Navi Notes for Test #2

<u>'פרק ג</u>

- Shlomo marries the daughter of Pharaoh who was a convert
 - Rashi: What's the significance of the death of Shimi in the last פרק and this marriage starting off this performed to the teach us that as long as Shimi was alive, Shlomo chose not to marry the daughter of Pharaoh. We learn from this that it's important to be close to your Rebbe because you won't stray off.
 - Malbim: It was also a strategic strategy. After Shlomo finished all of Dovid's commands to clean up the land of Israel and protect it, now he had to protect Israel from the nearby nations. Shlomo realized that if he joined up with the second-biggest nation in the area, it would help to have an ally in case of war.
- The פסוק says that people were giving קרבנות wherever they liked because there was no so it was allowed.
 - Metzudas Dovid: Why does the פסוק say "רק"? In Dovid's times, he was careful and made sure the people of the nation would only give korbanos at one of the במות גדולות (In Givon and Yerushalayim). Dovid felt that even though it was technically permitted to use your own מבודה זרה זרה, it kind of appeared to be עבודה זרה and he didn't want that. So the פסוק is teaching us that by this he didn't hold of his father's חמרא
- Malbim: Shlomo came to grips with the fact that he's slacking off and not doing what Dovid did, so he went to Givon and gave 1,000 קרבנות there to make a statement, hoping others would follow his lead.
- Hashem comes to Shlomo in a dream and promises Shlomo he'll give him whatever he asks. So Shlomo gives a whole intro speech and thanks Hashem for giving him the kingdom. Then he asks for a heart of judgement so he can discern between good and bad and also wisdom so he can properly rule his nation.
- Radak: A חכם is a person who can grasp knowledge like a sponge and have it on his
 fingertips forever. A נבון can not only grasp the knowledge, but is able to utilize it.
- Radak: Two explanations about Shlomo being the smartest person to ever live
 - Don't take it so seriously that Shlomo was the smartest person to ever live.
 Hashem only promised him that by regular every-day wisdom. But when it comes to godly wisdom, Moshe was on a higher level.
 - Shlomo was the smartest king to ever live.
- Malbim: It's important to notice that riches were given unconditionally, but long life is not automatically promised.
- Targum: What were these זונים? Innkeepers
- Metzudas Dovid: The innkeeper is stressing that there were no witnesses
- Metzudas Dovid: What was so smart about figuring out who was the real mom? The real
 wisdom was that he was able to figure it out based on their claims. So why did he do the
 thing with the sword? To prove himself right

Metzudas Dovid: Why did the lying mother say "kill the baby?" Because her objective
was just to make the other mother hurt also - not to have a baby herself (Misery likes
pain)

Rashi: The "האי אימו" in the פסוק was actually a בת קול (Hashem)

פרק יא

- Radak: There were two things Shlomo did wrong:
 - He had too many wives
 - They weren't fully Jewish they were converts
- So why did Shlomo do this? He trusted his wisdom he told himself that he could have many wives and he wouldn't stray because he's not like the other kings
- Why does the פסוק specifically mentions בת פראע out of all the wives?
 - Radak: She was the first converted wife that he had
 - Metzudas Dovid: She was Shlomo's favorite
- Radak: What was so wrong? Why do we keep saying he was going astray? Because he allowed his wives to practice עבודה זרה, even though he himself didn't
- Metzudas Dovid: Shlomo couldn't marry someone from the tribe of חיתי! It's אסור straight from the Torah
- The Navi is considering that Shlomo himself was doing עבודה זרה that's how bad it was that he allowed his wives to do it
- Dovid promised Shlomo that if he would follow the ways of Hashem the kingship would stay in the family - the Navi is now foreshadowing that Shlomo was not in the favor of Hashem's eyes and the kingship would leave the family
- Hashem promised Shlomo that the kingship would leave him and his servant would get it. What's the מדה כנגד מדה?
 - Malbim: Shlomo allowed עבודה זרה to take place under his watch instead of destroying it. Hashem is going to take away Shlomo's kingship, because Shlomo allowed Hashem's kingship to be taken away and given to His servants
- Hashem promises that he won't take away the entire kingship from Shlomo he'll leave part of it for "one shevet"
 - Radak: Because Benyamin and Yehuda were both located in Yerushalayim, they are considered to be "one shevet"
- Radak:
 - The "Milo" was the big gathering center Shlomo built a palace for his wife there
 and of course the people were upset but were afraid to complain. But Yeruvum
 wasn't scared and he protested
 - "Closed up" Back in the day every king had an escape route to protect himself in case the people rebelled. However, Shlomo was so confident in himself that he closed up Dovid's escape route- Yeruvum called him out on it and pointed out how arrogant he was
 - What merit did Yeruvum have that he was going to be the next king?
 - He gave מוסר to Shlomo

 but he was punished in the end because he did it in public in an embarrassing way

Radak:

- Who was wearing the "new garment"?
- o its a machlokes
- R' Shmuel- Achiya was wearing it. It makes sense because he was tearing קריעה
 because he was about to give a prophecy about the downfall of the kingdom

Malbim:

- Why does he need to use an action?
- o It's a law in prophecy
 - Any נבואה that has action with it will certainly happen

Malbim:

- What's the difference between a מלך and a נשיא?
- When it comes to a מלך all his stuff automatically goes to his son, but not all of abur's stuff will go to his son, only 2 parts, so he's now a נשיא

Metzudas Tzion

A nir is like a ner- a candle. there will be a flicker of a flame left in ירושלים and the house of דוד

Malbim:

- When Achiya says, "You will reign over all that your soul desires," what does that mean?
- o It's a warning- it's on condition. If you don't rule over your יצר הרע, you won't keep it
- אחיה Breaks רדק פסוק לט׳ poem into three phrases:
 - 1. ואענה את זרע דוד- I'm going to afflict (punish) the seed of דוד
 - 2. למען זאת- Because of what שלמה did
 - 3. אך לא כל הימים -But not forever (when משיח comes it will return to דוד)

Malbim:

- Why did shlomo want to kill Yeruvum
- Because Yeruvum embarrassed him

יוָיִטַב הַדָּבֶר בְּעֵינֵי אֲדֹנָי Shlomo יַשָּאַל מָה אֶתֶּן לְךְ Hashem to Shlomo יַעַן אֲשֶׁר שָׁאַלְתָּ אֶת הַדָּבֶר הַזֶּה Hashem to Shlomo רֹעַ אֶקְרַע אֶת הַמַּמְלָּכָה מֵעָלֶיךָ וּנְתַתִּיהָ לְעַבְדֶּךָ. Hashem to Shlomo רֹב שמע לשפט את עמך Shlomo to ה׳