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קשר בין פרשיות מזוזה ליציאת מצרים

הרב חיים קסמן

At the end of *Parshas Bo*, the Ramban says the mitzvah of *mezuzah* reminds a person of the chessed which Hashem showed Klal Yisroel when we left Mitzrayim. The question is, there is no mention of *Yetziyas Mitzrayim* in the *parshiyos mezuzah*—namely, אם שמע and היה אם שמע. This question was asked to the Brisker Rov, and he said two things. First, the *parshiyos mezuzah* are contained in *tefilin* as well, and in the *tefilin* there is mention of *Yetziyas Mitzrayim*. Therefore, *mezuzah* reminds us of *tefilin* which reminds us of *Yetziyas Mitzrayim*. [This is a tremendous insight into the kind of בר רגש and בר רגש and בר רגש and בר רגש be.]

Then, the Brisker Rov cited a Ramban in *Parshas Va'es'chanan* that explains why Moshe Rabbeinu included himself in the *posuk* of, (דברים ו, דברים ו, דברים הי א-לקי<u>נו</u> הי אחדיי (דברים ו. This was to allude to the *nissim venifla'os* of Mitzrayim which Moshe Rabbeinu had a personal role in. Therefore, says the Ramban, the *posuk* of "שמע" is to remind us of *Yetziyas Mitzrayim*. Based on this, the Brisker Rov explained that the *parshiyos* of *mezuzah* directly remind us of *Yetziyas Mitzrayim*.

In truth, *Chazal* tell us that Klal Yisroel replied to each of the *Aseres Hadibros*. To the מצות עשה they said, "יהן", and to the מצות לא תעשה they said, "יאנכי however, what did they respond to the first one- it is both "אנכי and "יהי מחד". This is another direct connection from "יהי אחד" to "ישמע ישראלי", and therefore, from *parshiyos tefilin* to *Yetziyas Mitzrayim*.

If you think about it, the ספרים הקדושים say that the first of the *Dibros- "אנכי/לא* יהיה לך", is the *shoresh* for the entire set of *Aseres Hadibros*, which itself is the foundation for the entire Torah- all תרייג מצות. This means that "הי אחד" is our affirmation of accepting the truth and personal responsibility of all the mitzvos and the entirety of the Torah. This is why there was a *minhag* in Klal Yisroel to recite the *Aseres Hadibros* before *Krias Shema. Agav*, this is what the words in Shabbos Zemiros, "...די אחד." this is what we answered to לא יהיה לך.

According to this, ישמע ישראליי is an expression of what we know and acknowledge about Hashem Yisborach, gleaned through Yetziyas Mitzrayim. This explains why the mitzvah of זכירת יציאת מצרים appears at the end of אחרים. The Rambam says the three parshiyos of שמע, אחרים, and הריה אם שמע, and הריה אם שמע, and הריה אם שמע collectively make אחרים. We can explain that the first posuk is our הכרה of everything Hashem did and showed us through Yetziyas Mitzrayim, which is mechayev us in קייש the first perek of שיש - It is also mechayev us in עול מצות in עול מצות. Finally, we implant Yetziyas Mitzrayim at the end of the third perek to come back full circle, ending קייש right where it started.

I would like to share a few words on the Aseres Hadibros. We know, that if Klal Yisroel would not have accepted the Torah Hashem would have returned the world to תוהו ובוהו. We also know that the Aseres Hadibros are a further development and presentation of the Asara Ma'amarim through which the world was created. A מאמר, by definition, is a statement which stands alone and is not dependent upon being received by anyone. The development of the Aseres Hadibros is that it changes to דיבור, which means it needs another party to receive and

accept them. The *peshat* is that, just like the world stands upon the foundation of the *Asara Ma'amarim* and could not be sustained without them, so now, the world could not have continued on without acceptance of the *Aseres Hadibros*, the product of the *Ma'amarim* evolved. We are the second party in this relationship, we must be *mekabel* the *Dibros* in order to be *mekayem* the *Ma'amarim*. Therefore, the perpetuity of the whole world hinges upon our *kabala* of the *Aseres Hadibros*.

The progression of the birchos krias shema reflects this evolution of ma'amarim into dibros as well. The first bracha is about the בריאה; the second is about the Torah- our unique relationship to Hakadosh Boruch Hu, which leads us to קבלת עול מלכות שמים, and finally, we are ready to proceed to היקון הבריאה, represented by המרכן צורינו מלכנו וגואלנו. This is also the peshat why we say the phrase of, "... גאולת מצרים in birchos krias shema. These three titles describing Hakadosh Boruch Hu reflect the three focal points of the brachos. Hashem as אורינו has its manifestation through the Asara Ma'amarim upon which the world was founded. צורינו is manifest through our מלכנו and the Aseres Hadibros. And finally, גואלנו, is the follow-through of Yetziyas Mitzrayim.