## Insights from the Meshech Chochma רב מאיר שמחה הכהן מדווינסק זצ"ל פַּרְשַׁת וַיְחִי תשפ"ה

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יְהוּדָה אַתָּה יוֹדוּךּ אַחֶיךּ יָדְךּ בְּעֹרֶף אֹיְבֶיףּ יִשְׁתַּחווּ לְךּ בְּנֵי אָבִיף. (פרק מט' ח)
Yehuda-you, your brothers shall acknowledge; your hand will be at your enemies' nape;
your father's sons will prostrate themselves to you.

Thus begins Yaakov's blessings to Yehuda. A treatise could be written on just this pasuk as so many of our Mefarshim offer explanations regarding the interrelationships between these three separate phrases i.e., יַּשְׁתַּחוּ לְךְּ בְּנֵי אָבִיךְּ אוֹּיְבֶיךְ אֹיְבֶיךְ אַבְיִרְ אַבְיִר מָבְיִר מָבְיִר מְבִיר מָבְיִר אַבִּיר אָבִיךְ אֹיִבְיךְ אֹיְבֶיךְ אֹיְבֶיךְ אֹיְבֶיךְ אֹיְבֶיךְ אַבְיִר אָבִיךְ אֹיְבִיךְ אֹיְבֶיךְ אֹיְבֶיךְ אֹיְבֶיךְ אֹיְבֶיךְ אֹיִבְיךְ אֹיְבֶיךְ אַבְיִר אָבִי אָבִיךְ אַבְיִר אָבִיךְ אֹיְבֶיךְ אִבְיִר אָבִיךְ אַבְיִר אָבִיךְ אַבְיִר אָבִיךְ אַבְיִר אָבִיךְ אַבְיִר אָבִיךְ אַבְיִר אָבִייִ אָבִיךְ אֹיִבְיִר אָבִיךְ אַבְיִר אָבִיךְ אַבְיִי אָבִיךְ אַבְיוּ אָבִירְ אַבְיִי אָבִיךְ אַבְיִי אָבִיךְ אַבְּיוֹיִי אָבְיִר אָבִירְ אַבְיִי אָבִיךְ אַבְיִי אָבִירְ אַבְיוּ אָבִירְ אָבִירְ אַבְייִי אָבִירְ אַבְייִי אָבִירְ אַבְייִי אָבִירְ אַבְייִ אָבִיי אָבִירְ אַבְייִ אָבִירְ אַבְיִי אָבִירְ אַבְיִי אָבִירְ אַבְייִי אָבִירְ אוֹשְׁתְּבְיוֹי אַבְייִ אָבִיי אָבִייְ אָבִיי אָבִיי אָבִיי אָבִיי אָבִיין אַבְּי אָבִיין אָבִיין אָבִיי אָבִיין אַבְּי אָבִיי אָבִיין אָבִיי אָבִיין אַבִּי אָבִיין אָבִיי אָבִיין אָבְייִין אָבְייִין אָבִיין אָבִיין אָבִיין אָבְייין אָבְיין אָבִיין אָבִיין אָבִיין אָבְייִין אָבְיין אָבִיין אָבְייִין אָבְייִין אָבְייִין אָבְיין אָבְייִין אָבְייִין אָבְייִין אָבְייִין אָבְייִין אָבְייִין אָבְייִין אָבְייין אָבְייין אָבְייין אָבְיין אָבְייִין אָּבְייין אָבְיין אָבְייין אָבְיין אָבְייין אָבְייִין אִייְבְייִין אָבְייין אָבְיייִין אָּבְייִין אִייְבְייִיןּיי

Rav Meir Simcha appears to agree that יָהוּדָה אַתָּה יוֹדוּךּ אַחֶיך is a prologue to the rest of Yehuda's received brachos. He offers us his understanding of the connection between the last two parts of our pasuk as follows: In Tosefta Brachos we read, "It happened that four elders were sitting in R' Yehoshua's gatehouse... R' Akiva asked them, 'Why did the shevet of Yehudah merit the kingship of Israel?' They answered, 'Because he admitted that he had relations with Tamar...' R' Akiva said to them, 'Do they give reward for a transgression? But what is the real reason of Yehudah's deserving the kingship?' They said back to him, 'Because he saved his brother (Yosef) from death..." He replied, 'It is enough that the act of saving him should serve as a forgiveness for selling him to the Ishmaelites. But rather what is the real reason he merited it?' They offered another answer: 'Because of Yehudah's humility, as we read in Vayigash, ועתה ישב נא עבדר תחת הנער/now, therefore please, let your servant (me, Yehudah) remain instead of the youth (Binyamin)..., i.e. Yehuda referred to himself as a slave.' R' Akiva said to them, 'Was (Yehuda) not a cosigner for his brother? And is not it the responsibility of a cosigner to fulfill his pledge? So what is the reason?' Exasperated, they said to him, 'Teach us our master.' He said to them, '...because they sanctified Hashem's Name at the Sea of Reeds. When all the other shevatim came and stood by the sea, this one said, 'I will go down into the water' and this one said, 'I will go down,' the shevet of Yehudah jumped and went in first and so sanctified Hashem's Name... And Tehillim also testifies to this, as it writes, בַּצָאת ישראל ממצרים... הַיִּתָה יְהוּדָה **לְּקְדְשׁוֹ**/When Yisrael went out of Mitzraim... Yehuda became His sanctuary-Rashi explains that Hashem singled out his tribe to be the family of royalty because they sanctified His name at the Sea of Reeds..." Of note, it seems that R' Akiva understood

the rest of the pasuk i.e., יִשְׂרָאֵל מַמְשְׁלוֹתָיו, as, "the result of *shevet* Yehuda's קִידוּשׁ הַשֵּׁם was that Yisrael became Yehuda's (and not just Hashem's) subjects."

Rav Meir Simcha proposes his real reason for Yehuda's ascension to the throne as follows: In שמואל א טו' we read that Shmuel has informed Shaul that he will be the king of Israel. His first "task" is to go to battle and eradicate Amalek. Shmuel is extremely specific; this Divine commandment meant that he is to have no pity on (Amalek)-kill man and woman alike... ox and sheep alike, camel and donkey alike. The pasuk tells us that וַיִּשַׁמַע שַׁאוּל אֶת הַעָם... אֶת אָישׁ יהוּדַה /Shaul had **all the people** summoned...as well **as the men of Yehuda**. The outcome was a disaster. Although Yisrael "won" the war, וַיַחָמל שַאוּל וָהַעָּם עַל אָגַג... וְעַל כַּל הַטוֹב וָלֹא אַבו הַחֵרִימַם/Shaul, **as well as the people**, took pity on Agag... and on all that was good; they were not willing to destroy them. Shaul's not fulfilling His command resulted in Hashem removing his crown. With Rav Meir Simcha's amazing focus on the words of these pasukim, he shows us that interestingly, when Shaul reaches out to form his army, he counts הַעָם separately and איש יהוּדַה separately-clearly two distinct groups. The "mess-up" i.e., not eliminating all of Amalek because שַאוּל וְהַעֶם, having misplaced pity, was done by שַאוּל וְהַעֶם, with no mention of the אַישׁ יִהוּדָה! This separate division of the army then, according to Rav Meir Simcha, did not transgress Hashem's command. They did their part to eradicate Amalek. This is what Yaakov predicted when, in our pasuk, he tells Yehuda, יַדָּךְ בָּעֹרֵף אֹיָבֵיךְ i.e., in the future, "Youl will fight alongside Shaul against איביף, Amalek, but will not violate Hashem's words!" And the reward for that will be יַשַׁתַּחווּ לַךְּ בָּנֵי אַבִיךְ-your progeny will assume the eternal kingship over Yisrael. Our author punctuates his "real" reason with an emphatic וְנֵבוֹן! And that it because it is now very מַתְאִים the interconnection of two of the three mitzvos that were incumbent on the nascent nation after conquering Eretz Yisrael, as told to us in :סנהדרין כ: "Three mitzvos were commanded to the Jewish people upon their entrance into Eretz Yisrael... to establish a king for themselves, to cut off the seed of Amalek and to build the בֵּית הַבַּחִירָה i.e., the Beis HaMikdash." Yaakov, in our pasuk, is foretelling us that the throne will be given only to the one who is able to eradicate Amalek!

> לזכר נשמת אבי מורי ר' ישראל מנחם בן ר' שלום ז"ל לזכר נשמת אמי מורתי רחל בת ר' אלחנן אביגדר ע"ה לזכר נשמת חמי מורי ר' יעקב נתן בן ר' ישראל שלמה ז"ל ולזכר נשמת הרב יהודה בן ר' אברהם שמחה (קופרמן) זצ"ל מחבר הגהות על ספר משך חכמה

יב' טבת marks the fourth yahrzeit of אמי מורתי רחל בת ר' אלחנן אביגדר ע"ה. Her Holocaust nightmare began when she was only a young child and against all odds, with resiliency, perseverance and trust in Hashem, miraculously survived. She fought and conquered Amalek-how so? By together with my father "ד, creating three generations and b"ah more than fifty great-grandchildren who are Shomrei Torah u'mitzvos. She, together with the other Torah-committed שְׁאֵרִית הַפְּלֵטָה, are no doubt our eternal royalty and certainly share a spot very close to Hashem's throne!

May she continue to be a מְלִיצָה יְשָׁרָה for her entire family as well as all בְּלַל יִשְׂרָאֵל.