Notes on Tetzaveh: Olive Trees and Olive Oil and Light Rabbi Eliot Malomet February 24, 2024 15 Adar 1 5784

It used to be that when you needed a new light bulb, you went to the store and bought a plain, ordinary, incandescent one, and the only thing you considered was its wattage. Those bulbs were not that much different from the one Edison invented not too far from here, but now, they have been displaced by LEDs because LEDs last longer and use less energy. We have all learned new things about lighting, including lumens and efficiency. Color temperature is particularly important: lower temperatures feel warm and glow orange, while higher temps feel *cold* and glow bluish.



The glow of a candle is warm, just under 2000K, which is the color of sunrise or sunset, the two most dramatic points in the day. All this is to illuminate that light, which is necessary for life, makes us feel something. Particles or waves, as the first item created by God, light is the essence of creation itself. When we kindle a flame we imitate God, and thus the act has profound meaning other than its practical function of illuminating a darkened space. How to kindle it? What fuel to use? These are questions we take for granted but are spelled out in the tabernacle instructions.

ואתה תצוה את בני ישראל וְיִקְחוּ אֵלֶיךָ שֶׁמֶן זַיִת זָךְ כָּתִית לַמְּאוֹר לְהַעֲלֹת גֵר הָּמִיד. (שמות כז:כ) Now you, command the Children of Israel, that they may fetch you oil of olives, clear, beaten, for the light, to draw up a lampwick, regularly. (Exod. 27:20)

Why olives? This is a question asked by the midrash:

. שֵׁמֵן נַיָת נַדְּ כַּתִּית לְמַאוֹר Pure olive oil beaten for the light. לְמָה לֹא שֶמֶן אֲגוֹזִים Why not oil derived from nuts or radishes ולא שמן צנונות ילא שֶׁמֶן דְגִים or fish, מו שאָר שְׁמָנִים or any other kind of oil? ?אַלא שמן של זיַת Why only olive oil? Because the olive is לימן אוֹרָה לַעוֹלָם. the symbol of light in the world.

Why do we love olives? 1. It is one of the defining species of the land of Israel. 2. They are plentiful. 3. Olive oil burns cleanly. 4. Olive oil has a pleasing scent and is loaded with nutrients. 5. No animals are harmed in making olive oil. 6. It is relatively simple to produce. 7. Mythic antiquity. When Noah sees the dove with an olive branch, he understands that he is in a new era because olive trees have the extraordinary capacity to regenerate themselves after tremendous damage. For that reason, it is the ultimate symbol of survival, renewal, and hope. In a process known as *coppicing*, one can cut an olive tree all the way to ground

level and stimulate rejuve-nation and the growth of shoots. Olive trees have been known to last hundreds, even thousands of years! The Olive Tree of Vouves, Crete, is believed to be over two thousand years old!

שנו רבותינו Our Rabbis taught: There are three types of olives, and of them there are three. three types of oil. Tanhuma Tetzaveh 6:3 The first olive crop ripens at the top of the tree. They bring it to the press they grind it in the mill and put (the mash) into containers they crush it with the beam ויוצא מהן ראשון. and out comes the first oil. They remove the oil, מושנו שניה and then crush it a second time, ויוצא מהן שני. expelling the second oil. חזר טחן נטען Again, they grind and crush it, יוצא מהן שלישי. and the third oil is expelled. דאשון למנורה The first is for the lamp, and the second for the meal offering.

The third grade of oil would simply be cooking fuel or heating fuel. Taking their cue from Jeremiah, the rabbis build the olive into an elaborate metaphor for Israel.

The rabbis

וית רענן "A leafy olive tree, ← יפה פרי תאַר Fair, with choice fruit." elaborate ... קרא הי שמך GOD called vou... (Menachot 53b): ירמיהו יא:טו Jeremiah 11:16 בן לוי: Rabbi Yehoshua ben Levi says: לְמַה נִמְשָׁלוּ יִשְׁרָאֵל Why were the Jewish people ?זית likened to an olive tree? It is to tell you that just as the leaves of an olive אין עָלָיו נוּשְרִין tree never fall off, neither in the summer חסר in the rainy season, ולא בימות הגשמים so too, the Jewish people אין לָהֵם בְּטֵילָה עוֹלָמִית will never be nullified, neither in this world חולא בעולם הַבָּא. nor in the World-to-Come.

According to Rabbi Yehoshua, the perennial nature of the tree corresponds to the indestructibility of the regardless of whether the conditions in the world are harsh or calm.

ּוְאָמַר רַבִּי יוֹחָנָן:	And Rabbi Yoḥanan says:
לָמָה נִמְשְׁלוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל	Why were the Jewish people likened
לְזַיִּת?	to an olive tree?
לומר לְךְ מָה זַיִת אֵינוֹ	It is to tell you that just as an olive
	tree brings forth its oil
	only by means of <i>crushing</i> ,

so too, the Jewish people, only return to their best אָלָא עַל יְדֵי יִסוּרִין. by means of suffering.

According to R. Yohanan, the *crushing*, ie. the suffering that we have experienced through persecution, hatred, and ruthless barbarism, brings out the good, even the best in us. Prof. Avigdor Shinan understands this as an attempt to cope with the catastrophic destruction of the Second Temple and the crushing defeat of the Bar Kochba revolt that followed. R. Yohanan, and the rabbis of his generation would see suffering and anguish as educative experiences that inevitably shape a person and direct them to seek the meaning in their suffering. As challenging as this theology is, it is tempting to put it on a continuum with Viktor Frankl's logotherapy, articulated in Man's Search for Meaning, which puts forth the idea that even in the experience of terrible suffering one can find meaning. Suffering, in one form or another, will visit us all in life. Rather than be *embittered* by their suffering, the rabbis are attempting to be ennobled by it.

Another midrash (Shir Hashirim Rabbah 1:3) gives us a chorus of comparisons between Israel and olive oil:

שמר הנה מר מתחלתו Just as this oil starts out as שלוק, bitter and ends up sweet, so נַדְּ, וְהָיָה רֵאשִׁיתְדְּ מִצְעָר too, Your beginning is small but יָאַחֲרִיתְדּ יִשְׂגֶה מְאֹד.(איוב ח:ז) your destiny is great. (Job 8:7)

Despite the bitterness of all of your sufferings, your destiny will be great, just as the sweetness of the oil emerges from the bitterness of the fruit.

שה השמן הוה אין Just as this oil does not mix with מְתַעֲרֵב בְּשָׁאָר מְשָׁקְין, other liquids, so too Israel does not mix with the other peoples. As it is written, You shall not marry (ז:ג) נְלֹא תְתְחֵהֵן בָּם. (דברים ז:ג) them. (Deut. 7:3)

The commandment in Deuteronomy prohibits the Israelites from marrying the inhabitants of the land (the Hittites, Girgashites, Emorites, Canaanites, Perizites, Hivites, and Jebusites) for fear that they will turn your children away from Me, and lead them to idolatry. The midrash uses the analogy to present a fundamental feature of Jewish existence: the unassimilable nature of the Jewish people: ie. the inability of Jews to assimilate, anywhere and anytime.

שמן הוה מביא אורה Just as this oil brings light to the world, so too, does Israel bring לעוֹלָם, כַּדְ יִשְׂרָאֵל אוֹרָה light to the world. As it is said, א<mark>ישָנְאָמֵר:</mark> נְקּלְכוּ גוֹיִם And nations will walk by your לאוֹרֶד. ישעיה ס:ג light. (Isaiah 60:3)

From the Bible to the ball-point pen, to the Big Bang Theory, 2 our contribution to civilization has been a light to the world.

This idea imbues us pride and responsibility.

שה השמן הזה עליון על Just as this oil is elevated above all other liquids בל המשקין, so too, is Israel elevated כַּךְ הֶם יִשְׁרָאֵל עֵלִיונִים מל כל האמות, among the nations. באמר: As it is said: יק וּנְתַנְךּ ה' אֵלהֵיךּ עֵלִיוֹן. your God will set you high. (דברים כח:א) (Deut. 28:1)

Some will read a text like this with an air of chauvinism. But this dis-

torts its meaning. God sets us high on the condition that we adhere to the mitzvot. It is the profound nature of our sense of obligation to God that elevates us and differentiates us, and is a source of humility. This next text is complicated:

אמה השמך Just as this oil does not emit What is a אין לו בַּת קוֹל, a bat kol so too, נד ישראל Israel does not emit a bat kol in this world, but in the World-to-Come בעוֹלָם הַוֶּה, it will, as it is written: And vou shall speak from lower בתיב: ושַכַּלַת מאַרץ (ישעיה כט:ד) than ground... (Isaiah 29:4)

bat kol? Is it an echo? An if-youbuild-ithe-willcome³ heavenly

whisper? Here, it probably just means a sound. When you pour olive oil from a jug, it doesn't make any sound. It is a quiet liquid, unlike water, which splashes and makes noise. The rabbis are saying that Jews are quiescent when subjected to abuse. That may have been true under Rome, and while we are not yet in the World-to-Come, it is certainly not the case today, when we make plenty of noise against those who hate us and want to destroy us.4 The rabbis were puzzled as to why God would need us to light the menorah in

You light up the entire universe, yet you command us to light a constant light? By Your light we see light and yet you tell us to kindle lights?

the first place. God doesn't need the light. Even though we see light by אַנוּ בָאוֹרְדָּ נַרְאָה אוֹר וְאַתָּה God's light (Psalm 36:10) we still have to light darkened spaces; we need the *color* and the *warmth* of the glowing candles. Moreover, we need the aesthetic experience, and the joy associated with kindling. Don't think that because God's light fills the universe that our act of lighting is meaningless. We still need to kindle

lights in a darkened world. And considering that Jews are still being held hostage in darkened tunnels - it is now Day 141 every *photon* of light that we can kindle in the world, matters. Shabbat Shalom! Shabbat Shalom! Shabbat Shalom!

This Parasha Sheet is sponsored by Nanette and Dave Cohen in honor of the 3rd Birthday of their granddaughter, Sabrina Jade Petraroli. Mazal Tov! עם ישראל חי! שבת שלום! Shabbat Shalom! Am Yisrael Hay!

Jackson will show up, with a team of baseball heroes from a bygone era.

¹ Invented by Laszlo Biro, a Hungarian Jew who escaped the Nazis.

² Discovered by the late Arno Penzias, former Temple member.

³ The best example of a cinematic *bat kol* from the movie *Field of* **Dreams** in which the Iowa corn farmer, Ray Kinsella, (played by Kevin Costner) hears a mysterious voice in his cornfield prompting him to build a baseball field, so that the legendary "Shoeless" Joe

⁴ In Isaiah 29:4-6, Israel speaks quietly when oppressed. But when God redeems Israel, it will be With roaring, and shaking, and deafening noise... The rabbis took this as a source of inspiration: we may be quiet now, but we won't be in the future.