

THOUGHT OF NACHMANIDES: VAYECHI: BURIAL OF RACHEL

Gavriel Z. Bellino – December 23, 2015

ספר בראשית מח:ז ספר בראשית מח:ז

And as for me, when I came from Paddan, Rachel died unto me in the land of Canaan in the way, when there was still some way to come unto Ephrath; and I buried her there in the way to Ephrath--the same is Bethlehem.'

וַאֲנִי בְּבֹאִי מִפַּדָּן מֵתָה עַלִּי רְחֵל בְּאֶרֶץ כְּנַעַן בַּדֶּרֶךְ בְּעוֹד כָּבְרַת אֶרֶץ לָבאׁ אֶפְרָתָה וָאֶקְבְּרֶהָ שָׁם בְּדֶרֶךְ אֶפְרָת הָוֹא בֵּית לָחֵם:

Nachmanides on Genesis 48:7

AND I BURIED HER THERE. In Rashi's commentary it is written, "And I did not transport her for burial even to Bethlehem to bring her into the Land." Now I do not know the meaning of this. Was Rachel buried outside of the Land? Forbid it! She died within the Land, and she was buried there, just as it says here: "Rachel died by me in the land of Canaan." And there in the narrative of her death it is still more clearly written, "And Jacob came to Luz, which is in the land of Canaan" the same is Bethel. And it is further stated, And they journeyed from Bethel and there was still some way to come to Ephrat, and Rachel died on the way between Bethel and Bethlehem Ephrata in the Land of Israel.

AND I BURIED HER THERE. Now I know that there is some resentment in your heart against me, but you should know that I buried her there by the word of God, that she might help her children when Nebuzaradan would exile them, for when they passed along that road, Rachel came forth from her grave and stood by her tomb beseeching mercy for them, as it is said, "A voice is heard in Ramah, lamentation and bitter weeping, Rachel weeping for her children," and the Holy One, blessed by He, answered her, "Thy work shall be rewarded ... and the children shall return to their own border." This is the language of Rashi.

פרוש הרמב"ן על ספר בראשית מח:ז

(ז) לָאֶּקְבְּרֶהָ שָׁם. כָּתוּב בְּפֵרוּשׁ רַשִּׁ״יּ

וְלֹא הוֹלֵכְתִּיהָ אֲפִלּוּ לְבֵית

לֶחֶם לְהַכְנִיסָהּ לָאָרֶץ. וְלֹא יָדַשְׁתִּי מֵהוּ, וְכִי

בְּחוּצָה לָאָרֶץ נִקְבְּרָה חַס וְשָׁלוֹם, שֶׁהְבִי בְּאָרֶץ מֵתָה וְשָׁם נִקְבְּרָה, כְּמוֹ שֻׁנָּאֲמֵר כָּאן

בַּפָּרָשָׁה, מֵתָה עָלֵי רְחֵל בְּאֶרֶץ כְּנַעַן, וְשָׁם

בַּפְּרָשָׁה, מֵתָה עָלֵי לִיחֵל בְּאֶרֶץ כְּנַעַן, וְשָׁם בַּפְּרָשׁה, מֵתָה עָלֵי לִיחֹל בְּאֶרֶץ כְּנַעַן, וְשָׁם לִּיְּהֹר מִיֹּר מְפִּלְשׁ (לְעֵיל ל״ה ו׳) וַיָּבֹא יִעֲקֹב לוּנָת הָאָרֶץ כְּנַעַן הִיא בִּית אֵל, וֹיְהִי וֹיְכִיב (שָׁם בְּּסוּק ט״ז) וַיִּסְעוּ מִבֵּית אֵל וְיְהִי עוֹד כִּבְרַת הָאָרֶץ לָבוֹא אֶפְרָתָה, וּמֵתָה בְּיָרֶן בִּין בִּית לֶחֶם אֶפְרָתָה, וּמֵתָה בַּאָרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל:

וְאָקְבְּרָדָּ שָׁם. וְיָדַעְתִּי שָׁיֵשׁ בִּלְּכָבְךְּ עָלַי,

אֲבָל דַּע לְךְּ שָׁעֵל פִּי הַדְּבּוּר

אֲבָל דַּע לְךְּ שָׁעֵל פִּי הַדְּבּוּר

אְבָלְתִּיָה לְבָּנִיהְ כְּשֶׁיִגְּלֵם

אָבְרָה וּבִקְשָׁה רַחֲמִים עֲלֵיהֶם, שֻׁנָּאֲמֵר עַל

אַבְרָה וּבִקְשָׁה רַחֲמִים עֲלֵיהֶם, שֻׁנָּאֲמֵר (יִוְמְיָה ל״א י״ד־ט״ז) קוֹל בְּרָמָה נִשְׁמָע רָחֵל

מְבַכָּה עַל בָּנֶיהָ, וְהַקְּרוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא

מְשִׁיבָה יֵשׁ שָׂכָר לִפְּעֻלָּתַךְ וְגוֹ׳ וְשָׁבוּ בָנִים

לְגִבוּלַם, לְשׁוֹן רַשִּׁ״י:

Now in any case there should be some allusion in Scripture to this interpretation which is stated in this Agadah. Perhaps this is alluded to in the expression of the verse, She died by me ... in the way ... And I buried her in the way, that is to say, "She died on the road which her children would pass, and I buried her there for her advantage." She did not die on the road, but in Ramah, a city in the land of Benjamin, and there she was buried. She died on the road which her children were destined to pass in the future, as Scripture does not fully explain future events but only alludes to them in a general manner.

In line with the plain meaning of Scripture, it is likewise understood that Jacob spoke to Joseph in an apologetic vein so that when he discerned his father's wish to be buried in the cave of Machpelah, Joseph should not be angered about his failure to bury his mother there just as he buried Leah there. It was for this reason that Jacob told him that she died in the land of Canaan, and she was not buried outside of the Land in the manner in which an Egyptian burial would befall Jacob. Furthermore, she died. on the road suddenly, and he could not bury her in the cave of Machpelah for how could he leave his children and his flocks on the road and hurry with her body to the cave of Machpelah? And where could he find doctors and medicines to embalm her? This is the meaning of the word *alai* (by me).

Even though the cave of Machpelah is but a half day's distance from the place of her death, Jacob was heavily laden with much cattle and family, and he would not arrive there for many days. Thus he did indeed spend many days on that road until he came to his father. Our Sages have further taught: "The bier of a woman may never be set down, out of respect."

לְּשַׁעֵם הַּנֶּה שֶׁיִּהְיֶה רֶמֶּז בַּמִּקְרָא לַשַּעם הַנֶּה שֶׁאָמֵר בְּאַנָּדָה זוֹ. וְשֶׁמָּא זָהוּ מֵה שֶׁאָמֵר הַכָּתוּב מֵתָה עְלֵי רְחֵל בַּדֶּרֶךְ, וָאָקְבְּּרֶהְ שָׁם בְּדֶרֶךְ, כְּלוֹמֵר בַּדֶּרֶךְ אֲשֶׁר יַעַרְרוּ בָּה בָּנֶיהָ מֵתָה וְשָׁם קְבַרְתִּיהָ לְטוֹבָתָם, כִּי הִיא לֹא מֵתָה בַּדֶּרֶךְ רַק בְּרָמָה שֶׁהִיא עִיר בְּאֶרֶץ בִּנְיָמִין וְשָׁם רַק בְּרָמָה שֶׁהִיא עִיר בְּאֶרֶץ בִּנְיָמִין וְשָׁם וָקבְּרָה, אֲבָל בְּדֶרֶךְ שֶׁל עַתִיד מֵתָה, וְהַכָּתוּב לֹא יְפָרֵשׁ בַּעֲתִידוֹת רַק יִרְמֹז בָּהָם:

וְעַלֹּ דֶּרֶךְ הַפְּשָׁט גַם כֵּן אַמַר לוּ כֵּן כְּמִתְנַצֵּל, שֵׁלֹא יִחַר לְיוֹסֵף בִּרְאוֹת הַפְצוֹ בִּקְבוּרַת הַמִּעָרָה עַל שֵׁלֹא קַבַּר אמוֹ שָׁם, וְכַאֲשֶׁר קָבַר שָׁם אָת לֵאָה, וּלְכַךְ אַמַר לוֹ כִּי מֵתָה בְּאֶרֶץ כְּנַעַן וְלֹא נָקבְּרָה בְּחוּצָה לָאָרֶץ כַּאֲשֶׁר תִּהְיֵה קבוּרֵת מִצְרַיִם לְיַעֲקֹב, וּמֵתָה בַּדֵּרֶךְ בִּפַתַע פִּתָאֹם וְלֹא יָכוֹל לְקָבְרָה שָׁם, כִּי אֵיךְ יַעֲזֹב אֵת בָּנַיוּ וילד בַרָּרָךְ מָקנֵהוּ מהרה לִמְעַרת ואַיה הַמַּכְפַּלַה, הַרוֹפָאִים וָהָרְפוּאוֹת לַחֲנֹט אוֹתָה. וְזֶה טַעֵם עַלֵי.

וְאַף עַל פִּי שֶׁמְעָרַת הַמַּכְפֵּלָה אֵינָהּ רְחוֹקָה מְשֶׁם רַק כַּחֲצִי יוֹם, הָיָה יַעֲקֹב כָּבֵד מְאֹד בַּמְּקְנֶה הַגָּדוֹל וּכְנֵי בַּיִת וְלֹא יַגִּיעוּ שָׁם רַק בְּיָמִים רַבִּים, וְכֵן עָשָׂה בַּדֶּרֶךְ הַהוּא יָמִים רַבִּים עַד בּוֹאוֹ אֶל אָבִיוֹ. וְשָׁנוּ חֲכָמִים (מו״ק כ״ז.) וְלֹא שֶׁל נָשִׁים לְעוֹלָם מִפְּנֵי הַכַּבוֹד: Now it is my opinion that these are but words of apology as Joseph already knew that Rachel died on the road and was buried in the Land, and that honor was paid to her when she died. But the reason Jacob did not transport Rachel to the cave of Machpelah was so that he should not bury two sisters there, for he would be embarrassed before his ancestors. Now Leah was the one he married first, and thus her marriage was permissible, while he married Rachel out of his love for her and because of the vow he made to her.

וְאַנִּי סָבוּר שֶׁהָיוּ אֵלּוּ דִּכְנֵי הָתְנַצְּלוּת,

וְגַם יוֹמֵף יוֹדֵעַ שֶׁמֵּתָה בַּדֶּרֶךְ

וְנְקְבְּרָה בָּאָרֶץ, וְכָבוֹד עָשָׂה לָה בְּמוֹתָה,

אֲכָל הַכַּנְנָה לְיַעֲקֹב שֻׁלֹּא הוֹלִיךְ אוֹתְה לַמְּעָרָה בְּנִי שֶׁלֹא יִקְבֹּר שָׁם שְׁתֵּי אֲחָיוֹת,
כִּי יֵבוֹשׁ מֵאֲבוֹתִיו, וְלֵאָה הִיא הַנִּשֵּׂאת לוֹ

רִאשׁוֹנָה בְּהָתֵּר, וְרָחֵל בְּאַהְכָתוֹ אוֹתָה בַּנֵּרֶר רְאשׁוֹנָה בְּהָתֵּר, וְרָחֵל בְּאַהְכָתוֹ אוֹתָה בַּנֵּרֶר אֲשׁׁיֹנְה בְּהָתֵּר, וְרָחֵל בְּאַהְכָתוֹ אוֹתָה בַּנֵּרֶר