

## Nosh & Learn with Mindy, Parshat *Ki Tetzei*, TBH-BE, 8/27/2020

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ  
בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוָּנוּ לְעֲסוֹק בְּדִבְרֵי תוֹרָה.

*Baruch atah, Adonai Eloheinu, Melech haolam, asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav  
v'tzivanu laasok b'divrei Torah.*

Blessed are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of all, who hallows us with mitzvot, commanding us to engage with words of Torah.

*Parshat Ki Tetzei – Let the well be...*

### **Deuteronomy 23:8**

לֹא־תִתְעַב מִצְרִי כִּי־גֵר הָיִיתָ בְּאֶרֶץוֹ; לֹא־תִתְעַב אֲדָמִי כִּי אֶחָיִךְ הוּא

You shall not abhor an Edomite, for he is your kinsman. You shall not abhor an Egyptian, for you were a stranger in his land.

### **Bava Kamma 92b:15**

**Rava said to Rabba bar Mari: From where is this matter derived whereby people say: If there is a well that you drank from, do not throw a stone into it? Rabba bar Mari said to him that the source is as it is written: “You shall not abhor an Edomite, for he is your brother; you shall not abhor an Egyptian, because you were a stranger in his land” ([Deuteronomy 23:8](#)).** Since you dwelled in their lands, you may not cause them harm.

### **Rabbeinu Bahya on Deuteronomy 23:8**

These verses gave rise to our sage in Sifri 252 to rule that seducing someone into sin is a more grievous sin than killing him seeing that the murderer robs the victim only of life on this terrestrial sphere whereas the seducer robs him of his eternity.

## Deuteronomy 23:9

בָּנִים אֲשֶׁר-יִלְדוּ לָהֶם דְּוָר שְׁלִישִׁי יָבֵא לָהֶם בְּקִהְלֵי ה' הָיָה

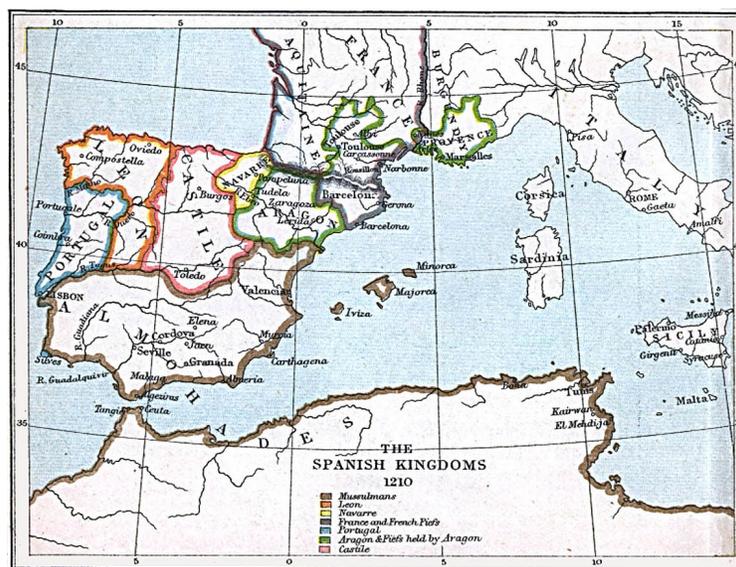
Children born to them may be admitted into the congregation of the LORD in the third generation.

## More on Rabbeinu Bahya

### Bachya ben Asher ibn Halawa

- lived between 1255 - 1340 CE in Aragon, the city state of Spain.
- a Spanish rabbi, scholar and Biblical commentator.
- a pupil of Rashba, and modeled his exegetical style on that of Ramban.

### The world of Spanish City States at the time of Rabbeinu Bahya:



Rabbeinu Bahya also authored a work on ethics called "Kad HaKemach" – The Flour Jar. In it, Bahya discusses the following subjects: belief and faith in God; the divine attributes and the nature of providence; the duty of loving God, and of walking before God in simplicity and humility of heart; the fear of God; [Jewish prayer](#); benevolence, and the love of mankind; peace; the administration of [justice](#), and the sacredness of the oath; the duty of respecting the property and honor of one's fellow man; the [Jewish holidays](#), and [halakha](#) or "Jewish law".