אל רחום הוא אל החום ותונים. These words are so familiar to us. But what do they mean? And who said them? When? Where? And why? Background: The people have committed the gravest sin. They worshipped the Golden Calf. God wanted to destroy them. Moses interceded, but then he descended from Mount Sinai and smashed the tablets. Violence ensues. ~3000 people are killed. Moses seeks atonement for the people. Then God said to Moses:

Go, up from here, you and the people that you brought up from the land of Egypt, to the land of which I swore to Avraham, to Yitzhak and to Yaakov, saying: I will give it to your seed. I will send a messenger before you... to a land flowing with milk and honey.

<mark>בְּקַרְבְּדְּ</mark> כִּי עַם קְשֵׁה עֹרֶף אַתָּה כָּן אָכֶלְדְּ	your midst, for a hard	Comment: These words hit the people hard.
וַיִּשְׁמַע הָעָם אֶת הַדָּבָר הָרָע	[When] the people heard this evil word	Of course they mourned! God, who had rescued

them from Egypt, with signs and wonders, was now saying, *I'm outta here! I'm done. I'm sending a messenger*. This was now also a problem for Moses. Moses understood that if God was in their midst, they might be destroyed; but if God was not in their midst, they might also not survive. Moses had to find a way to get God to agree to be in their midst. He also needed to ask God to forgive them. God has said that Moses has found favor in His eyes. But Moses needed to know God's ways in order to face the challenges ahead. Moses: In order for me to serve as their leader, I need to understand You. This is not so simple. In fact, this could be catastrophic for Moses since, no one can see God and live. God tells Moses to stand at a rock...

And, it shall be: when My Glory passes by, I will place you in the cleft of the rock and screen you with My hand until I have passed by. Then I will remove My hand; you shall see My back, but My face shall not be seen.

Paraphrase: I'll show you a fraction of My essence and that will have to do. Because if I show you the entirety of my essence, you will be vaporized. Therefore, I will protect you in a way that can't be described.

Then God says:

Carve yourself two tablets of stone like the first ones, and I will write on the tablets the words that were on the first tablets which you smashed.

Comment: God carved the tablets the first time. Now, God tells Moses to carve new ones. The original Godmade tablets are gone forever. The second set will be a copy. The original record will always be lost to us. Analogy: Lincoln's reading copy of the Gettysburg Address is lost. All we have now are his copies.

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Then God said to Moses:				
And be ready by the morning:			Comment: Everything	
go up in the morning to		of importance happens in		
Mount Sinai,		the morning. It would be		
ַוְנָצֵבְתַּ לִי שַׁם וְנָצֵבְתַּ לִי	and <mark>station</mark>		the clearest time of day,	
על ראש הָהָר.	yourself for Me		and the time of	
	there, on top of		maximum human	
	the mountain.		alertness and readiness.	
No man is to	go up with	Com	ment: The mountain is a	
			sterile zone. Unlike the first	
to be seen <mark>on</mark>	all the	revel	ation, this time, the entire	
<mark>mountain</mark> , ne	ither are	mou	ntain is off limits. No	
sheep or oxen	ı to graze	other	human being, or	
in front of thi	is	creature, will have this, or any		
mountain.		fracti	ion of this experience.	
So he carved	two tablets	Com	ment: Moses, dutifully,	
		does	does what God asks. But	
ones. Moses s	started-	where is Moses when God's		
early in the m	orning	cloud	cloud comes down? Is he at	
and went up t	to Mount	the a	ppointed station at the	
Sinai, <mark>as God</mark>	<mark>! had</mark>	top o	f the mountain or is he	
<mark>commanded l</mark>			still on his way up? Answer:	
took in his hand the two Th		Their	Their movements are simul-	
tablets of stone.		taneous to each other: God's		
God came down in the			cloud comes down while	
cloud; M		Mose	es comes up. Then	
וַיִּתְיַצֵּב he 🕶	Quest	tion:	The text is not clear. Did	
עמוֹ שָׁם statio			Himself beside Moses,	
himse	J		es station himself beside	
			thick of the cloud?	
there			loses finds his way to the	
rock at the top of the mountain, and stations himself next				
to God. We do not know how much time transpired here.				
נִיּקְרָא בְשֵׁם <i>an</i>	d <mark>called</mark>	Com	ment: Who called out to	
	the name		n? It makes no sense to	
	God.		nat God <i>called out</i> in the	
name of God. The only other times that the expression-				
ייקרא בשם הי occurs in the Torah, is when a person calls				
out God's name. Here it is reasonable to conclude that				
Moses is calling out God's name. Why? In order to get a				
response from God. And then				
וַיַּעֲבֹר ה׳ עַל Ai	nd God <mark>pass</mark>	<mark>ed</mark>	Comment: With	
ADDE L	Sous his for		the single and one time the	

ה' ה' אֵל רַחוּם God, showing-mercy, showing-קמנון אֶרֶךְּ אַפִּיִם favor, long-suffering in anger, וְרַב חָסֶד וָאֵמֶת. נֹצֵר abundant in loyalty and faithfulness, הַסֶד לָאֲלָפִּים נִשֵּא keeping loyalty to the thousandth קפון וְבָּשֵׁע וְחָשָאָה /generation/, bearing iniquity,

cloud now concluding, Moses is in the cleft of the rock,

מיקרא and called Again: Who called out to whom? God

shielded, and God is passing before Moses' face.

their moment in the

to Moses, or Moses to God? See below.

before his face

out:

ונקה לא ינקה פקד rebellion and sin, yet not clearing, עוֹן אַבוֹת עַל בָּנִים clearing [the guilty], calling-to-וְעֵל בְּנִים עַל account the iniquity of the fathers של בשנים ועל בבעים. upon the sons and upon sons' sons, to the third and fourth [generation]!

Ouestion: If God is calling Moses, why would he be referring to Himself in the third person? Why wouldn't He say instead: *I am '7-God*, *merciful* etc.? After all, even the Ten Commandments begins with I am '7-God! Answer: Moses is saying these words about God, to *God*. There are four cases where God calls an individual by doubling his name. 1 It makes no sense for God to be calling to Himself 77. This is the only place where a person urgently calls God in the exact same way that God urgently calls a person. That's the point. As for God and Moses, this moment is an inversion of the Burning Bush. There, God said, *Moses, Moses!* Here, Moses says, '77' There, God was getting Moses' attention. Here, Moses is getting God's attention. There, God was revealing Moses' character, and here, Moses is revealing God's character...to God! Paraphrase: '77! When You passed before me, I learned Your true merciful essence.

Ouickly Moshe did homage on the ground, and bowed low, Comment: This is the moment we have been waiting for. Moses supplicates to God out of awe and respect, and now he makes the ultimate "ask":

מָצָאתִי חֵן בְּעֵינֶידְ אֲדֹנָי	Pray if I have found favor in your eyes, O my Lord,	Paraphrase: After this moment, now that we have established our relationship, let me ask You-My Lord:
אָלנָי	Pray, let my Lord go <mark>in our midst!</mark>	Please God! We need You with us! You must be in our midst! Otherwise we will die!
	Indeed, it is a hard necked people,	God, You and I know how difficult they are. But please be with us! We need You!
לַעֲוֹנֵנוּ וּלְחַטָּאתֵנוּ	so forgive our iniquity and our sin, and make-us-your- inheritance!	So forgive us, because if there is one thing that I know about You, and one thing that has just been confirmed to me, it is that
You are forgiving. That is the essence of Your Being.		

Sure, You perform miracles, but the truest essence of Your being is that YOU ARE MERCIFUL. So I am appealing to Your essence: Forgive us. God's answer...

וַיּאמֶר	He said:	Paraphrase: Okay. We will have an	
הָנֵה אָנֹכִי	Here, I	agreement. Question: But did He	
כֹרֵת בְּרִית	cut a	forgive them? Answer: Not explicitly	
	covenant	yet. But it's going in that direction.	
נגד כַּל	before all Comment: Sounds like yes, God will be		
עַמַּדְ	your people	with them in the end: <i>I will do wonders</i>	
	I will do	for your people, Moses. Question: Why	
	does God call them your people, not My		
# 157 £ ##	wonters	<i>people?</i> Is there still some gap between them?	

אשר לא such as have not נבראו בכל been created יהאַרץ in all the earth, מורבְּכְל among all the ... nations...

Paraphrase: I will do wonders that nobody has ever seen. There have already been plenty, and there's plenty on the way.

Comment: But the greatest wonder is not something like the splitting of the sea, or the daily manna. It's the wonder of God's forgiveness. There is no logical reason for God to forgive them. But. He. Does. The fact that God will resume His relationship with Israel, and reside in their *midst* after such a betrayal, is the greatest wonder of all! This is the core truth of the Torah: God's relationship with Israel is eternal and unconditional. Sometimes you are indeed, a difficult people, but I do need you and I will not abandon you. And Moses has convinced Me that you need Me in your midst.

וְרָאָה כָּל הָעָם Then shall all the Comment: God has just אָשֵׁר אַתָּה people among אָת whom You are. see the work of הי כּי ...how aweinspiring it is...

said that He will do wonders, and here we have Moses, breaking into that statement in the middle of the verse.

Paraphrase of Moses: YES! AMAZING! You are with us! And the people <mark>in whose midst</mark> You are, will see You and Your wonders, and they will get to see You and know You. And they will be awed by that!

אַשר אָני which I Paraphrase: Which I, Moses, do משה do with with You, God. I will be Your partner, God, in leading the people.

Comment: Moses himself is asserting, with confidence and audacity, his validation of God and their close bond.

To sum up: This is one of the pinnacle moments of the Bible. The rupture of the Golden Calf led to an impasse between God and the people. God says He won't go in their midst, putting them in a tailspin: having just demonstrated their brazenness, they now demonstrate their sincerity. Moses is caught in between. Having just sided with God at the Golden Calf, smashing the tablets, he now sides with the people and brings God back into their midst, with a new set of tablets. He knows that he is the only one who can lead them, but in order to do so, he must get God to disclose His essence to him. God agrees. In their encounter, Moses perceives God to be full of mercy and compassion. The words that Moses recites will become etched into the soul of the Jewish people for all time, and now, we recite them when we need to be forgiven, to remind God of His mercy and compassion.

We pray that God shield the hostages, on this, the 148th day of their captivity. May they be freed! Now!

This Parasha Sheet is sponsored by Philip and Heather Kibel to commemorate the 1st Yahrzeit of Philip's father, Ben Kibel, z'l.

עם ישראל חי! Shabbat Shalom!

שבת שלום! Am Yisrael Hay!

¹Abraham, Gen. 22:11; Jacob in Gen. 46:2; Moses, Exod. 3:4 and Samuel, 1 Sam. 3:10.