

שיעור ט - יום א' כ"ה מרחשון תשס"ו

1. Worksheet #8
2. פסוק כ"ז
3. רש"י ד"ה זכר ונקבה ברא אותם
 - 3.1. Rashi Q: Doesn't it say later on that נקבה was created afterward?
 - 3.2. Rashi A #1: שני פרצופים (Whatever that's supposed to mean)
 - 3.3. Rashi A #2: general followed by specifics.
4. Other מפרשים on כ"ז & כ"ו פסוקים
 - 4.1. רמב"ן: Only the creations of אדם and חוה are preceded by a דיבור due to their חשיבות
 - 4.2. רמב"ן: me and you (אריץ) will together create אדם.
 - 4.3. פסיקתא זוטרתיא: צלם = body, and דמות = face
 - 4.4. רמב"ן: דברה תורה כלשון בני אדם since the נשמה does not die it has a similarity to 'ה. The פסוק does not mean that we look like 'ה.
 - 4.5. (45) יו"ד ה"א וא"ו ה"א = אדם of גמטריא: מנחה בלולה
 - 4.6. אמת ה' says: I created man to be truthful. end letters spell ויברא אלקים את
 - 4.7. No כי טוב specifically for man because חוה was not yet created
 - 4.8. (390) אנדרוגינוס = זכר ונקבה of גמטריא
5. פסוק כ"ח
6. The ברכה received by אדם and חוה was greater than the ברכה by the fish. There it only said ויברך. Here it says, ויאמר ... ויברך that ה' blessed them more directly.
 - 6.1. מלכים on the same theme: since there are two parts to man, the physical and the spiritual, ויברך addressed the physical in the same way as the fish. ויאמר, the source of the מצוה, addresses the spiritual.
7. רמב"ם: The מצוה begins at age 17. After turning 20, there is a daily עשה until marriage. תורה learning is the only excuse to ever delay marriage. The obligation is to have a son and a daughter who are capable of leaving over children. (Thus a person is never really sure if he fulfilled the מצוה because his children may not leave over children.)
8. ומלאו - man should fill the globe. גר"א: the sin of the דור הפלגה was settling all mankind in one location.
9. Connection between מלאו and פרו ורבו: Have many children and in case you think that the earth can not support them, spread out and conquer the great big world. There is enough for all.
10. When listing the animals that people dominate it doesn't say בהמה. בהמה: מלבי"ם. on their own subdue themselves to man.

11. רש"י ד"ה וכבשה

11.1. Rashi Q: Why is the ו missing in וכבשוה?

11.2. Rashi A1: Read it וְכַבְּשָׁהּ = and he will dominate her

11.2.1. This is based strictly on the reading of the word without a ו

11.3. Rashi A2: Only a man is obligated in the מצוה of פריה ורביה

11.3.1. This is based on the juxtaposition of פרו ורבו to וכבשה referring to subduing in battle. War is only a male obligation.

11.3.2. The לימוד is also based on the male initiating relations and not the female.

11.3.3. Also, physically, the male can not be forced while physically the woman can be. Therefore, the verb כבש can not apply in the reverse. (G-d forbid, the תורה is not condoning force, the commentaries are using this scientific fact for the purposes of defining the verb only.)