Va'Etchanan: Nachamu Nachamu Ami (Isaiah 40:1-26)

Words of Consolation

(1) Comfort ye, comfort ye My people, Saith your God. (2) Bid Jerusalem take heart, And proclaim unto her, That her time of service is accomplished, That her guilt is paid off; That she hath received of the Lord's hand Double for all her sins.

ָ(א) <mark>נַחֲמוּ נַחֲמוּ</mark> עַמִּי יֹאמֵר אֶלֹהֵיכֶם. (ב) דַּבְּרוּ עַל לֵב יְרוּשָׁלַם וְקְרְאוּ אֵלֶיהָ כִּי מָלְאָה <mark>צְבָאָהְּ</mark> כִּי נִרְצָה עֲוֹנָהּ כִּי לָקְחָה מִיַּד י"י <mark>כָּפְלַיִם</mark> בְּכָל חטאתיה.

ָרַבאשית נֹ (כא) וְעַתָּה אַל תִּירָאוּ אָנֹכִי אֲכַלְכֵּל אֶתְכֶם וְאֶת טַפְּכֶם <mark>וִיְנַחֵם</mark> אוֹתָם <mark>וַיְדַבֵּר עַל</mark> לָבָּם:

רות ב (יג) וַתֹּאמֶר אֶמְצָא חֵן בְּעֵינֶיךְ אֲדֹנִי כִּי <mark>נַחַמְתָּנִי</mark> וְכִי <mark>דָבַּרְתָּ עַל לֵב</mark> שִׁפְחָתֶךְ וְאָנֹכִי לֹא אֵהֵיֵה כָּאחַת שַׁפָּחֹתֵיךְ:

ָבראשית לד (ג) וַתִּדְבַּק נַפְשׁוֹ בִּדִינָה בַּת יַעֲקֹב וַיֶּאֶהַב אֶת הַנַּעֲרָ <mark>וַיִּדַבֶּר עַל לֱב</mark> הַנַּעֲרָ:

שמואל א א (יג) וְחַנָּה הִיא <mark>מְדַבֶּּרֶת עַל לְבָּה</mark>ּ רַק שְׂפָּעֶיהָ נָּעוֹת וְקוֹלָהּ לֹא יִשָּׁמֵע וַיַּחְשְׁבֶהָ עֵלִי לְשִׁכֹּרַה:

איוב ז (א) הֲלֹא <mark>צָבָא</mark> לֶאֱנוֹשׁ על עֲלֵי אָרֶץ וְכ<mark>ִימֵי שָּׂכִיר</mark> יָמָיו:

שמות פרק כב (ב) אָם זָרְחָה הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ עָלָיו דָּמִים לוֹ שַׁלֵּם יְשַׁלֵּם אָם אֵין לוֹ <mark>וְנִמְכֵּר</mark> <mark>בָּגְנֵבָתוֹ</mark>: (ג) אָם הִמָּצֵא תִמָּצֵא בְיָדוֹ הַגְּנֵבָה מִשּׁוֹר עַד חֲמוֹר עַד שֶׂה חַיִּים <mark>שְׁנַיִם יִשְׁלֵם</mark>:

מלבי"ם ביאור הענין ישעיהו מ':ב'

כמשל מי שנגזר עליו שישב במאסר עשר שנים וירדוהו בכל יום עשר מלקות, ושר הסוהר רדהו בכל יום מאה מלקות, שאז קבל ענשו לעומת חטאתיו בשנה אחת, ויצא לחפשי. וכן היה במצרים, שקושי השעבוד השלים מנין ארבע מאות שנה, ברד"ו שנה.

Preparing the Way for God's Appearance

(3) Hark! one calleth: 'Clear ye in the wilderness the way of the Lord, Make plain in the desert A highway for our God. (4) Every valley shall be lifted up, And every mountain and hill shall be made low; And the rugged shall be made level, And the rough places a plain; (5) And the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, And all flesh shall see it together; For the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it.'

(ג) קוֹל קוֹרֵא בַּמִּדְבָּר פַּנּוּ <mark>דֶּרֶךְּ</mark> י"י יַשְּׁרוּ בַּעֲרְבָה <mark>מְסִלָּה</mark> לֵאלֹהֵינוּ. (ד) כָּל גָּיא יִנָּשֵא וְכָל הַר וְגִבְעָה יִשְׁ<mark>פָּלוּ</mark> וְהָיָה הֶעָקֹב לְמִישׁוֹר וְהָרְכָסִים לְבִקְעָה. (ה) וְנִגְלָה כְּבוֹד י"י וְרָאוּ כָל בָּשָׂר יַחְדָּו כִּי פִּי י"י דִּבֵּר.

God's Word is Eternal

(6) Hark! one saith: 'Proclaim!' And he saith: 'What shall I proclaim?' 'All flesh is grass, And all the goodliness thereof is as the flower of the field; (7) The grass withereth, the flower fadeth; Because the breath of the Lord bloweth upon it— Surely the people is grass. (8) The grass withereth, the flower fadeth; But the word of our God shall stand for ever.'

(ו) <mark>קוֹל</mark> אֹמֵר קְרָא וְאָמֵר מָה אֶקְרָא כָּל הַבָּשָּׂר חָצִיר וְכָל חַסְדּוֹ <mark>כְּצִיץ</mark> הַשָּׂדֶה. (ז) <mark>יָבֵשׁ חָצִיר נָבֵד צִיץ</mark> כִּי רוּחַ יִ"י נָשְׁבָה בּוֹ אָכֵן חָצִיר <mark>הָעָם</mark>. (ח) וָבֵשׁ חָצִיר נָבֵל צִיץ וּדְבַר אֱלֹהֵינוּ יָקוּם לְעוֹלָם.

Consolation redux

(9) O thou that tellest good tidings to Zion, Get thee up into the high mountain; O thou that tellest good tidings to Jerusalem, Lift up thy voice with strength; Lift it up, be not afraid; Say unto the cities of Judah: 'Behold your God! ' (10) Behold, the Lord God will come as a Mighty One, And His arm will rule for Him; Behold, His reward is with Him, And His recompense before Him. (11) Even as a shepherd that feedeth his flock, That gathereth the lambs in his arm, And carrieth them in his bosom, And gently leadeth those that give suck.

(ט) עַל הַר גָּבֹהַ עָלִי לָךְ <mark>מְבַשֶּׂרֶת צִּיּוֹן</mark> הָרִימִי בַכֹּחַ <mark>קּוֹלֵךְ</mark> מְבַשֶּׂרֶת יְרוּשָׁלְם הָרִימִי אֲל תִּירָאִי אִמְרִי לְעָרֵי יְהוּדָה הָנֵּה אֱלֹהֵיכֶם. (י) הַנֵּה אֲדֹנָי יֶ־הוִה בְּחָזָק יָבוֹא וּזְרֹעוֹ מִשְׁלָה לוֹ הִנֵּה שְׂכָרוֹ אִתּוֹ וּפְעֻלָּתוֹ לְפָנָיו. (יא) כְּרֹעֶה עָדְרוֹ יִרְעֶה בִּזְרֹעוֹ יְקַבֵּץ טְלָאִים וּבְחֵיקוֹ יִשָּׂא עָלוֹת יְנַהֵל.

God's Strength and Wisdom

(12) Who hath measured the waters in the hollow of his hand, And meted out heaven with the span, And comprehended the dust of the earth in a measure, And weighed the mountains in scales, And the hills in a balance? (13) Who hath meted out the spirit of the Lord? Or who was His counsellor that he might instruct Him? (14) With whom took He counsel, and who instructed Him, And taught Him in the path of right, And taught Him knowledge, And made Him to know the way of discernment?

(יב) מִי מָדַד <mark>בְּשְׁעְלוֹ</mark> מַיִם וְשָׁמַיִם בַּזֶּרֶת תִּכֵּן וְכָל בַּשָּׁלְשׁ עֲפַר הָאָרֶץ וְשָׁקַל בַּפֶּלֶס הָרִים וּגְבָעוֹת בְּמֹאזְנָים. (יג) מִי תִכֵּן אֶת <mark>רוּחַ</mark> יִ<mark>"י</mark> וְאִישׁ <mark>עֲצָתוֹ</mark> יוֹדִיעֶנּוּ. (יד) אֶת מִי <mark>נוֹעָץ</mark> וַיִבִינֵהוּ וַיְלַמְּדֵהוּ בְּאֹרַח מִשְׁפָּט וַיְלַמְּדֵהוּ דַעַת וְדֶרֶךְ תְּבוּנוֹת יוֹדִיעֶנּוּ.

במדבר כז (טו) וַיְדַבֵּר מֹשֶׁה אֶל יְקֹוָק לֵאמֹר: (טז) יִפְקֹד <mark>יִקֹוָק אֱלֹהֵי הָרוּחֹת</mark> לְכָל בָּשָּׂר אִישׁ עַל הָעֵדָה: (יח) וַיֹּאמֶר יְקֹוָק אֶל מֹשֶׁה קַח לְךָ אֶת יְהוֹשֶׁעַ בִּן נוּן <mark>אִישׁ אֲשֶׁר רוּחַ בּוֹ</mark> וְסָמַכְתָּ אֶת יַדָך עַלַיו:

The Nations are Insignificant in His Sight

(15) Behold, the nations are as a drop of a bucket, and are counted as the small dust of the balance; Behold the isles are as a mote in weight. (16) And Lebanon is not sufficient fuel, Nor the beasts thereof sufficient for burnt-offerings. (17) All the nations are as nothing before Him; They are accounted by Him as things of naught, and vanity.

(טו) הֵן גּוֹיִם כְּ<mark>מֵר</mark> מִדְּלִי וּכְ<mark>שָׁחַקּ</mark> מֹאזְנַיִם נֶחְשָׁבוּ הֵן אִיִּים כַּדַּ<mark>קְּ</mark> יִטוֹל. (טז) וּלְבָנוֹן אֵין דֵּי בָּעֵר וְחַיָּתוֹ אֵין דֵּי עוֹלָה. (יז) כָּל הַגּוֹיִם כָּאַיִן נָגְדּוֹ מֵ<mark>אָפֶס</mark> וְ<mark>תֹהוּ</mark> נֶחְשָׁבוּ לוֹ.

No Comparison with Idolatry

(18) To whom then will ye liken God? Or what likeness will ye compare unto Him? (19) The image perchance, which the craftsman hath melted, And the goldsmith spread over with gold, The silversmith casting silver chains? (20) A holm-oak is set apart, He chooseth a tree that will not rot; He seeketh unto him a cunning craftsman to set up an image, that shall not be moved.

(יח) וְאֶל מִי תְּדַמְּיוּן אֵל וּמַה דְּמוּת תַּעַרְכוּ לוֹ. (יט) הַפֶּסֶל נָסַךְ חָרָשׁ וְצֹרֵף בַּזְּהָב יְרַקְעֶנּוּ וּרְתַקוֹת <mark>כֶּסֶף</mark> צוֹרֵף. (כ) הַמְּסֵכָּן תְּרוּמָה <mark>עֵץ</mark> לֹא יִרְקַב יִבְחָר חָרָשׁ חָכָם יְבַקֶּשׁ לוֹ לְהָכִין פֶּסֶל לֹא ימוֹט.

Creation vs. Incapacity

(21) Know ye not? hear ye not? Hath it not been told you from the beginning? Have ye not understood the foundations of the earth? (22) It is He that sitteth above the circle of the earth, And the inhabitants thereof are as grasshoppers; That stretcheth out the heavens as a curtain, And spreadeth them out as a tent to dwell in; (23) That bringeth princes to nothing; He maketh the judges of the earth as a thing of nought. (24) Scarce are they planted, Scarce are they sown, Scarce hath their stock taken root in the earth; When He bloweth upon them, they wither, And the whirlwind taketh them away as stubble. (25) To whom then will ye liken Me, that I should be equal? Saith the Holy One. (26) Lift up your eyes on high, And see: who hath created these? He that bringeth out their host by number, He calleth them all by name; By the greatness of His might, and for that He is strong in power, Not one faileth.

(כא) הַלוֹא תֵדְעוּ הַלוֹא תִשְּׁמֵעוּ הַלוֹא הגד מרֹאשׁ לכם הַלוֹא הבינותם מוֹסְדוֹת <mark>הַאַרֵץ</mark>. (כב) ָהַיּשֵׁב עַל <mark>חוּג</mark> <mark>הָאָרֶץ</mark> וְיִשְּׁבֶּיהָ <mark>כחגבים</mark> הנוטה כדק <mark>שמים</mark> וימתחם כאהל לשבת. (כג) הַנּוֹתֶן <mark>רוֹזְנִים לְאַיו</mark> שׁפְטֵי אֵרֵץ ַנַתָּ<mark>הוּ</mark> עֲשָׂה. (כד) אַף בַּל נְטַעוּ אף בּל זרעוּ אף בּל שׁרשׁ בּאַרֵץ ּגַּזְעַם וָגַם נַשַּׁף בַּהֶם וַיִּבַשׁוּ וּסָעַרַה כַּקַּשׁ תִּשַּׂאֵם. (כה) <mark>וָאֵל</mark> <u>מי תַדמִּיוּנִי וָאֱשָׁוֶה יֹאמר קדוֹשׁ</u>. (כו) שָׂאוּ <mark>מַרוֹם</mark> עֵינֵיכֶם וּרָאוּ מִי ברא אלה המוציא במספר צבאם לְכַלַּם בָּשֵׁם יִקְרַא מֵרב אוֹנִים ָואַמִּיץ כֹּחַ אִישׁ לֹא נֵעְדַּר.

במדבר יג (לג) וְשָׁם רָאִינוּ אֶת הַנְּפִילִים בְּנֵי עֲנָק מִן הַנְּפִלִים <mark>וַנְּהִי בְעֵינֵינוּ כַּחֲגָבִים</mark> וְכֵן הָיִינוּ בָּעֵינֵיהֶם:

Ibn Ezra (40:1)

This chapter has been placed here for the following reason: in the preceding chapter it is predicted that all the treasures of the King, and even his sons, will be carried away to Babylon; this sad prediction is properly followed by the words of comfort.

These first comforting promises, with which the second part of the book of Isaiah begins, refer, as R. Moses Hakkohen believes, to the restoration of the temple by Zerubbabel; according to my opinion to the coming redemption from our present exile; prophecies concerning the Babylonian exile are introduced only as an illustration, showing how Cyrus, who allowed the captive Jews to return to Jerusalem, About the last section of the book there is no doubt, that it refers to a period yet to come, as I shall explain.—It must be borne in mind, that the opinion of the orthodox, that the book of Samuel was written by Samuel, is correct as regards the first part, till the words And Samuel died (1 Sam. 25:1); this remark is confirmed by the fact that the book of Chronicles contains the names (of the descendants of David) in genealogical order down to Zerubbabel.—The words Kings shall see and arise, princes and shall worship (49:7) support this view, though they might also be explained as follows: Kings and princes will arise, etc., when they hear the name of the prophet, even

נחמו נחמו עמי – נדבקה זאת הפרשה בעבור שהזכיר למעלה כי כל אוצרות המלך גם בניו יגלו לבבל, על כן אחרי זאת הנחמות.

ואלה הנחמות הראשונות מחצי הספר על דעת רבי משה הכהן על בית שני, ולפי דעתי הכל על גלותינו, רק יש בתוך הספר דברי גלות בבל לזכר, כי כורש ששלח הגולה, ואולם באחרית הספר דברים הם לעתיד כאשר אפרש, ודע כי מעתיקי המצות ז"ל אמרו כי ספר שמואל כתבו שמואל והוא אמת עד וימת שמואל (שמואל א כ"ה:א'), והנה דברי הימים יוכיח ששם דור אחר דור לבני זרובבל, והעד מלכים יראו וקמו שרים' וישתחוו<mark>"</mark> (ישעיהו מ"ט:ז'), ויש להשיב כאשר ישמעו שם הנביא, ואם איננו. after his death. The reader will adopt the opinion which recommends itself most to his judgment.

המשכיל יבין.

ישעיהו מ"ד:כח

ָבָאֹמֶר לְכוֹרֶשׁ רֹעִי וְכָל־חֶפְצֵי יַשְׁלֶם <mark>וְלֵאמְר לִירוּשָׁלַם תִּבָּנֶּה</mark> וְהֵיכֻל תִּוָּסֵד:

Am the same who says of Cyrus, "He is My shepherd; He shall fulfill all My purposes! He shall say of Jerusalem, 'She shall be rebuilt,' And to the Temple: 'You shall be founded again.'"

ישעיהו פרק מה

(א) כֹּה אָמַר יְקֹוָק <mark>לְמְשִׁיחוֹ לְכוֹרֶשׁ</mark> אֲשֶׁר הֶחֱזַקְתִּי בִימִינוֹ לְרֵד לְפָנָיו גּוֹיִם וּמָתְנֵי מְלָכִים אֲפַתֵּחַ לִפְתִּחַ לְפָנָיו דְּלָתַיִם וּשְׁעָרִים לֹא יִסָּגֵרוּ: (ב) אֲנִי לְפָנֶיךָ אֵלֵךְ וַהֲדוּרִים אושר אֲיַשֵּׁר דַּלְתוֹת נְחוּשָׁה אֲשַׁבֵּר וּבָרִיחֵי בַרְזֶל אֲגַדֵּעַ:

Thus said the LORD to Cyrus, His anointed one— Whose right hand He has grasped, Treading down nations before him, Ungirding the loins of kings, Opening doors before him And letting no gate stay shut: I will march before you And level the hills that loom up; I will shatter doors of bronze And cut down iron bars.

Antiquities of the Jews — Book XI

Containing the Interval of 253 Years 5 Months. [From the first of Cyrus to the death of Alexander the Great.]

CHAPTER 1.

How Cyrus, King of the Persians, (1) delivered the Jews out of Babylon, and suffered them to return to their own country, and to build their temple: for which work he gave them money.

1. [An. 536.] In the first year of the reign of Cyrus; which was the seventieth from the day that our people were removed out of their own land into Babylon; (2) God commiserated the captivity and calamity of these poor people: according as he had foretold to them by Jeremiah the Prophet, before the destruction of the city; that after they had served Nebuchadnezzar, and his posterity; and after they had undergone that servitude seventy years, he would restore them again to the land of their fathers; and they should build their temple, and enjoy their ancient prosperity. And these things God did afford them. For he stirred up the mind of Cyrus, and made him write thus throughout all Asia: "Thus saith Cyrus the King: since God Almighty hath appointed me to be King of the habitable earth, I believe that He is that God, which the nation of

the Israelites worship. For indeed he foretold my name by the Prophets, and that I should build him an house at Jerusalem, in the country of Judea."

2. This was known to Cyrus by his reading the book which Isaiah left behind him of his Prophecies. For this Prophet said, that God had spoken thus to him in a secret vision: "My will is, that Cyrus, whom I have appointed to be King over many and great nations, send back my people to their own land, and build my temple." This was foretold by Isaiah one hundred and forty years before the temple was demolished. Accordingly when Cyrus read this, and admired the divine power, an earnest desire and an ambition seized upon him, to fulfil what was so written. So he called for the most eminent Jews that were in Babylon, and said to them, that "He gave them leave to go back to their own country, and to rebuild their city Jerusalem, (3) and the temple of God; for that he would be their assistant; and that he would write to the rulers and governors that were in the neighborhood of their country of Judea, that they should contribute to them gold and silver, for the building of the temple; and besides that, beasts for their sacrifices."

Ben Sira 48:22-25

Hezekiah and Isaiah

¹⁷ HEZEKIAH fortified his city and had water brought into it;

With bronze tools he cut through the rocks and dammed up a mountain site for water.

¹⁸ During his reign Sennacherib led an invasion and sent his adjutant;

He shook his fist at Zion

and blasphemed God in his pride.

²¹God struck the camp of the Assyrians and routed them with a plague.

²² For Hezekiah did what was right and held fast to the paths of David,

As ordered by the illustrious prophet Isaiah, who saw truth in visions.

²³ In his lifetime he turned back the sun and prolonged the life of the king.

²⁴ By his powerful spirit he looked into the future and consoled the mourners of Zion;

²⁵ He foretold what would happen till the end of time, hidden things yet to be fulfilled.

'ישעיהו ח

ָוְכִי־יֹאמְרָוּ אֲלֵיכֶּם דִּרְשָׁוּ אֶל־הָאֹבוֹת ׁ וְאֶל־הַיִּדְּעֹנִים הַמְצַפְּצְפָים וְהַמַּהְגִּים הַלוֹא־עַם אַל־אֱלֹהֵיו יִדְרֹשׁ בָּעֵד הַחַיִּים אֵל־הַמֶּתִים:

And when they shall say unto you: 'Seek unto the ghosts and the familiar spirits, that chirp and that mutter; should not a people seek unto their God? on behalf of the living unto the dead.

רש"י ישעיהו פרק ח

(יט) וכי יאמרו אליכם - אמר רבי סימון בארה אביו של הושע בן בארי נבא שני מקראות הללו ולא היה בהם כדי ספר <mark>ונטפלו בישעיה</mark>. וניבא אותם לגלות עשרת השבטים, כשהגלה סנחרב לראובני ולגדי (והגלוהו עמהם) כמה שנאמר (ד"ה א ה) "בארה בנו נשיא לראובני, ההוא אשר הגלה תגלת פלאסר":

Said Rabbi Simon: Beeri, the father of Hosea son of Beeri, prophesied these two verses, but, since they were not enough for a Book, they were attached to "Isaiah." And he prophesied them concerning the exile of the ten tribes, when Sennacherib exiled the Reubenites and the Gadites, and he exiled him with them, as it is said (I Chron. 5:6): "Beerah his son, whom Tilgathpileser exiled; he was the prince of the Reubenites."

'שד<mark>"ל</mark> ישעיהו מ':א

פרקים מ' – נ"ב:י"ב – נבואות ונחמות על גאולת בבל על ידי כורש.

(א) נחמו נחמו עמי – מכאן עד סוף הספר נבואות אשר נבא ישעיהו לעתים רחוקות, ולא אמר הנבואות האלה בקהל עם, אלא כתבם בספר לדור אחרון.

וראב"ע ורבים מהאחרונים חשבו כי אין הנבואות האלה לישעיה, ושלא נכתבו עד ימי כורש, וכבר סתרתי בנינם בכרם חמד ז' מן עמוד 225 עד 242.

"On his first Saturday in the country H.E. again disregarded any possib ar common at danger, and walked from Government House [on the Mount of Olives], to the large synagogue in the Old City, accompanied by Norman and other senic Jewish officers in the government. I went with them, and it was most moving t see the great crowds of Jews lining the narrow alleyways inside the walls, over whelmed with joy at greeting this fellow-Jew who represented the King of Eng land and held the highest position in the land. They were silent, as it is not the custom in Jerusalem to cheer, but they clapped their hands, and many of the older men, looking like the patriarchs with their long beards and the sidecurl hanging each side of their foreheads, were openly weeping.

"H.E. held his first official careau

