B'midbar: Hosea 2: 1-22

משנה מסכת יומא פרק ז

בא לו כהן גדול לקרות [אם רצה לקרות בבגדי בוץ קורא, ואם לא קורא באצטלית לבן משלו.] חזן הכנסת נוטל ספר תורה ונותנו לראש הכנסת, וראש הכנסת נותנו לסגן, והסגן נותנו לכהן גדול, וכהן גדול עומד ומקבל וקורא. עומד וקורא אחרי מות. ואך בעשור. וגולל ספר תורה ומניחו בחיקו. ואומר: יותר ממה שקראתי לפניכם כתוב כאן. ובעשור שבחומש הפקודים, קורא על פה, ומברך עליה שמנה ברכות: על התורה, ועל העבודה, ועל ההודאה, ועל מחילת העון, ועל המקדש בפני עצמו, ועל ישראל בפני עצמן, (ועל ירושלים בפני עצמה) ועל הכהנים בפני עצמן, ועל שאר התפלה:

The High Priest came to read the Torah... The synagogue attendant takes a Torah scroll and gives it to the head of the synagogue; and the head of the synagogue gives it to the deputy [High Priest], and the Deputy gives it to the High Priest, and the High Priest stands and receives and he reads from the scroll: "After the death" (Leviticus 16:1) and: "But on the tenth" (Leviticus 23:26), and furls the Torah scroll and places it on his bosom and says: More than what I have read before you is written here. "And on the tenth," from the Book of Numbers (29:7), he reads by heart. And he recites eight blessings...

A word of consolation

The number of the people of Israel shall be like that of the sands of the sea, which cannot be measured or counted; and instead of being told, "You are Not-My-People," they shall be called Children-of-the-Living-God. The people of Judah and the people of Israel shall assemble together and appoint one head over them; and they shall rise from the ground—for marvelous shall be the day of Jezreel! Oh, call your brothers "My People," and your sisters "Lovingly Accepted!"

(א) וְהָיָה מִסְפַּר בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל <mark>כְּחוֹלְ</mark> הַיָּם אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִמַד וְלֹא יִשְּבֵּר וְהָיָה בִּמְקוֹם אֲשֶׁר יֵאָמֵר לָהֶם לֹא עַמִּי אַתֶּם יֵאָמֵר לָהֶם בְּנֵי אֵל חָי. (ב) וְנְקְבְּצוּ בְּנִי יְהוּדָה וּבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל יַחְדָּו וְשָׁמוּ לָהֶם רֹאשׁ אֶחָד וְעָלוּ מֵן הָאָרֶץ כִּי גָדוֹל יוֹם יְזְרְעָאל. (ג) אִמְרוּ לַאֲחֵיכֶם עַמִּי וְלַאֲחוֹתִיכֶם רַחָמָה.

במדבר פרשת במדבר פרק א (ב) שְּׁאוּ אֶת רֹאשׁ כָּל עֲדַת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לְמִשְׁפְּחֹתָם לְבֵית אֲבֹתָם <mark>בִּמִסְפֵּר שֵׁמוֹת</mark> כָּל זָכָר לְגֵלְגִּלֹתָם:

Take a census of the whole Israelite community by the clans of its ancestral houses, listing the names, every male, head by head.

בר' כב:יז פִּי־בָרֵךְ אֲבָרֶכְךּ <mark>וְהַרְבָּּה אַרְבֶּה אֶת־זַרְעַדְּ ׁפְּכוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִּם וְכַחֹּוֹל אֲשֶׁר עַל־שְּׁפַת הַיָּם</mark> וְיִרֲשׁ זַרְעַדְּ אֵת שֵׁעַר אֹיָבֵיו:

I will bestow My blessing upon you and make your descendants as numerous as the stars of heaven and the sands on the seashore; and your descendants shall seize the gates of their foes. בר׳ לב:יג וְאַתֵּה אָמֵרְתַּ הֵיטֵב אֵיטֵיב עִמֶּךְ וְשִׂמְתִּי אֲת־זַרְעַךְ כַּחְוֹל הַיָּם אֲשֵׁר לֹא־יִסְבֵּר מֵרְב

Yet You have said, 'I will deal bountifully with you and make your offspring as the sands of the sea, which are too numerous to count.'"

:מ"א ד:כ יְהוּדֶה וְיִשְׂרָאֵל ֹרַבִּיִם כַּחְוֹל אֲשֶׁר־עַל־הַיֶּם לְרְב אֹכְלִים וְשׁתִים וּשְׂמֵחִים: Judah and Israel were as numerous as <mark>the sands of the sea</mark>; they ate and drank and were content.

הושע ב' (טז) לַכֶן הָנָה אַנֹכִי מִפַּתִּיהַ <mark>וְהֹלַכְתִּיהַ הַמְּדְבֵּר</mark> וִדְבַּרְתִּי עַל לְבַּהּ.

Assuredly, I will speak coaxingly to her and lead her through the wilderness and speak to her tenderly.

הושע א

ּתְחַלְּת דָּבֶּר־ה׳ בְּהוֹשֵׁעַ (פ) וַיּאמֶר ה׳ אֶל־הוֹשֵׁעַ לֶךְ קַח־לְךְּ <mark>אֵשֶׁת זְנוּנִיִם ׁוְיַלְדֵי זְנוּנִּים</mark> כִּי־זָנָה תִזְנֶה ׁ הַאָּבץ מֵאַחֵבִי ה׳:

When the LORD first spoke to Hosea, the LORD said to Hosea, "Go, get yourself a wife of whoredom and children of whoredom; for the land will stray from following the LORD." נַיֶּלֶךְ עָקֶר עָנָקר עָנָקר עָנָקר עָנָקר עָנָקר עָנָקר עָנָקר עָנָלְר עָנְיִקר עָנְלֶר עָנְיִקר עָנְלֶר עָנְ

So he went and married Gomer daughter of Diblaim. She conceived and bore him a son, וַיָּאמֶר ה' אֵלָיו קְרָא שְׁמוֹ <mark>יִזְרְעֶאל</mark> כִּי־עַוֹד מְעַט וּפָּקַדְתִּי אֶת־דְמֵי יִזְרְעֶאל עַל־בִּית יֵהוּא וְהִּשְׁבַּתִּי מַמִלְכוּת בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל:

and the LORD instructed him, "Name him Jezreel; for, I will soon punish the House of Jehu for the bloody deeds at Jezreel and put an end to the monarchy of the House of Israel.

ּוְהָיֶה בַּיַּוֹם הַהָוּא וְשָׁבַרְתִּי ֹאֶת־קֶשֶׁת יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּעֻמֶק יִזְרְעָאל:

In that day, I will break the bow of Israel in the Valley of Jezreel."

וַתַּהַר עוֹד וַתֵּלֶד בַֹּת וַיָּאמֶר לוֹ קְרָא שְׁמָהּ <mark>לְא רַתֵמָה</mark> כִּי゚ לֹא אוֹסִיף עוֹד אֲרַחֵם אֶת־בִּית יִשְׂרָאֵל כְּי־ נַשָּא אֵשָּא לַהֶם:

She conceived again and bore a daughter; and He said to him, "Name her Lo-ruhamah; for I will no longer accept the House of Israel or pardon them.

וְאֶת־בֵּית יְהוּדָה אֲרַחֵּם וְהְוֹשַעְתִּים בַּה' אֱלְהֵיהֶם וְלַא אְוֹשִׂיעֵּם בְּקֶשֶׁת וּבְחֶרֶב וּבְמִלְחָמָה בְּסוּסִים וּבפרשים:

(But I will accept the House of Judah. And I will give them victory through the LORD their God; I will not give them victory with bow and sword and battle, by horses and riders.)"

וַתָּגַמַל אֵת־לָא רָחָמָה וַתַּהַר וַתֵּלֶד בָּן:

After weaning Lo-ruhamah, she conceived and bore a son.

ַניאמֶר קָרָא שְׁמֻוֹ <mark>לָא עַמָּי</mark> כִּי אַתֶּם ׁלָא עַמִּי וְאָנֹכֶי לְא־אֶהְיָה לָכֶם: (ס)

Then He said, "Name him Lo-ammi; for you are not My people, and I will not be your [God]."

Calling on the children rebuke their wayward mother

Rebuke your mother, rebuke her— for she is not My wife and I am not her husband— and let her put away her harlotry from her face and her adultery from between her breasts. Else will I strip her naked and leave her as on the day she was born: and I will make her like a wilderness, render her like desert land, and let her die of thirst.

I will also disown her children; for they are now a harlot's brood, in that their mother has played the harlot, she that conceived them has acted shamelessly—because she thought, "I will go after my lovers, who supply my bread and my water, my wool and my linen, my oil and my drink."

(ד) רִיבוּ בְּאִמְּכֶם רִיבוּ כִּי הִיא לֹא אִשְׁתִּי וְאָנֹכִי לֹא אִישָׁהּ וְתָסֵר אְשְׁתִּי, מִבָּין מַבְּיָה, מַבֵּין אַנְאֲפוּפֶיהָ מַבֵּין שָׁדֶיהָ. (ה) פֶּן אַפְשִׁיטֶנָּה עְרֻמָּה וְהַצְּגִּתִיהָ כְּיִוֹם הָנְּלְדָהּ וְשַׂמְתִּיהָ וְהַצְּגִּתִיהָ כְּיִלִם הָנְּלְדָהּ וְשַׂמְתִּיהָ כַמְדְבָּר וְשַׁמְתִּיהָ כַמְדְבָּר וְשַׁתְּתִיהָ כַּמְדְבָּר וְשַׁתִּהָּה כְּאֶרֶץ צִיָּה וַהְמִתִּיהָ בּצמא.

(ו) וְאֶת **בְּנֶיהְ** לֹא אֲרַחֵם כִּי <mark>בְנֵיּ</mark> זְנוּנִים הֵמָּה. (ז) כִּי זָנְתָה <mark>אֵמְם</mark> הֹבִישָׁה <mark>הוֹרָתָם</mark> כִּי אָמְרָה אֵלְכָה אַחֲרֵי מְאַהְבֵי נֹתְנֵי לַחְמִי וּמֵימֵי צַמְרִי וּפִשְׁתִּי שַׁמְנִי וְשִׁקוּיָי.

A glimmer of remorse

Assuredly, I will hedge up her roads with thorns and raise walls against her, and she shall not find her paths. Pursue her lovers as she will, she shall not overtake them; and seek them as she may, she shall never find them. Then she will say, "I will go and return to my first husband, for then I fared better than now."

(ח) לָכֵן הִנְנִי שָׂךְ אֶת דַּרְכֵּךְּ
 בַּסִירִים וְגָדַרְתִּי אֶת גְּדֵרָהּ
 וּנְתִיבוֹתֶיהָ לֹא תִמְצָא. (ט) וְרִדְּפָה אֶת מְאַהְבֶיהָ וְלֹא תַשִּיג אֹתָם
 וּבְקְשָׁתַם וְלֹא תִמְצָא וְאָמְרָה אֵלְכָה וּבְקְשָׁתַם וְלֹא תִמְצָא וְאָמְרָה אֵלְכָה וְּצְאשׁוֹן כִּי טוֹב וְאַשׁוֹבָה אֶל אִישִׁי הָרִאשׁוֹן כִּי טוֹב לִי אָז מֵעָתָה.

Crime and punishment

And she did not consider this: it was I who bestowed on her the new grain and wine and oil; I who lavished silver on her and gold—which they used for Baal. Assuredly, I will take back My new grain in its time and My new wine in its season, and I will snatch away My wool and My linen that serve to cover her nakedness. Now will I uncover her shame in the very sight of her lovers, and none shall save her from Me. And I will end all her rejoicing: her festivals, new moons, and sabbaths— all her festive seasons. I will lay waste her vines and her fig trees, which she thinks are a fee she received from her lovers; I will turn them into brushwood, and beasts of the field shall devour them.

(י) וְהִיא לֹא יְדְעָה כִּי אָנֹכִי נָתַתִּי לָהּ הַדָּגָן וְהַתִּירוֹש וְהַיִּצְהָר וְכֶּטֶף הַרְבֵּיתִי לָהּ וְזָהָב עָשׁוּ לַבְּעַל. (יא) לְכֵן <mark>אָשוּב</mark> וְלָקַחְתִּי דְגָנִי בְּעִתּוֹ וְתִירוֹשִׁי בְּמוֹעֲדוֹ <mark>וְהַצֵּלְתִּי</mark> צַמְרִי וּפִשְׁתִּי לְכַסוֹת אֶת עַרְוָתָהּ. (יב) וְעַתָּה אֲגֵלֶה אֶת נַבְלֶתָהּ לְעִינִי מְאַהֲבֶיחָ וְאִישׁ <mark>לֹא יַצִּילֶנָה</mark> מְיָדִי. תְדְשָׁהּ וְשַבְּתָה וְלֵל מוֹעֲדָהּ. (יד) תַדְשָׁה וְשַׁבְּתָה הַנְל מוֹעֲדָהּ. (יד) אָמְרָה אֶתְנָה הַמָּה לִי אֲשֶׁר נְתְנוּ תַיְת הַשְּׂדָה.

Purification and repentance

Thus will I punish her For the days of the Baalim, on which she brought them offerings; when, decked with earrings and jewels, she would go after her lovers, forgetting Me—declares the LORD. Assuredly, I will speak coaxingly to her and lead her through the wilderness and speak to her tenderly. I will give her her vineyards from there, and the Valley of Achor as a plowland of hope. There she shall respond as in the days of her youth, when she came up from the land of Egypt. And in that day—declares the LORD— you will call [Me] Ishi, and no more will you call Me Baali. For I will remove the names of the Baalim from her mouth, and they shall nevermore be mentioned by name.

(טו) וּפָקַדְתִּי עָלֶיהָ אֶת יְמֵי הַבְּעָלִים אֲשֶׁר תַּקְטִיר לָהֶם וַתַּעַד נְזְמָהּ וְחֶלְיָתָהּ וַתֵּלֶךְ אַחֲבִי מְאַהֲבֶיהָ וְאֹתִי שָׁכְחָה נְאֻם י״י. וְלֹכַרְתִּיהָ הַמִּדְבָּר וְדִבֵּרְתִּי עַל לְבָּהּ. (יז) וְנָתַתִּי לָהּ אֶת כְּרָמֶיהָ מִשֶּׁם וְאֶת עֵמֵק עָכוֹר לְפֶתַח תַּקְנָה וְעָנְתָה שָׁמָה כִּימֵי נְעוּרֶיהָ וֹכְיוֹם עְלוֹתָהּ מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְּרָיִם. (יח) וְהָיָה בַיּוֹם הַהוּא נְאֶם י״י תִּקְרְאִי וְהָיָה בִּיּוֹם הַהוּא נְאֶם י״י תִּקְרְאִי וְלֹא תַקְרָאִי לִי עוֹד בַּעְלִי. מפּיה ולא יזּכרוּ עוֹד בּשׁמם. ופקדתי עליה – על פשעי עונם בגלות, אפקוד עליה הזמן שעבדה הבעלים ואאריך אותם בגלות לעונש שהניחו עבודתי ועבדו לאלהים אחרים, ואף על בני בניהם יהיה זה העונש אעפ"י שהם לא יעבדו עכו"ם בגלות כן הוא משפט ענשם לפי שבני בניהם לא יהיו שלמים בעבודת האל ובמצותיו בגלות לפיכך יצטרף עון אבותם העובדים עכו"ם עם עונם ואמר בתורה והתודו את עונם ואת עון אבותם במעלם אשר מעלו בי.

I will make an accounting of their sins in exile. I will account for the time that she worshipped the Baalom, and I will have them languish in exile as a punishment for abandoning my worship and serving idols. The punishment will also afflict their descendants even though they may not have worshiped idols in the exile, for that is just since those descendants will not be perfect in their worship of God and His commandments in the exile. Therefore, the sins of their ancestors who worshiped idols will be added onto their own sins as it says in the Torah: "They will confess their sins and the sins of their ancestors in transgressing against me."

The wilderness experience

With a strong hand and an outstretched arm and overflowing fury I will bring you out from the peoples and gather you from the lands where you are scattered, and I will bring you into the wilderness of the peoples; and there I will enter into judgment with you face to face. As I entered into judgment with your fathers in the wilderness of the land of Egypt, so will I enter into judgment with you—declares the Lord GOD. I will make you pass under the shepherd's staff, and I will bring you into the bond of the covenant. I will remove from you those who rebel and transgress against Me; I will take them out of the countries where they sojourn, but they shall not enter the land of Israel. Then you shall know that I am the LORD.

יחזקאל כ'
(לד) וְהוֹצֵאתִי אֶתְכֶם מִן הָעַמִּים
(לד) וְהוֹצֵאתִי אֶתְכֶם מִן הָעַמִּים
וְקַבַּצְתִּי אֶתְכֶם מִן הָאֲרָצוֹת אֲשֶׁר
וּבְּמִתָּה שְׁפִּיּרָה. (לה) וְהַבֵּאתִי אֶתְכֶם
אָל מִדְבֵּר הָעַמִּים וְנִשְׁפַּטְתִּי אִתְּכֶם
שָׁם פָּנִים אֶל פָּנִים. (לו) כַּאֲשֶׁר נִשְׁפַּטְתִּי אֶת אֲבוֹתֵיכֶם בְּמִדְבַּר אֶרֶץ מְצְרָיִם כֵּן אִשָּׁפֵט אִתְּכֶם נְּמִדְבַּר אֶרֶץ ה'. (לז) וְהַעְבַרְתִּי אֶתְכֶם נְּמִדְבַּר אֶרֶץ וְהַבֵּאתִי אֶתְכֶם בְּמִסְרֶת הַבְּּרִית. (לח)
וֹהַבְאתִי מִכֶּם הַמֹּרְדִים וְהַפּוֹשְׁעִים בִּי מַאֶרֶץ מְגוּרֵיהֶם אוֹצִיא אוֹתָם וְאֶל אַדְמַת יִשְׂרָאֵל לֹא יָבוֹא וִידַעְתָּם כִּי אַנִי י״י.

Maimonides Guide 3:24

It is indeed a fact that the transition from trouble to ease gives more pleasure than continual case. It is also known that the Israelites would not have been able to conquer the land and fight with its inhabitants, if they had not previously undergone the trouble and hardship of the wilderness. Scripture says in reference to this: "For God said, Lest peradventure the people repent when they see war, and they return to Egypt. But God led the people about, through the way of the wilderness of the Red Sea; and the children of Israel went up harnessed out of the land of Egypt" (Exod. 13:17, 18). Ease destroys bravery, whilst trouble and care for food create strength; and this was [also for the Israelites] the good that ultimately came out of their wanderings in the wilderness.

יהושע ז':כ"ד (כד) וַיִּקַּח יְהוֹשֵׁעַ אֶת <mark>עָכָן בֶּן זֶרַח</mark> וְאֶת הַכֶּסֶף וְאֶת הָאַדֶּרֶת וְאֶת לְשׁוֹן הַזָּהָב וְאֶת בָּנִיו וְאֶת בְּנֹתָיו וְאֶת שׁוֹרוֹ וְאֶת חֲמֹרוֹ וְאֶת צֹאנוֹ וְאֶת אָהֱלוֹ וְאֶת כָּל אֲשֶׁר לוֹ וְכָל יִשְׂרָאֵל עִמּוֹ וַיַּעֵלוּ אֹתֵם <mark>עָמֵק עַכוֹר</mark>.

And Joshua, and all Israel with him, took Achan the son of Zerah, and the silver, and the mantle, and the wedge of gold, and his sons, and his daughters, and his oxen, and his asses, and his sheep, and his tent, and all that he had; and they brought them up unto the valley of Achor.



New covenant; new betrothal

In that day, I will make a covenant for them with the beasts of the field, the birds of the air, and the creeping things of the ground; I will also banish bow, sword, and war from the land. Thus I will let them lie down in safety. and I will espouse you forever: I will espouse you with righteousness and justice, and with goodness and mercy, And I will espouse you with faithfulness; then you shall be devoted to the LORD.

(כ) וְכָרַתִּי לָהֶם בְּרִית בַּיּוֹם הַהּוּא עם חַיַּת הַשָּדֶה וְעִם עוֹף הַשָּׁמֵים וְכֶמֶשׁ הָאֶדָמָה וְקֶשֶׁת וְחֶרֶב וּמִלְחָמָה אֶשְׁבּוֹר מִן הָאֶרֶץ וְהִשְּׁכַּבְתִּים לָבֶטַח. (כא) <mark>וְאַרַשְׁתִּיךְּ</mark> לִי לְעוֹלָם <mark>וְאַרַשְׁתִיךְּ</mark> לִי בְּצֶדֶק וּבְמִשְׁפָּט וּבְחֶסֶד וּבְרַחֲמִים. (כב) וֹאֵרִשְׁתִיךְּ לִי בֶּאֱמוּנָה וְיָדַעַתְּ אֶת י״י

Wind the strap of the תפילין של יד three times around the middle finger, saying:

וְאֵרַשְּׁתִּיךְ לִי לְעוֹלֶם וְאֵרֵשְׁתִּיךְ לִי בְּצֶדֶק וּבְמִשְׁפָּט וּבְחֵסֶד וּבְרַחֲמִים: וָאֵרֵשִׁתִּיךָ לִי בָּאֵמוּנָה, וְיַרֲעַתְּ אֵת־יהוה: Wind the strap of the hand-tefillin three times around the middle finger, saying:

וְאֵרְשְׁתִּדְּ I will betroth you to Me for ever; I will betroth you to Me in righteousness and justice, loving-kindness and compassion; I will betroth you to Me in faithfulness; and you shall know the LORD.

I will betroth you to Me: These exquisite lines from the Book of Hosea speak of God's covenant with Israel as a marriage – a mutual pledge of faith, born of love. Wrapping the strap of the hand-tefillin around the middle

finger like a wedding ring, we remind ourselves of God's love for Israel, and Israel's love for God.