Zera Shimshon

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

Chapter XLII: Matot (Num. 30:2–32:42)

Essay 1. The Shechinah spoke from Moses' throat

בְּסוּק "זֶה הַדָּבֶר אֲשֶׁר צִוָּה ה' ", פֵּרֵשׁ רַשִּׁ" מֹשֶׁה נִתְנַבֶּא בְּ"כֹה אָמֵר ה' " וְהַנְּבִיאִים נִתְנַבְּא בְּ"כֹה אָמֵר ה' ", מוֹסִיף עֲלֵיהֶם מֹשֶׁה שָׁנְתְנַבֵּא בִּלְשׁוֹן "זֶה הַדָּבָר" עכ"ל. וּפִירְשׁוּ הַמְּפָרְשִׁים לְפִי שֶׁהַשְּכִינָה הָיְתָה מְדַבֶּרֶת מִתּוֹף גְּרוֹנוֹ שֶׁל מֹשֶׁה. לָכֵן בְּיִה מִשְׁה בִּזְכֵר" יוֹתֵר מִשְׁאַר הַנְּבִיאִים. אָמְנָם עֲדִיִין צְרִיכִין אָנוּ לְמוֹדָעִי לְמָה זָכָה מֹשֶׁה בִּזְכוּת זֶה דְּוְקֵא שָׁבִּי הַבְּרָר" יוֹתֵר מִשְּׁאַר הַנְּבִיאִים. אָמְנָם עֲדִיִין צְרִיכִין אָנוּ לְמוֹדָעִי לָמָה זָכָה מֹשֶׁה בִּזְכוּת זָה דְּוְקָא שְׁיִבְּיה מְדַבֶּרֶת מִתּוֹף גְּרוֹנוֹ.

There is a verse: "This is what the L-rd has commanded" (Num. 30:2). Rashi explained, "Moses prophesied [with the words], 'Thus said the L-rd, about midnight [I will go into the midst of Egypt]" (Ex. 11:4), and [other] prophets [also] prophesied with 'Thus said the L-rd.' Moses, [however], added to them in that he prophesied [also] with the language, 'This is the [actual] word [that G-d has spoken].' "And the commentators interpreted accordingly that the Shechinah would speak from the throat of Moses, therefore he was prophesying in the language of, "this is the [actual word that G-d has spoken] more than the other prophets. However, we still need Rabbi Eliezer the Modaite¹, who was an expert in Aggadah, to understand why Moses merited this particular gift, that the Shechinah would speak from his throat.

ּוְיֵשׁ לוֹמַר שֶׁכְּתַב בְּעַל עַמּוּדֶיהָ שִׁבְעָה בַּשֵּׁם הָרֶמַ"ע שֶׁכָּל הַנְּשָׁמוֹת הָיוּ תְּלוּיוֹת בְּאָדָם הָרְאשׁוֹן כְּשֶׁאָכַל מֵעֵץ הַדַּעַת, יֵשׁ בְּפִיוּ וְיֵשׁ לוֹמַר שֻׁכְּת שֻׁמְעוּ וְהָלְכוּ אַחַר עֲצַת אִשְׁתּוֹ וְנָהֲנוּ מֵאוֹתָה הָאָכִילָה, אָבָל מֹשֶׁה הָיָה תָּלוּי בָּאָדָם הָרְאשׁוֹן בְּצַנָּארוֹ בְּפִנִים, בַּמְּקוֹם הַקָּנָה, מֶקוֹם שֶׁלֹּא נָהֶנֶה כְּלָל מֵאוֹתָה אָכִילָה, שֶׁהַקּנֶה אֵין בּוֹ לֹא אֲכִילָה וְלֹא שְׁתִיִּיה וְכוּ' עכ"ל. וּלְפִיכְךְּ הַשְּׁכִינַה הַיָּתָה מִדְבֵּרֶת דַּוְקֵא מִתּוֹךְ גָּרוֹנוֹ מַה שֵׁאֵין כֵּן בְּשָׁאַר הַנָּבִיאִים.

It can be said that the author of the sefer *Amude'ha Sheva*² wrote in the name of the Rema M'Pano³ that all souls were dependent on the first Adam when he ate from the tree of knowledge, there were some in his mouth, and some in his head, etc. Everyone listened and followed after the advice of [Adam's] wife and enjoyed from the same eating, except Moses,

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¹ Jewish scholar of the second tannaitic generation (1st and 2nd centuries), disciple of Johanan ben Zakkai, and contemporary of Joshua ben Hananiah and Eliezer ben Hyrcanus. The expression, "We still need [the explanation of] the Modaite" appears in Shabbat 55a, Megilla 15b, Chullina 92a.

² Bezalel ben Shlomo (1640-91), Amudeha Sheva ("Seven Pillars"), Prague 1674.

³ Rabbi Menachem Azaria da Fano ("Rema M'Pano") (1548–1620), Italian Kabbalist and commentator on the Talmud.

who was hanging in the first man within his neck, at the place of the windpipe, the place that does not enjoy at all from the same eating, for the windpipe has no eating or drinking within it, being separated from the esophagus. Therefore, the Shechina was speaking particularly from within the throat of Moses, something that was not the case for the other prophets.

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