## **Zera Shimshon**

by Rabbi Shimshon Chaim Nachmani zt"l Published Mantua 1778\*

## Chapter XIV: Va'era (Ex. 6:2–9:35)

Essay 14. G-d doesn't want praise from the wicked

שָּׁסוּק "בַּעֲבוּר הַרְאֹתָד אֶת־כּּחִי וּלְמַעַן ספָּר שְׁמִי". קַשָּׁה לָמָה לא אָמַר "הָספָּר" כְּמוֹ שָׁאָמַר "הַרְאֹתָד". וְיֵשׁ לוֹמַר דְּבִשְׁלָמָא הַגְּבוּרָה הָיָה רוֹצָה שֶׁיַכִּיר בָּה פַּרְעֹה הָרָשָׁע, אֲבָל הַשֶּׁבַח לֹא הָיָה רוֹצָה שֶׁיּתְוָהוּ לוֹ פַרְעֹה, כִּי "תְּהַלָּתוֹ בַקְהַל חָסִידִים" כְּתִיב. וְאֵינוֹ חָפַץ הקב"ה בְּקִילּוּסוֹ שֶׁל אָדָם רָשָׁע, כִּי "וְלָרָשָׁע אָמַר אֱלֹהִים מַה־לְדָ לְסַפָּר חֻקִי" וְכוּי, וְלָכֵן אָמַר "וּלְמַעַן ספָּר שְׁמִי" כְּלוֹמַר שֶׁיִשְׁרָאַל יִסְבָּרוּ תְהַלָּתוֹ.

After the sixth plague, Moses is ordered to return to Pharaoh and to tell him that G-d said: "I could have stretched forth My hand and stricken you and your people with pestilence, and you would have been removed from the earth" (Ex. 9:15). The next **verse** continues: "Nevertheless, I have spared you for this reason: **in order to show <u>you</u> My power, and in order that My name <u>may be declared</u> throughout the world" (Ex. 9:16). It is difficult to understand <b>why** [Scripture] didn't say "<u>you</u> will declare" and instead uses the passive form "may be declared." The active form, "<u>you</u> will declare" would seem to be more appropriate as a follow up, as [the verse] says "to show <u>you.</u>" One can say that is fine, that the fifth Sefira (attribute or emanation) of *Gevurah* wanted the wicked Pharaoh to recognize it, as emblematic of G-d's strength,<sup>1</sup> but "the praise" did not want to be delivered to G-d by Pharaoh, for it is written, "Hallelujah, sing to the L-rd a new song: His praises in the congregation of the faithful" (Ps. 149:1). But a wicked man such as Pharaoh, an idolator, is hardly one of G-d's faithful. Indeed, the Holy One, Blessed be He, does not desire the praise of an evil man, because it says, "And to the wicked, G-d said: 'Who are you to recite My laws?' " (Ps. 50:16). Therefore, [Scripture] says "and in order that My name may be declared," as if to say that Israel will tell His praise.

Thus, the verse now makes sense. The Egyptians were spared (for the moment) so that G-d could demonstrate His power to them (and to the world). G-d wanted His name to be praised throughout the world, but not by the wicked Egyptians. Therefore, the verse shifts to the passive form "may be declared," to clarify that "My name may be declared throughout the world [by Israel]" instead of saying "you [wicked Pharaoh] will declare My name throughout the world."

\* \* \*

<sup>\*</sup> English translation: Copyright © 2020 by Charles S. Stein.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Gevurah (אָבוּרָה) (strength), is typically understood as representing strict justice.