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This week's Insights is dedicated in memory of Reuven ben Yosef. "May his Neshama have an Aliva!"

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13 CHESHVAN

Based on the Torah of our Rosh HaYeshiva HaRav Yochanan Zweig

PARSHAS LECH LECHA

Mo' Money

Hashem said to Avram, "Go for yourself from your land, from your birthplace and from your father's house, to the land that I will show you. And I will make you into a great nation; I will bless you and I will make your name great" (12:1-2).

upon as one of the tests.

A frequently asked question is: Seeing how Hashem had promised Avram all kinds of benefits - Rashi (ad loc) says that Hashem promised him children, exactly? With those even unknown, land?

One of the classic answers given is that The answer lies in our shallow the test was one of intention; would understanding of these gifts and the Avram go because Hashem asked him responsibility that comes with them. to go or because Hashem promised him Superficially, one might think it would great rewards? We see in the following be great to have a billion dollars - "I verse (12:4) that "Avram went as could buy the most amazing houses and Hashem had spoken." This is used as boats and not have to worry about proof that Avram decided to travel paying bills and having to work." therefore he passed the test.

There are several troubling points to contend with if we are to accept this as a working hypothesis of what took place. First, there seems to be a

The Mishnah in Pirkei Avos (5:3) states fundamental misunderstanding of the that our forefather Avraham was tested purpose of a test. Hashem doesn't with ten different tests. While there is administer a test to gauge a person's some discussion by the commentators loyalty; for Hashem knows exactly how as to which events in Avraham's life loyal someone is. A test from Hashem is where they make the rules and live how constitute an actual test, Hashem to give one an opportunity for personal asking Avram to leave his home and go growth. Second, this understanding to Eretz Canaan is universally agreed actually contradicts what Hashem tells Avram. Hashem very clearly tells Avram in the first possuk: Lech lecha - go for your own sake. If the incentives were only offered as part of the test, Hashem would have simply said "lech – go."

wealth, and fame - what kind of test So we are left with our original question: What kind of test is this that guaranteed rewards as incentive, who Hashem is promising money, fame, and wouldn't agree to travel to a distant, nationhood? Every single one of us would be thrilled to have that offer!

> Additionally, who dreamed in living in their own country your sake.



they want, doing whatever they want?

This is exactly the test. Are you going to use these gifts for yourself or will you employ them to better humanity? When you recognize that we live in a theocentric world and not an egocentric world, then you understand that all of your resources are to be used to further Hashem's plan for the world. Having enormous wealth, fame, or power doesn't mean you can do more for yourself; it means you have been "gifted" a ginormous responsibility. In fact, most people, upon realizing that these gifts aren't for personal use, would run in the other direction rather than receive them. This is because properly administering these gifts is a lot of (and usually thankless) hard work.

But, if you are able to succeed in doing the right thing with the resources because Hashem asked him to, not Similarly, "if I were famous I would be entrusted to you, then you will feel an because of the rewards promised, and the toast of the town. I would incredible sense of accomplishment and constantly get comped clothes and this is an enormous personal pleasure. meals and get invited to the most Accomplishment is the source of amazing parties. Everyone would want everlasting pleasure and the reason we to be my friend. I would have enormous were created. This is what Hashem hasn't meant when he said to Avram – go for

Family Ties

There was a quarrel between the shepherds of Avram and the shepherds of Lot [...] And Avram said to Lot: "Please let there not be strife between me and you [...] for we are brothers. Please separate from me; if you go to the left I will go to the right, and if you go to the right I will go to the left" (13:7-9).

their herds in fields that didn't belong to be telling Lot the exact opposite! to them. Lot's shepherds retorted that all the lands were eventually going to be given to Avram and, at this point, Lot was the only heir to Avram. Therefore, they reasoned, Lot was really the rightful owner and his sheep could graze wherever they pleased. But the Torah refutes their argument by saying that Avram had not yet come into possession of the land; therefore Lot had no rightful claim to the land at all.

Avram's comments to Lot (see above), and his resolution to this conflict, seem to be fairly straightforward. Avram appears to be telling Lot, "We need to separate, you go one way and I will go other." This seems like a very reasonable way to avoid further strife and confrontation. But Rashi (13:9) interprets Avram's words in a puzzling way, and in fact, Rashi's interpretation seems to directly contradict what Avram actually says.

Rashi explains that Avram told Lot:

Rashi (ad loc) explains that there was "Wherever you dwell I will not physically unable to produce an heir; an ongoing philosophical argument distance myself from you. I will stand Lot and Avram's fates are, at this between the shepherds of Lot and by as a protector (for you) and to be of point, inextricably tied. Thus, Avram is those of Avram. Avram's shepherds service." How can Rashi possibly see allowing for Lot to have his own point criticized Lot's shepherds for grazing this in Avram's words? Avram seems of view. In effect, Avram is telling Lot:

> This Rashi is a terrific example of how carefully Chazal read the pesukim; which in turn, allows them penetrating insight to determine what is really being said.

> terms that Avram uses; "If you go left I will go to the right, and if you go to the right I will go to the left." Right and left aren't really opposite directions – in fact it totally depends on which direction you're facing. In other words, if two people are facing each other, the right of one is the left of the other. Had Avram truly intended that they go opposite ways he should have said, "you go north and I will go south" or "you go east and I will go west." By using the subjective right and left, Avram was telling Lot that they were both the right and left of a single entity.

> is wrong and that he has to change. In fact, Lot may have a point: Sarah was

"You can have your own perspective; but because we are really 'brothers' the most important thing is that we don't fight. Therefore, we need to separate." But this was only a separation, not an amputation. This is why Rashi asserts that Avram was Rashi is bothered by the subjective telling Lot that he would always be there to protect him. Because when you're a single entity an attack on the right is also an attack to the left; after all, brothers need to have each other's

Avram's message to Lot is remarkably relevant to today's world situation: Whether one is a Republican or a Democrat, Charedi or Chiloni, it doesn't really make a difference. We need to remember that at the end of the day we all need each other, and that we are all different elements of the same body. After all, the very fact that we all exist is a message from Hashem that, in the grand scheme of Interestingly, Avram doesn't tell Lot he things, we are all necessary for His



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