

A VORT FROM THE ROSH YESHIVA

<u>פרשת בראשית</u>

וַיּאמֶר אֱלֹקִים נַעֲשֶׂה אָדָם בְּצַלְמֵנוּ כִּדְמוּתֵנוּ וכו'. וַיִּיצֶר ה' אֱלֹקִים אֶת הָאָדָם עָפָר מִן הָאֲדָמָה, וַיִּפַּח בְּאַפִּיו נִשְׁמַת חַיִּים, וַיִּהִי הָאָדָם לְנֵפֵשׁ חַיָּה. (בראשית א' כ"ו, ב' ז')

And God said, "Let us make Man in Our image, after Our likeness." ... And Hashem God formed man of dust from the ground, and He blew into his nostrils the soul of life; and man became a living being.

(Bereishis 1:26, 2:7)

The Yismach Moshe brings the explanation of the Sefer Halkarim, which asks numerous questions contrasting the creation of man and animals:

- 1) Why regarding the other creations does the Torah conclude with the words וַיִּרְא אֱלֹקִים כִּי טוֹב, and Hashem saw that it was good, and does not do so when describing the creation of man?
- 2) Why regarding the creation of fish, birds and animals does the Torah define them as being created לְמִינָהּ , according to their kind, but not so by the creation of man?
- 3) Lastly, why by the creation of animals did Hashem create both the male and female from the beginning, whereas when creating humans, He first created man and only afterwards the woman?

The Sefer Halkarim teaches that there is a significant difference between the creation of humans and animals. The creation of animals was complete once they were brought into existence, and they had reached their full potential. On the other hand, when creating man, Hashem was only laying the groundwork and potential for greatness. It is only through man bringing his innate abilities to fruition that true perfection can be achieved.

With this understanding, the above questions can be answered. By the creation of animals, the *possuk* describes it as וַיַּרָא אֱלֹקִים כִּי טוֹב, to allude that total goodness and their total perfection were realised with their creation. However, man which requires more to reach a state of perfection could not be described in such a manner. Accordingly, by the creation of animals the Torah describes them as being created יְלְמִינָה , to their kind, to demonstrate that the sole purpose of their creation was to sustain and maintain the different species. Hence, male and female were created at the same time, to illustrate that their functions were the same. In contrast, the creation of man was different, with there being different functions and roles for men and women. Hashem's objective when creating man was to produce a being that would be capable of bettering and perfecting himself according to His wish. The woman was created as an עַזֶר כְּנָגְדוֹ , a helper, to assist man in achieving true perfection and reaching his ultimate potential. For this reason, man was not described as being created to its kind, and man and woman were created separately to highlight the superior mission of humanity.

With this insight, the Yismach Moshe elucidates the difficult words of נַעֲשֶׂה אָדָם, "Let us make Man...". Written in the plural, these words imply that other forces were partners in creating man. Various explanations are presented by the *Meforshim*, with the Yismach Moshe offering a novel interpretation based on the concept above. Hashem was speaking to no one other than Man himself. Hashem was

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