Zera Shimshon

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Chapter XXXVII: Shelach (Num. 13:1–15:41)

Essay 2. The incorrect conclusion of the spies

Numbers 13:25-31 describes that the spies returned from the Land of Israel and reported what they saw. Caleb urged entry into the land and taking possession of it, after which the other spies spoke against the plan.

ין נּיּוֹצִיאוּ דִּבַּת הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר תָּרוּ אֹתָה" וְכוּ' "הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר עָבַרְנוּ בָהּ לָתוּר אֹתָהּ אֶרֶץ אֹכֶלֶת יוֹשְׁבֶיהָ הָוא" וְכוּ'. קַשֶּׁה דְהָא כָּל כַּוּונָתָם הָיְתָה לְהוֹצִיא שֵׁם רַע עַל אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְלָמָה לֹא אָמְרוּ זֶה מִתְּחַלָּה וְהַמְתִינוּ עַד אַחַר דְּבָרֵי כָּלַב?

"And they spread an evil report of the land which they had spied out unto the children of Israel, saying: 'The land, through which we have passed to spy it out, is a land that devours its inhabitants; and all the people that we saw in it are men of great stature' " (Num. 13:32). It is difficult to understand, as their sole intent was to bring an evil report about the Land of Israel; why didn't they say this initially? Why did they wait until after the words of Caleb?

וְיֵשׁ לוֹמַר דְּאִיתָא בְּסֵפֶר הזּוֹהֶר שֶׁמֹשֶׁה מָסָר למְרַגְּלִים כַּנָּונַת שֵׁם הַקָּדוֹשׁ שֶׁאָם יָּבֹאוּ הַכְּנַעֲנִים לְהָרַע לָהֶם יְכוּוְנוּ בְּזֶה הַשֵּׁם וְלֹא יִהְיוּ מִתְיָרָאִים, מָסוֹרֶת שְׁמָא קַדִּישָׁא מָסַר לוֹן מֹשֶׁה, וּבְגִינֵיה אִישְׁתֵּזִיבוּ מִינִיְיהו

It can be said that it's brought in the Book of Zohar (part III, page 160b) that Moses gave the spies the meaning of the Holy Name, such that if the Canaanites would approach to harm them, they could focus on this Name and would not need to fear. The Zohar states, "Rabbi Yehuda said, 'Moses gave them the tradition of the Holy Name, and thanks to that they were saved from them."

וּמֵעַתָּה כַּאֲשֶׁר שָׁמְעוּ שֶׁכֶּלֶב אָמַר "עָלֹה נַעֲלֶה וְיָרַשְׁנוּ אֹתָה כִּי־יָכוֹל" וְכוּ' שֶׁסּוֹפֵי תֵּיבוֹת הוּא שֵׁם הוי"ה, כְּלוֹמֵר בִּזְכוּת שֵׁם הַקֵּדוֹש נִיצוּל וְנוּכַל לְהָם. אָז תֵּכֶף וּמִיָּד "וְהָאֲנָשִׁים אֲשֶׁר־עָלוּ עַמּוֹ אָמְרוּ" אַדְרַבָּא "כִּי־חָזָק הוּא מִמֶּנוּ", אֲפִילוּ בַּעַל הַבַּיִת אֵינוֹ יָכוֹל לְהוֹצִיא כֵּלִיו מִשֶׁם.

Now, after they returned from the Land of Israel, they heard Caleb say, "Let us by all means go up, and we shall gain possession of it, for we shall surely overcome it" (Num. 13:30).

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The ending letters of Caleb's words "יַשָּלָה (יְרָשְׁנוּ אֹתָה כָּי" can be rearranged to constitute the Fourlettered Name, i.e., the Tetragrammaton, as if to say, by the merit of the Holy Name, we will be saved and overcome [the Canaanites]. After hearing Caleb's words, then, immediately, "the men who had gone up with him said" (Num. 13:31), to the contrary, " 'We cannot attack that people, for it is stronger than we are' " (Ibid.). That is, the other spies withheld their evil report until Caleb spoke and invoked the Name of G-d, the same Name which Moses had taught to them before their trip. Why did the spies speak at that point?

In tractate Arakhin 15a, Rabbi Chanina bar Pappa said that, "The spies uttered a great statement [of blasphemy]... Do not read Num. 13:31 as 'for [that people] is stronger than we are [*mimenu*],' but rather as '[for it is stronger] than He is [*mimeno*] [i.e., stronger than G-d is].' [They were saying, as it were, that] even the owner of the house [i.e., G-d], cannot remove his utensils [i.e., the inhabitants of the Land of Israel] from there." So the spies were not just speaking evil about the Land of Israel, but they spoke evil about G-d!

ַדְּאָם אִיתָא שֶׁהַשֵּׁם יֵשׁ לוֹ יְכוֹלֶת, לָמָָה בְּכָל מְקוֹם שֶׁהָיִנוּ הוֹלְכִים, הָיָה מֵת נְּשִׁיאָם כְּדֵי שֶׁיּהִיוּ טְרוּדִים בְּאֶבְלָם וְלֹא יַרְגִּישׁוּ בָּהֶם? תִּיפּוֹק לֵיה דְבָלָאו הָכִי הָיָה לָהָם אוֹתוֹ הַשֵּׁם לְעֶזְרָתָם, אֶלָּא וַדֵּאי וְכוּ'.

Sotah 35a quotes Rava that when the spies entered the Land of Israel, the Canaanite princes died, so that the inhabitants were busy with funerals and did not notice the spies.¹

The spies were thinking that **if it's so that the [Holy] Name had the ability** to protect them from harm, as Moses instructed, **why in any case was it, when they were traveling** in the Land of Israel, **that the [Canaanite] princes died, so that [the Canaanite people] would be occupied with mourning and would not perceive** their presence? I.e., why did G-d have to distract the Canaanites, instead of protecting the Israelites directly? **Even without this** death of the Canaanites, **[the spies] would have had the same [Holy] Name to assist them, rather, [the spies] derived, it is certain that G-d did not have the ability to directly protect them from the full might of the Canaanites, and He had to resort to distracting the Canaanites by killing a smaller number, i.e., their princes!**

ַוָאָם אַתָּה אוֹמֵר שֶׁלְעוֹלָם יֵשׁ לוֹ כּּחַ וְלֹא מֵתוּ בִּשְׁבִיל כָּךָ אֶלָא שֶׁהִגִּיעַ זְמַנָּם לָמוּת, אָם כֵּן "אֶרֶץ אֹכֶלֶת יוֹשְׁבֶיהָ הָוא" וְכוּ'.

If, on the other hand, they reasoned, you say that [the Name] always has power but [the Canaanites] didn't die because of [a distracting action by G-d], but because [the Canaanite princes'] time arrived to die, if so, then it "is a land that devours its inhabitants." Thus, when Caleb invoked G-d's name, as if to say that G-d would be with the Israelites and they could successfully take the Land, the flawed thinking of the other spies compelled them to argue against

¹ Sotah 35a: "Rava taught: The Holy One, Blessed be He, said: I intended [the land to appear to consume its inhabitants] for [their own] good, but they considered [this proof that the land was] bad. I intended it for [their] good [by causing many people to die there so] that anywhere that [the spies] arrived, the most important of them died, so that [the Canaanites] would be preoccupied [with mourning] and would not inquire about them. . . . [However, the spies] considered [this proof that the land was] bad [and said]: 'It is a land that consumes its inhabitants.' "

this. They were thinking that either G-d was too weak to allow them to defeat all the armies that would be arrayed against them, or, if that the Land was so dangerous that it wasn't worth having.

וּלְפִי הָאֱמֶת הַשֵּׁם הַקָּדוֹשׁ עָשָׁה כָּדְ כְּדֵי לַעֲשׂוֹת נִיסִים יוֹתֵר קְרוֹבִים אֶל הַטֶּבַע.

The truth is that the Holy $G-d^2$ accomplished this killing of the Canaanite princes in order to produce miracles that would appear to be closer to nature, so as to give man free choice whether to recognize the Hand of G-d or whether to deny that. Tragically, the spies failed in their interpretation of what had occurred.

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² The word HaShem [dwd] literally means "The Name," and depending upon context could refer to G-d or to His name. Zera Shimshon frequently uses the term "the Holy One, Blessed be He" to refer to G-d, and to use "HaShem" to refer to the Name of G-d. In this essay, it is not always obvious what Rabbi Nachmani intended when he wrote "HaShem." The translator has rendered "HaShem" as the Name in most instances in this essay, but has rendered it as "G-d" in this final instance, as it does not seem that the Canaanite princes were dying because the spies invoked "the Name," but because G-d was acting in advance of any such action by the spies.