Kindly take a moment to study $\underline{\text{MISHNAS CHAYIM}}$ in the merit of Yiskah bas Moshe a"h

a fellow Jew who passed away with no relatives to arrange Torah study on behalf of her neshamah

Under the Heavens

PARSHAS BESHALACH 5778

At the end of this week's *parshah* we read of the evil exploits of Amalek, a nation deemed so contemptible to Hashem that He mandates their utter destruction: פִּימָחה אֶמְהֶה אֶתְהֶר הַשְּׁמְהַ – "For I shall wipe out the memory of Amalek from under the heavens" (*Shemos 17:14*).

Now, this was not the first time that a group of people was slated for extermination; recall that such a decree had been issued against the generation of the Flood. Only there, we find a curious difference in the phraseology. As it states: וַּלְּאַרְ דִי בִּי רַבָּה רֻעַת הָאָדְם... וְיֹּאמֶר דִי אֶמְחֶם... יְיֹּאמֶר הַי אֶמְרֶם אֲשֶׁר־בָּרְאתִי מֵעֵל בְּנֵי הָאָדְמָה "And Hashem saw that the evil of man was great... And Hashem said: 'I shall wipe out man that I have created **from off the face of the earth**" (Bereishis 6:5,6). Why, when it comes to Amalek, did the Torah speak of their destruction "from under the heavens," while in connection with the Generation of the Flood, the focus of their removal was "from off the face of the earth"?

A Magical Solution

R' Chayim Kanievsky (*Ta'ama D'kra, parshas Beshalach*) offers an intriguing resolution to this issue based on a pair of comments from Rashi in different places.

The first comes from the narrative recorded in Shmuel I (ch. 15) regarding the battle of King Shaul against Amalek. The Navi instructs the king to smite Amalek and everything connected with them – down to their livestock. As to why the animals were included in this directive, Rashi there (v. 3) explains that the Amalekim were accomplished sorcerers; as such, they would resort to black magic to adopt the form of animals and hide therein.

Another pertinent piece of information comes from the episode of the Midianite war recorded in the Torah in parshas Matos. There we discover an innovative use of sorcery employed by the wicked Bilam; Rashi (*Bamidbar 31:6*) tells us that he used this medium to cause himself and the kings of Midian to fly through the air.

Putting these two items together, R' Chayim explains that such a concern thus existed in connection with the Amalekim, as well. That is, as expert sorcerers, they, too may have employed this method of taking flight in order to gain ascendancy in battle – a prospect that posed an obvious threat. This explains why the *passuk* casts their imminent destruction in such terms: "I will wipe them out **from under the heavens**." The Torah was guaranteeing that they would find no safe haven – not even by taking to the air.

When it came to the Generation of the Flood, however, it was not necessary for the Torah to make any such provision. This is because their demise involved the use of water. As such, even if they were to attempt to engage in sorcery, it would have no effect, for the Gemara

informs us that water neutralizes the power of black magic (Sanhedrin 67b). And so it was sufficient for the Torah to state merely that "I will wipe out man from off the face of the earth."

R' Chayim proceeds to offer yet another approach to account for the Torah's emphasis on the skies when it comes to Amalek. The Mechilta actually interprets this *passuk* in a very specific way, understanding the demise mentioned therein as referring to Haman, scion of Amalek. Now Haman, as we know, met his end by hanging; thus, as matters turned out, he in fact never reached the ground. As this is what the Torah is referring to, it appropriately spoke of a destruction that occurred in a state of suspension. This is similar to the Navi's description of the demise of Avshalom, who was caught by his hair in an oak tree: וַיָּבֵע בֵיע הַשְּׁמֵים וּבֵיע הַשְּׁמֵים וּבִיע הַשְּׁמֵים וּבֵיע הַשְּׁמֵים וּבֵיע הַשְּׁמֵים וּבֵיע הַשְּׁמֵים וּבַיע הַשְּׁמֵים וּבַיע הַשְּׁמֵים וּבַיע הַשְּׁמֵים וּבַיע הַשְּמֵים וּבַיע הַשְּׁמֵים וּבַיע הַשְּׁמֵים וּבַיע הַשְּׁמֵים וּבִיע הַשְּׁמֵים וּבַיע הַשְּׁמֵים וּבִיע הַשְּׁמֵים וּבִיע הַשְּׁמֵים וּבִיע הַשְּׁמֵים וּבִיע הַשְּׁמֵים וּבִיע הַשְּׁמֵים וּבִיע הַשְּׁמִים וּבִיע הַשְּׁמֵים וּבִיע הַשְּׁמִים וּבִיע הַשְּמִים וּבִיע הַשְּׁמִים וּמִים וּבִיע הַשְּׁמִים וּבִיע הַשְּיִים וּבִיע הַשְּיִים וּבִּיע הַשְּיִים וּבִיע הַשְּיִים וּבִיים וּבְּיִים וּבִים הַשְּיִים וּבִיים הַשְּיִים וּבִיים הַשְּיִים וּבְיִים הַשְּיִים וּבִיים הַשְּיִים וּבִיים וּבְיִים הַשְּיִים וּבִיים וּבְיִים

Peering Heavenward

Perhaps we may suggest an alternative explanation, based on the well-known Mishnah that features the war with Amalek. Chazal were addressing the phenomenon of Moshe's hands, as the Torah relates that Yisrael would prevail as long as Moshe held up his hands. The Mishnah states (*Rosh Hashanah 3:8*):

ְוָהָיָה בַּאֲשֶׁר יָרִים משֶׁה יָדוֹ וְגָבַר יִשְׂרָאֵל וגו׳. וְכִי יָדָיו שֶׁל משֶׁה עוֹשׁוֹת מִלְחָמָה אוֹ שׁוֹבְרוֹת מִלְחָמָה. אֶלֶא לוֹמַר לָדְ, כָּל זְמַן שֶׁהָיוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל מִסְתַּכְּלִים כְּלַפֵּי מַעְלָה וּמְשַׁעְבְּדִין אֶת לִבָּם לַאֲבִיהֶם שֶׁבַּשָּׁמַיִם הָיוּ מִתְּגַּבְּרִים. וְאָם לָאו, הָיוּ נוֹפְלִין.

"'And it was, when Moshe would uplift his hand, then Yisrael would prevail...' (*Shemos 17:11*). Now, could the hands of Moshe truly 'make or break' the war? Rather, this comes to teach you: As long as Yisrael would direct their gaze upward, subjugating their hearts to their Father in Heaven – they would prevail. And if not, they would falter."

Thus, we see that the key factor determining Yisrael's victory in this battle is the maintenance of their allegiance toward Hashem in Heaven. To allude to this important aspect, then, the Torah's treatment of this topic includes an emphasis on "the Heavens" – "macho emcheh es zeicher Amalek mitachas haShamayim." This serves to remind us to where we must direct our focus at all times: gazing upward, and subjugating our hearts to our Father in Heaven.

Mishnas Chayim is brought to you by **Chevrah Lomdei Mishnah**, a network of Torah scholars dedicated to bringing the merits of Mishnah study to the greater Jewish public. Encompassing Mishnah, Gemara, and variety of other services, **Chevrah Lomdei Mishnah** primarily assists mourners interested in acquiring the merit of Torah study for their loved ones.

Contact us at (732) 364-7029 or at www.ChevrahLomdeiMishnah.org.