

בס"ד

THE RASHI OF THE WEEK

Week of

Parshas Toldos

29 Cheshvan, 5785 – November 30, 2024

Compiled from the works of
Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson
The Lubavitcher Rebbe

by
Rabbi Shmuel Mendelsohn
North Miami Beach, FL

A Project of
Vaad L'Hafotzas Sichos
Copyright 2024©

An Outline of the Rebbe's Explanation of Rashi
Parshas Toldos

Likkutei Sichos Volume 30, Pages 110 – 115

Rashi in His Own Words

בראשית כ"ה, כ"ד: וַיִּמְלְאוּ יָמֶיהָ לֵלְדֹת וְהָיָה תוֹמִם בְּבִטְנָהּ:

רש"י ד"ה וימלאו ימיה: אבל בתמר כתיב ויהי בעת לדתה. שלא מלאו ימיה כי לשבעה חדשים ילדתם: ד"ה והנה תומם: חסר, ובתמר תאומים מלא לפי ששניהם צדיקים, אבל כאן אחד צדיק ואחד רשע:

Bereishis 25:24: Her days to give birth were completed; behold, there were twins in her womb.

Rashi Heading - And her days...were completed: But regarding Tamar, it is written: "And it came about at the time of her travail," because her term (of pregnancy) was not filled, for she gave birth to them after seven months.

There were twins in her womb: (תוֹמִים - twins is spelled) defectively¹ (missing an "Aleph" and a "Yud"), but concerning Tamar, it is written תְּאוּמִים, with the complete spelling, (with both an "Aleph" and a "Yud") because they (Tamar's children, Peretz and Zerach) were both righteous, but here, one was righteous (Yaakov) and one was wicked (Aisov)

Synopsis

In this week's Torah portion, Toldos, the Torah tells us of our matriarch Rivkah conceiving and giving birth—Rashi comments on two points. Firstly, regarding Rivkah, it says that her days (of pregnancy) were completed. Further, when the Torah describes Tamar giving birth, it does not use this expression. Rashi explains that this is because Rivkah carried her twins for nine months. Tamar gave birth after only seven months. Secondly, regarding Rivkah, the Torah spells the Hebrew word for twins (Te'omim) defectively, i.e., missing two letters.

Regarding Tamar, it spells out the entire word. Rashi explains that Tamar's twins were both righteous. However, Rivkah gave birth to one Tzaddik and one Rosho.

The questions Rashi discusses here will not bother the student until he learns over thirteen additional chapters. Only then will he reach the verse regarding Tamar. Why is Rashi explaining it here? We also need to understand why Rashi points out the difference between the complete spelling and the spelling of the same word missing letters. This is generally a non-issue in Peshat. The only exception is when it answers a question. What is the question?

1. Throughout all of the books of the Bible, most words are written מלא, complete, with all letters present. There are, however, also words which are written חסר defectively. This means that one or more letters are missing. The Hebrew word for twins, תְּאוּמִים, is spelled fully when the Torah tells us of Tamar giving birth. However here, regarding Rivkah, it is spelled תוֹמִם, missing the א and the י.

THE RASHI OF THE WEEK

The explanation is that Rashi was not bothered by the differences between the Torah's description of Rivkah and Tamar. Instead, what bothers Rashi is the Torah telling us about Rivkah, saying that "her days to give birth were completed." We do not find this expression anywhere in the Torah until this point. Rashi explains that the Torah uses that expression to show us the contrast to Tamar's pregnancy. It was not complete. He is showing us that there is such a thing as carrying full term (nine months) and such a thing as being pregnant for only seven months. The Torah does not use this expression for Tamar to teach us that she only carried for seven months. She merited to have less of the pain that accompanies pregnancy because both of her children were Tzaddikim.

Rashi's Explanation

In this week's Torah portion, Toldos, we are told that our matriarch Rivkah conceived and later gave birth to twins: the righteous Yaakov, father of the Jewish nation, and the wicked Aisov, father of Edom. The Torah tells us of their birth². "And her days to give birth were completed, and behold, there were twins in her womb." Rashi explains, "But regarding Tamar, it is written³, 'And it came about at the time of her travail,' because her term (of pregnancy) was not filled, for she gave birth to them after seven months." Tamar also gave birth to twins. However, regarding Rivkah, the Torah says that "her days to give birth were complete." The Torah does not use this expression regarding Tamar. What is the reason for the difference? Rashi explains that Rivkah carried for a full nine months. On the other hand, Tamar only carried her babies for seven months.

Following this explanation, Rashi explains other words of the verse. When the Torah tells us that she gave birth to twins, Te'omim - תאומים, it leaves out the letters Aleph - א and Yud - י, spelling the word תומים. On the other hand, regarding Tamar, the Torah uses the complete spelling, תאומים. Rashi explains the reason for the change in spelling. Tamar's children were both righteous. However, in the case of Rivkah, one was righteous and the other wicked.

Difficulties in Understanding Rashi

When there is seemingly a contradiction between two different verses, Rashi always points it out when the Torah tells us the *second* verse. Until that point, there is no question. However, here, Rashi points out the difference between Rivkah and Tamar *more than thirteen chapters* before the Torah tells us about Tamar! It will be quite a while before the beginning student has a question, yet Rashi discusses it here! Moreover, Rashi answers the same question further when the Torah tells us about Tamar giving birth!

2. Our Parshah, Bereishis 25:24.

3. Parshas Vayeishev, Bereishis 38:27.

THE RASHI OF THE WEEK

We can ask the same question about Rashi's second comment on the difference between how the Torah spells the Hebrew word for twins here and there. The student has no questions yet because he has yet to learn about Tamar.

Furthermore, as a general rule, whether the Torah spells a word entirely is not an issue, according to Peshat. That is why Rashi does not comment on a word spelled "defectively in the overwhelming majority of cases." The only instance that he does comment is when the fact that a word is spelled missing letters answers a question, according to Peshat. We must understand the question and how leaving two letters from the word answers it.

The Explanation

Rashi is not bothered by the difference between what the Torah says here and further on regarding Tamar. The question that bothers Rashi is why the Torah says, "and her days to give birth were complete." Up until this point, we find no such expression in the Torah. What do these words add to our understanding of what the Torah is saying? The natural, regular way is for a woman to give birth after nine months.

Rashi answers this question by pointing out what the Torah says regarding Tamar, "And it came about at the time of her travail." If not for what the Torah writes here, we may have assumed that the Torah is just telling us that when Tamar gave birth after nine months, she realized she had twins. Because the Torah uses this unusual expression for Rivkah, we understand that Tamar did not carry it to term.

However, this explanation opens up several other questions. Based on what we just said, the Torah says that "and her days to give birth were completed" was to teach us that Tamar's days of pregnancy were not complete. In other words, she only carried her twins for seven months. Why did the Torah teach us this lesson here? Others gave birth closer to the story of Tamar.

The Torah is not a storybook. It does not tell us all of the details regarding everything that happened. Why do we need to know for how many months Tamar was expecting? Additionally, why does it matter that she gave birth after seven months? What does it teach us?

Finally, why did the righteous Rivkah have to carry her babies for a full nine months? We know that pregnancy is painful; as Hashem said to Chavah⁴, "I shall surely increase your sorrow and your pregnancy." Rashi, there, explains this to mean that "your pregnancy" refers to the pain of pregnancy. We also know that Rivkah's pregnancy was especially difficult. Our Torah portion tells us,⁵ "And the children struggled within her, and she said, 'If it will be so, why am I like this?' And she went to inquire of G-d." Rashi explains that with the words "if

4. Parshas Bereishis, Bereishis 3:16.

5. Our Parshah, Bereishis 25:22.

THE RASHI OF THE WEEK

it is so," she said, "that the pain of pregnancy is so great." He further states that with the words "Why am I like this," she said, "Why did I desire and pray to conceive?" Why did Hashem cause this poor, righteous woman to suffer for nine whole months? He could have allowed her to give birth after seven months!

To answer these questions, Rashi says that "(תומם– twins) is spelled defectively (missing an "Aleph" and "Yud"), but concerning Tamar, it is written תומם with the full spelling, because they were both righteous, but here, one was righteous, and one was wicked." We see that the Torah compares these two pregnancies. Both women gave birth to twins. We can compare and contrast all aspects of the pregnancy by pointing out the differences between both. Rashi points out that in the case of Rivkah, the Hebrew word for twins is missing two letters; unlike the case of Tamar, we see an essential difference between the two.

This answers all of our questions. It answers why Rivkah was chosen to be the one from whom we would learn about Tamar's pregnancy. It also explains why Rivkah carried her twins for nine months and Tamar did not carry them to term. Because Tamar gave birth to two righteous babies, she merited to experience less pain in bearing the babies, so she only bore them for seven months. Rivkah, who gave birth to one wicked child, had to carry them for the entire nine months.

A Deeper Explanation of Rashi

One question, however, remains. Tamar's conception came about in a manner that appeared to be very immodest⁶. On the other hand, we see in our Torah portion that Rivkah conceived in the most modest way imaginable. Her conception came about as an answer from G-d to the prayers of her and her husband, Yitzchok. Why is it that one of her children was wicked? Why was it that she had to suffer for nine months?

We can answer this question by the mystical interpretation of a strange saying of the Sages, which Rashi quotes. When it says that⁷ "the children struggled within her," Rashi explains that "When she passed by the entrances of the Torah academies of Shem and Ever, Yaakov would run and struggle to come out; when she passed the entrance of a temple of idolatry, Aisov would run and struggle to come out." This requires a great deal of explanation. How is it possible that a child of Yitzchok and Rivkah, who were both the epitome of holiness and were conceived in total purity, should have a natural inclination to idolatry and evil?

The Rambam writes that there are two types of Tzaddikim⁸. Some are not inclined to be evil at all. Others are drawn to sin and impurity from birth. Their purpose in life is to conquer their evil inclination. Aisov was such an individual. He had the potential to overcome his instincts fully. Had he done so, he would have been "even more complete and perfect" than the natural Tzaddik, as the Rambam writes.

6. See Parshas Vayeishev, beginning with Bereishis 38:13.

7. Our Parsha h, Bereishis 25:22.

8. Shmoneh Perokim, Chapter 6.

THE RASHI OF THE WEEK

That is why Rashi wrote that "one was righteous and the other evil." He did not mean to say that Aisov was evil. He indicated that that was his nature, but Hashem allowed him to overcome it if he had only used his potential.

That is also why Tamar's pregnancy is alluded to as far back as Rivkah. Her son Peretz was the ancestor of Moshiach. He is the only one with the power to nullify the evil of Aisov.

(Adapted from a talk given on Shabbos Parshas Toldos 5744 and Shabbos Parshas Re'eh 5743)

I hope you gained as much by reading this as I did by translating and adapting it.

To dedicate a week, a month, or a year to the Rashi of the Week, [click here](#).

You can find us on the web at www.RebbeTeachesRashi.org.

You can find our blog [here](#).

**DEDICATED IN HONOR OF
THE LUBAVITCHER REBBE**

* * *

IN HONOR OF

the Soldiers of Tzivos Hashem **Chaim, Aiden Oded, and Zacharya Matan** שׂיחׂי Morris

May they merit to be a source of Chassidic pride
to their family and a Torah light to their community

*

DEDICATED BY THEIR PARENTS

Rabbi & Mrs. **Menachem M. and Chaya Mushka** שׂיחׂי Morris

Morris

* * *

IN HONOR OF

Mrs. Esther שׂתחׂי **Sharabani**

May she go from strength to strength
in health, happiness, Torah, and mitzvot

*

DEDICATED BY HER SON

Mr. Gershon (Geri) שׂי **Bentov**

מוקדש לזכות
כ"ק אדמו"ר נשיא דורנו מליובאוויטש

* * *

לזכות
חיילי "צבאות השם"
חיים, עזן עוזדד וזכרי' מתן שיחיו
מאריס

*

נדפס ע"י הוריהם
הרה"ת ר' מנחם מענדל וחי' מושקא שיחיו

מאריס

* * *

לזכות
מרת אסתר שתחי' שרבני
לאריכות ימים ושנים טובות עד ביאת גואל צדק
ומתוך בריאות הנכונה ולשנת ברכה והצלחה בגו"ר

*

נדפס ע"י בנה
ר' גרשון שי' בן טוב