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RAV BRAZIL PARSHAS VAYECHEE תשפ"ה

THE TEN MARTYRS & BROTHERS, THE FOUR DAMAGES, AND SHABBOS

The *sefarim* tell us that the punishment of the *Shevatim* for their selling of Yosef came in the form of the Romans executing the Ten Martyrs which we mention on Yom Kippur in the *piyut* in *tefilas Musaf*. Some learn that the ten brothers of Yosef were even reincarnated in the Ten Martyrs to receive their punishment. This interpretation seems to favor the opinion that Yosef did **not** forgive his brothers for their cruelty towards him as we find in the Medrash Shochar Tov 1.

The Meshech Chachma (vayikra 16,30) writes that this lasting punishment is alluded to in the Yom Kippur Mussaf davening in the ending of the beracha of Shemoneh Esrai כי אתה סלחן. The mentioning of forgiveness for the Shevatim refers to the selling of Yosef. This could be the reason why the avodah for the atonement of this aveirah that we beseech on Yom Kippur is performed in the Beis Hamikdash proper and not in the courtyard. The reason being that the Kodesh and Kodesh Kadoshim were located in the land of Binyamin who did not participate in the sale of Yosef, in contrast to the courtyard which was the property of Yehudah who did play a major role in selling Yosef.

According to the above point of view, why did their punishment of tikkun become so delayed to be actualized only after the Churban of the Second Beis Hamikdash? To understand this we have to first examine the beginning Mishnah in Meseches Baba Kama. ארבעה אבות נזיקין. There are four categories of damages, an ox, a pit, a tooth, and fire. One is responsible to pay damages caused by his ox by stepping on a vessel, his digging of a pit in public, damages brought about by his animal having pleasure such as eating a neighbor's grass, and lighting a fire which spread and caused damage.

We suggest that this Mishna can be understood in a deeper allegorically level alluding to the sale of Yosef. There are physical damages and spiritual ones. For instance *Chazal* say that if one causes an individual to sin he is worse than killing him (המדבר רבה כא ב). We also find that the entire Aggada of the *Churban Beis Hamikdash* was written in Meseches *Gittin* in the *perek* called הניזקין damages. By selling Yosef to *Mitzrayim*, a country steeped in decadence and immorality, they willfully were complacent with damaging Yosef's spiritual's identity and making a *churban* of him. In the *sefer Bais Yishai* he writes that the selling of Yosef took place on *Asarah B'taiveis* a fast day established on account of the beginning of the siege around *Yerushalyim* leading up to the *Churban*. We can glean from the above that spiritual damages also fall under the category of נזיקין

This first Mishna of Baba Kama hints to a few clues that strongly support such an interpretation of מכירת יוסף. There are ten *Mishnayos* in this *perek* which symbolizes the ten brothers who sought to damage Yosef spiritually. One of my *bachurim* Avi Miller brought another *remez* to this in that the Mishna begins with ארבעה אבות. The Pachad Yitzchak ztl writes that Yosef's role in building *Klal Yisrael* was both an *Av* and *Shevet*. Yosef after succeeding to

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pass the test of immorality with the wife of Potifar, thereby implanted a protection to all of *Yisrael* to restrain from immorality in *Mitzrayim*. This achievement merited him to belong partially in the category of *Avos* מעשה אבות סימן לבנים. So the words of ארבעה אבות לבנים lend themselves to be a reference to our "Fourth" Father, Yosef.

The ending lines of this first *perek* specifically mentions the greatness achieved by **Yosef**. So the first word of the *perek* is ארבעה referring to Yosef, the end of the *perek* speaks about Yosef, and in between them the contents are נזיקין. Furthermore, the word נזיקין contains in it the word כן דקנים.

Let us examine the first damager the שור and how it relates to מכירת יוסף. Yosef is called a בכור שורו as the passuk (Devarim 33,17) says בכור שורו הדר לו ברצונם עקרו שור they intended to uproot Yosef (Rashi). Yosef was sold to the Yishmealim who brought him down to Mitzrayim as the passuk says (Bereishis 39,1) מיד הישמעאלים אשר הודידוהו which equals the word שמה The sale of Yosef is hinted in the gematriah of שמה which equals the word שמר which equals the word שמר that a bull recognizes its master. In the sefer כנף רננים he explains that it is not only the old master for whom the bull is willing to work, but the same drive instantly applies even to its brand new owner קונהו. It is as if the bull knows exactly what is was created for and does not change its nature at all. Yosef is called a שור because he understood that he was created to serve Hashem and he never changed his purpose and mission whether he was in Eretz Yisrael with his father or in Mitzrayim all alone. As the Avnei Nezer writes on the passuk מי יקום במקום קדשו he never lost any of his madraigos. This is how the Chofetz Chaim ztl translated the passuk מי יקום במקום קדשו to remain on top.

This passuk ends with עמי לא התבונן, however my nation did not delve deep enough to understand their אול סעות owner Hashem. Here too we find an allusion to Mechiras Yosef.

Yosef was deeply connected as one to his creator. The hint to this is the word קנהו (master) is gematriah יהוסף the name that he was given with the added letter ה after he overcame his ordeal with the wife of Potifar. However this is in contrast to של which is referring to the Ten Shevatim from which evolved Klal Yisrael, upon whom the Navi says אל התבונן they did not understand Yosef's relationship of righteousness with Hashem. A hinting to this pshat is the gematriah of עמי לא together with its five letters which equal

The second damager is the pit into which his brothers threw him. Some *meforshim* learn that they knew that inside the pit were snakes and scorpions which would kill him. They might have thought that since it was indirect murder they would not be responsible. The Torah writes that there was no water inside. Water symbolizes Torah. By throwing him inside that were saying that he deserved death because he was void of Torah as the *Chazal* say

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(Sotah 5) כל המתגאה חכמתו מסתלקת ממנו. Since Yosef acted with haughtiness he has lost his Torah. Therefore he is like a בור which translates as an עם הארץ and cannot lead *Am Yisrael*.

The third damager agent in the Mishnah is מבעה which refers to teeth. Yosef is hinted in מבעה symbolizing the mouth and *koach* of *dibbur*. The Baal Haturim writes that Yosef learned *Mishnayos* Torah *Be'al Peh* from his father which is hinted in the acronym of זקנים. The word is the root of משנה and משנה and השנתם. The brothers' selling of Yosef was damaging and hindering his learning of Torah to be infused into *Klal Yisrael*.

The fourth agent of damage is fire. The *passuk* says להבה ובית עשו לקש that Yaakov is fire, Yosef is the flame, and Aisav is the straw that will be set aflame by Yosef. For as soon as Yosef was born, Yaakov was ready to leave Lavan because Yosef was the antagonist and defeater of Aisav. By the brothers' ridding of Yosef they were damaging this spiritual power invested in Yosef on behalf of *Am Yisrael*. Secondly, the brothers were **fiery** angry with hate and jealousy which caused them to damage Yosef by attempting to extinguish his fire by selling him.

According to the opposing opinion that claims that Yosef **did** forgive them, how then can we explain the death of the Ten Martyrs as a *tikkun*? We can explain this as follows. *Chazal* learn that Yosef kept the Shabbos. However, the Zohar *Hakadosh* says that Yosef's *madraigah* was that Yosef's *madraigah* was. Therefore the *Mekubalim* write that this was the blemish in the sale of Yosef to *Mitzrayim*. Removing an object from a רשות היחיד לרשות היחיד לרשות היחיד is a act of *Chilul* Shabbos. Similarly, removing Yosef *Hatzadik* from *Eretz Yisrael* where עיני ה' אלקיך בה which parallels the spiritual dimensions of a רשות היחיד, יחידו של עולם, and then selling him to *Mitzrayim* which is full of *avoda zarah* and the opposite *kedushas Habris*, is tantamount to *Chillul* Shabbos and blemishing the *Bris Milah*.

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It could very well be that Yosef did forgive the brothers for their selling of him to *Mitzrayim* as a slave. However, they still had to contend with the *Chillul* Shabbos and *Bris Milah* that this same sale affected in Yosef. This was out of the hands of Yosef to forgive since they blemished the Shabbos itself.

In the Kinnos of Tisha B'av we find a similar Payit Arzei Halavanon concerning the Asarah Harugai Malchus. On Tisha B'av the Payaton elaborates on the death of Rabbe Eliazar Ben Shamuah. He was killed while he was saying the Kiddush missing the last word לעשת from הכל הולך אחר הגמר He was the last one of the Ten Martyrs. Chazal say הכל הולך אחר הגמר. Therefore the ending tells us that all of the Ten Martyrs were atoning the avierah of the Ten Brothers which they didn't correct, and that was the defiling of Shabbos who was Yosef. This is hinted in the gematriah of עשרה of Yisrael and their actions were מחלל השבת. They didn't realize that Yosef was the fourth Av of Yisrael and their actions were מחלל השבת were trior with its nine letters. This is hinting that the חילול שבת were executed to fix the חילול שבת by their sale of Yosef.

Now let us revisit the Mishna and see how this same list of damages to Yosef was also a **Chillul** Shabbos. Concerning Shabbos the *passuk* says (Shmos 31,13) לדעת כי אני ה׳ מקדישכם. This corresponds to ידע שור קונהו that because we are given a *neshama yesairah* we have greater clarity to recognize Hashem as the sole creator and sustainer of the universe. יומא דנשמתא one can remove his earthliness and discover the מים עמוקים בלב איש. Shabbos is also a day of מבעה שנה משבת שנה משבת טוב להודות we use our mouths to learn Torah, *daven* extra and sing praises to Hashem ממבעה. Yet the nature of teeth is sometimes they are revealed when one talks and other times they are not seen. On Shabbos our speech must be controlled and elevated as the *Navi* says ולדבר דבר אבער. We must refrain from Shabbos prohibited talking. Lastly, the Shabbos infuses a הבער a fire of *deveikus* and inspiration into the heart of a Yid. A fire has two functions, one to destroy and the other to enlighten. The *neshamah* of Shabbos aids us to עשה טוב and enlightens to ...

In conclusion we have a spectacular *gematriah* in this sugya שור בור מבעה הבער adds up to שבת קורש. This shows that these four aspects damaged Yosef and the Shabbos that he personified. The way to rectify the *Mechiras* Yosef is to enhance our Shabbos with all its trimmings and to demonstrate how precious and cherished it is to us. Every bit of added effort will help hasten to bring the *galus* to its close.

Gut Shabbos, Rav Brazil