) unrelated to her antecedents. The essence of the Jewish people is spiritual and not physical. Therefore, the bracelets and the nose ring that were given to *Rivka* by *Eliezer* were a representation of the future events (Ten Commandments and *Machtzis HaShekel*) which would affect the Jewish people. This is because, like *Avraham*, *Rivka* was an embodiment of holiness – which also had no precedence.

Megillas Esther: In order to seal the fate of the Jewish people, Haman had given 10,000 talents of silver to Achashverosh (King of Persia) to annihilate every Jewish man, woman, and child.

Gemara in Tractate Megillah: Before Hashem brings punishment upon the Jewish people, He always provides the antidote in advance. The Commandment of giving the Machtzis HaShekel, which had preceded the decree of annihilation by 1,500 years, was the antidote that negated the talents of silver that were given by Haman. Avraham, understanding the significance of the Matriarch of the Jewish people, instructed Eliezer to give her a nose ring that weighed a "beka" in order to actualize the potential of the Machtzis HaShekel. Without the Machtzis HaShekel, the Jewish people would not have been able to annul the decree of Haman.

Rabbeinu Bachya: The reason Haman chose to give the ten thousand talents of silver was that he understood the significance of the nose ring that was given to Rivka by Eliezer. Haman wished to uproot and nullify the effect of the nose ring through the talents of silver. However, since the Machtzis HaShekel had been given at the time of the Bais HaMikdash, many years before Haman's evil plan, he was not able to negate the special effects of the Machtzis Ha Shekel – which was actualized through the nose ring.

Now that we understand the far-reaching effects and significance of *Rivka*'s role as "Matriarch," we can understand why *Eliezer*'s daughter did not qualify to be the wife of *Yitzchak*. Although *Eliezer*'s daughter was devout and righteous, the Matriarch had to be completely detached and unrelated to her origins in order to ensure the purity of the Jewish people. As *Avraham* said to *Eliezer*, "You come from a cursed stock and I come from a blessed stock." In order to establish *Klal Yisroel* as the *Am Hashem* (People of G-d), the Matriarchs and Patriarchs needed to be on firm spiritual footing. It is only because of the strength of the Patriarchs and Matriarchs that we are able to survive to the end of time.

### **The Meaning of Thankfulness**

Torah after Eliezer succeeded in his mission of securing the proper wife (Rivka) for Yitzchak: "So the man (Eliezer) bowed low and prostrated himself to Hashem. He said, 'Blessed is Hashem G-d of my master Avraham, Who has not withheld His kindness and truth from my master..."

Rashi citing Chazal: We learn from Eliezer's behavior that one must give thanks when receiving good tidings. What Chazal extrapolate from Eliezer's expression of thanks to Hashem seems to be that this is proper behavior. However, if a person receives a promotion that he has been working towards for his entire life, does he need a verse in the Torah to teach him to give thanks to Hashem? It seems obvious that when one is a recipient of anything good he expresses his thankfulness to Hashem. How do we understand this?

Torah: Eliezer not only thanked Hashem verbally, but he also bowed and prostrated himself on the ground. The Halacha is that when one recites the Modim (prayer of thanks) in the Amidah (silent prayer) one must bow to the point of being even with one's midsection.

Gemara in Tractate Berachos: One must bow to the point of stretching all of the vertebrae in his back during the Modim. When the Jewish people heard the Name of G-d pronounced by the High Priest (Kohen Gadol) in the Sanctuary of the Bais HaMikdash (Temple) on Yom Kippur, they all prostrated themselves on the ground.

The prostration on *Yom Kippur* signified that one was totally negated in the Presence of G-d. Therefore, when the name of *Hashem* was pronounced one prostrated himself. What is the significance of bowing or prostration in the context of thanks? Why should *Eliezer* do this when he gave thanks to *Hashem* for finding *Rivka*? He could have merely said, "Thank You *Hashem* for bringing me this good tiding."

Gemara: Standing upright is the posture of an arrogant person. An arrogant person believes that the world revolves around him and that he is entitled and deserving of all the good that comes to him. The arrogant person does not appreciate what he receives because he believes that he is only receiving what is rightfully his. When a person bows, which is an act of humility and submission, he has the capacity to appreciate the words of thanks that he is saying. Some people say "thank you" in a perfunctory manner without even feeling it. These words are only words of etiquette.

True thankfulness is an expression of feeling beholden because of what one receives. In order for one to truly appreciate and have the capacity to internalize the good that he receives he must humble himself. Bowing and prostration are acts of humility and submission. This is what the *Torah* is teaching us from *Eliezer's* prostrating himself before *Hashem* to show his thankfulness. Bowing while reciting *Modim* is intended to give a person a sense of humility so that he can properly give thanks to *Hashem* in a meaningful manner.

Gemara in Tractate Shabbos: Covering one's head causes a person to be humbled because of a sense that there is G-d above him. The Gemara relates a story of a young man who was born under the sign of the Zodiac, which indicated that he would be a thief. His mother went to the rabbis to ask them what her son could do to control his inclination. The rabbis told her that as long as his head is covered, he will have recognition of G-d above him and will refrain from stealing. The young man heeded the advice of the rabbis and he did not steal. However, one day his head covering accidentally was removed and he immediately had an uncontrollable urge to steal fruit from another's orchard.

Torah: After Cayin (Cain) killed his brother Hevel (Abel), Hashem rebuked him. After being rebuked, the Torah tells us that, "Cayin left the Presence of Hashem."

Rashi citing the Midrash: This verse indicates that Cayin left the Presence of Hashem in a seemingly subdued and humbled manner; however, in truth, Cayin's subdued behavior was only outwardly a posture of humility. In his heart, he believed that he was able to deceive Hashem. A truly arrogant person could bow and say "thank you" but in his heart, he has no true understanding of appreciation. Bowing is more than a physical act or a gesture of etiquette. The Nazis (may their name be obliterated) adhered to the principles of cultured behavior and etiquette. However, if they could, they would have destroyed the entire world to further their cause. When one bows in humility before Hashem, one will feel in his heart the true sense of thankfulness.



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