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"אנכי מגן לך שכרך הרבה מאד...." הרב צבי קרקואר

In this week's *parsha*, after Avraham Avinu defeated the ארבע מלכים, HaKadosh Boruch Hu came to him to reassure him. The posuk says Hashem came to him in a nevua and said, ייאל-תירא אברהם אנכי מגן לך שכרך הרבה (מאדיי (בראשית טו, א). One *pshat* in יאנכי מגן לדיי is that Avraham was worried that others would attack him after he defeated the ארבע מלכים, and therefore Hashem told him that He would protect him. It seems that the question on this *pshat* would be that anyone else would be too afraid to start up with Avraham Avinu right after he destroyed the powerful kings. Therefore, Rashi a different *pshat* in ייאנכי מגן לךיי. Rashi learns that Hashem is telling Avraham that he will not be punished for all the people he killed in the war. Additionally, that which Avraham was afraid about not receiving reward, Hashem tells him, "שכרך הרבה מאד". Meaning, that when the posuk starts off by saying ייאל-תירא אברהםיי, Avraham was afraid that he used up all his zechusim with the great ט that HaKadosh Boruch Hu made for him to beat the ארבע מלכים. It is to that which Hashem reassures him, "שכרך הרבה מאד".

The question becomes that if Avraham was afraid about losing his שכר and that is why HaKadosh Boruch Hu tells him יישכרך הרבה מאדיי, why does HaKadosh Boruch Hu also have to be מבטיח him that He will protect him! Maybe we can answer with a Rabbeinu Yonah. In שערי תשובה העיקר החמשה עשר, he quotes ייעבירה that חזייל מכבה מצוה". When a person does an aveira, not only does he get punished for doing so but he also forfeits reward he would have received for *mitzvos* he had done. Therefore, it is important for a person to *teshuva*, not only to avoid the punishment, but to also remove the aveira in order to be מקבל שכר for the מעשים טובים he has accomplished. Perhaps over here as well, Avraham Avinu was worried that not only did he use up שכר with the great כס, but perhaps there was some aveira as well during the war that would impede upon him receiving שכר for his מעשים טובים. It is because of this that HaKadosh Boruch Hu reassures him by protecting him from any negative ramifications of killing the ארבע מלכים as well as promising him the מעשים טובים for all of his מעשים טובים.

The question is that the *posuk* would then imply that there was something wrong about Avraham Avinu killing the soldiers and the kings that required HaKadosh Boruch Hu's protection. What did Avraham Avinu do wrong? The Rambam, Rabbeinu Yonah, and other Rishonim understand that this מלחמה was one of Avraham's עשרה נסיונות. If he wouldn't have fought them, he would have a עשרה וחסרון. More so, the Midrash Rabbah brings down that he was afraid that there were actual tzadikim in the armies of the ארבע who did not deserve to be killed by him, and HaKadosh Boruch Hu told him that they were all reshaim deserving to be killed. What, then, is the issue over here that Avraham Avinu needs a special הבטחה of protection for it?

An additional layer to this is that the Taz brings down a difference between the דין and a soldier in battle. By a רודף, the *din* is that if a person can stop the would-be killer by merely wounding him or incapacitating him, he must do that instead of killing him. When a soldier is in battle, there is no such limitation in defeating the enemy. One is fully sanctioned to kill the enemy he is facing during battle. Again, why does HaKadosh Boruch Hu give Avraham Avinu the special הבטחה of protection?

עיר הנידחת To understand this, perhaps we can bring a famous Or Hachaim Hakadosh from the parsha of עיר הנידחת. In Parshas Re'eh, by the mitzvah of wiping out and destroying an עיר הנידחת, the posuk says, עיר הנידחת. This is what HaKadosh Boruch Hu will give to Klal Yisroel who just obliterated an עיר הנידחת. The Or Hachaim explains even though they have accomplished a big mitzvah by doing this, nonetheless, the act of destroying and killing has a negative effect on a person. This is like the Sefer HaChinuch who explains the reason we have so many אדם נפעל כפי פעולותיו sis because ממילא is because אדם נפעל כפי פעולותיו sis because ממילא, and when a person does actions they always have an influence on him. אמיל אוני מעל נפע נוסף אוני מעל מולא אוני מעל מולא וויר מידחת אוני מעל מולא וויר מידחת אוני מעל מולא וויר מידחת וויר מולא וויר מידחת אוני מעל של מולא וויר מידחת אוני מעל של מולא שבר a negative influence upon a person. That is why HaKadosh Boruch Hu מדת הרחמים but even more, HaKadosh Boruch Hu will give us שבר sull become even bigger בעלי רחמים.

Perhaps we can say that this was also the concern of Avraham Avinu. Even though destroying the ארבע ארבע מאר מדת החסד was one of the מלכים was one of the אנכי מגן לד, still he was afraid that his unique מדת החסד was effected negatively in doing so. It is to this concern that HaKadosh Boruch Hu tells Avraham not to worry, אנכי מגן לך from the repercussions on his psyche for performing such a task by protecting Avraham's מדת החסד. Not only that, but שכרך הרבה מאד in destroying them] מדת חסד in destroying them] אנסיון אוש ליין שכר מסירות מבטיח שכר מיסיון thim that He will enhance Avraham's sensitivity for סיפירון אוש ליין.

Perhaps we can now understand the המשך הפסוקים in the following way. Avraham Avinu tells HaKadosh Boruch Hu, "מה תתן לי ואנכי הולך ערירי..." what am I getting? I don't have any children. Avraham Avinu says that yes, HaKadosh Boruch preserved and augmented his מדת החסד, but what good is it if he has no offspring to pass it on to? His heir apparent was Eliezer, a כנעני, whom we know have a proclivity to be מושחתים. To that, HaKadosh Boruch Hu tells him, כנעני הוא יירשך" וה כי אם אשר יצא ממעיך הוא יירשך" Avraham, you will have a son and descendants and they will inherit you and your מדת החסד, your heightened sensitivity for שכרך הרבה מאד.