# Why Am I Alive?

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### למה לִי חַיִּים

Why. Am. I. Alive? That is the ultimate existentialist question. That is the question that Rivka asks towards the end of this week's parsha. And that is the question that ultimately made me religious (שבעקבותה הזרתי בתשובה). Today I am an orthodox rabbi, I learned at Yeshivat Mercaz Harav and got semicha from Rav Zalman Nechemia Goldberg. But I was raised totally secular Jew.

I had a good life (היים כפיים); but when I was about 7 years old, and I found out that people die. We are not here forever. So I asked myself: "Why am I alive?" I mean, if we are just going to check out, what's the point? Growing up in LA it didn't take me long to get onto the GreecoRoman answer: eat drink and be merry for tomorrow we die (שתה [ועשה היים] כי מהר נמות but then I thought about it a bit more and I realized that when you are gone, you are so gone, you don't even know you ever existed. So what's the point of "eat drink and be merry"?

אבל אז חשבתי על זה קצת יותר ואמרתי לעצמי, כשאתה מת, אתה כל כך "איננו" שאתה אפילו לא יודע שאי פעם היית - אז מה הטעם של "אכול ושתה ועשה חיים"?!

So, again, "Why am I alive?"

The answer is in this week's parsha.

As we said, Rivka asks this question towards the end of the parsha, but her question "Why?" is really only one of four times in the parsha that we read of the questions "Why?" Three are made by Rivka and one by Eisav – and all, I propose, are motivated by existentialism. Let's start with Eisav's question and then better understand those of Rivka.

#### ~ Eisav's Bechora ~

Eisav's "why" comes when he asks of the value of the birthright:

# <u>בראשית פרשת תולדות פרק כה פסוק כט - לד</u>

(לב) וַיֹּאמֶר עֵשָׁו הָנֵה אָנֹכִי הוֹלֵךְ לָמוּת **וִלְמָה** זֵה לִי בִּכֹרָה:

First of all note that Eisav says "I am going to die." Clearly, he is not going to die because he skipped one meal!! Rather, what he is expressing here is the recognition that he is mortal and that there is no "next world". He is saying, "Who needs this ridiculous birthright?! Of what value is a covenant that talks about the purpose (tachlit) of the creation when there is no purpose?! It is just a hassle, an inconvenience, a straightjacket on my freedom." Eisav holds that there is no meaning, no purpose – existence is what you see before you now. So explains the Malbim on this "why" of Eisav:

# מלבי"ם בראשית פרשת תולדות פרק כה פסוק לב

עזייא בעת שאלך למות למה זה לי בכורה, רייל אני איני מאמין בעהייב כלל, ודעתי שאלך למות ולא אחיה עוד בעוהייב, ואייכ למה לי בכורה ...

Eisav is the first atheist existentialist. He concludes exactly as does the modern atheist existentialist Albert Camus: there is nothing but this life itself, so enjoy while you can. And so it says:

#### בראשית פרשת תולדות פרק כה פסוק לד

(לד) וְיַצְקֹב נָתַן לְצַשָּׂו לֶחֶם וּנְזִּיד צְדָשִׁים <mark>וִיּאֹכַל וַיֵּשְׁתְּ וַיָּקָם וַיֵּלַדְּ [לעשות חיים]</mark> וַיִּבֶּז עֵשָׂו אֵת הַבִּכֹרָה : ס

He ate and drank and got up and went ... to be merry.

#### ~ Rivka's Pregnancy ~

Rivka, in contradistinction, represents the religious existentialist. She, like R. Soloveitchik, understands that one must define the meaning of one's own existence. That is, while still believing in God, in creation with a goal (tachlit) and purpose (mashmaut), she also understands that it is incumbent upon her to find her way, her personal actualization in the purposeful creation.

So when she finds that she is having a strange birth she asks:

# בראשית פרשת תולדות פרק כה

ַנב) <mark>וַיִּתְרֹצְצוּ הַבָּנִים בְּקְרְבָּהּ וַתּאֹמֶר אִם כֵּן **לָמֶּה** זֶּה אָנֹכִי וַתֵּלֶּדְ **לִדְרֹשׁ אֶת יְקוֹק:**</mark>

If you note here, Rivka is not asking "why is this happening – physically – someone please explain it to me?" If that was the question, she should go to a doctor – why is my pregnancy *physically* difficult?<sup>1</sup> Rather, explains the Ramban, she is saying, Why am I alive?:

### רמב"ן בראשית פרק כה פסוק כב

והנכון בעיני כי אמרה <u>אם כן יהיה לי יילמה זה אנכייי בעולם, הלואי אינני,</u> שאמות או שלא הייתי, כטעם ייכאשר לא הייתי אהיה...יי (איוב י יט):

Rivka, as a believer in purposeful creation, wants to know the existential meaning to her situation. And so she goes to ask of God. Note that the text does not say that she asked God, simply: "Why?" No. She goes to LIDROSH – drasha – explanation. She wants an explanation, she wants to know "Why" in the deepest sense – that is, how is this strange pregnancy related to my role in the world? This can be understood from Rashi's comment:

#### <u>- רש"י בראשית פרשת תולדות פרק כה פסוק כב</u>

לדרוש את הי - שיגיד לה מה תהא **בסופה**:

B'sofah – a teleological question – she wants to not the ultimate end, the purpose, the meaning of her situation.

God answers her accordingly:

<u>פרשת תולדות</u> - (כג) וַיּאֹמֶר יְקנָק לָהּ שְׁנֵי גוֹיִם בְּבִּטְנֵךְ וּשְׁנֵי לְאָמִים מִמֵּעַיִדְ יִפְּרֵדוּ ...

<u>רש"י בראשית פרשת תולדות פרק כה פסוק כב</u> (כב) ויתרוצצו - על כרחך המקרא הזה אומר דורשני, שסתם מה היא רציצה זו וכתב אם כן למה זה אנכי. רבותינו דרשוהו לשון ריצה, כשהיתה עוברת על פתחי תורה של שם ועבר יעקב רץ ומפרכס לצאת, עוברת על פתחי עבודה זרה עשו מפרכס לצאת. דבר אחר מתרוצצים זה עם זה ומריבים בנחלת שני עולמות:

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On not wanting a doctor: "If So, Why Do I Exist?" (Gen. 25:22), Yael Zohar (BIU, Bible Dept.):

<sup>&</sup>quot;It does not stand to reason that a difficult pregnancy, with the children struggling in the mother's womb, should cause a woman who had been barren for twenty years[3] to have regrets about her pregnancy. Moreover, were it a medical matter of a difficult pregnancy Rebekah would have gone to a doctor or consulted her experienced women friends, but would not have gone "to inquire of the Lord" (v. 22). Her "inquiring of the Lord" attests to theological anxiety, not to medical problems. Rebekah sensed that her pregnancy was not an ordinary one, and apparently perceived the excessive activity within her womb as a sign from G-d which required an explanation.[4]

<sup>[4]</sup> Rashi senses this difficulty in the verse and says: "The children struggled - this text requires further explanation, for what is the nature of this struggling? Also, Scripture wrote, 'If so, why do I exist?"" <u>The midrashic commentaries of the Sages cited by Rashi focus on religious issues of faith and inheritance."</u>

Indeed, there is a great significance to your strange pregnancy, you are carrying two nations, and one will be the link in the chain of tradition – a tradition that teaches that there is a purpose to creation and a meaning to man's existence.

#### ~ Rivka's Advice to "Run!" ~

The next time Rivka says "why" is when she tells Yaavov that he must run for his life to avoid Eisav's murderous intents:

<u>בראשית פרשת תולדות פרק כז - (</u>מה) עַד שׁוּב אַף אָחִידּ מִמְּדּ וְשָׁכַח אֵת אֲשֶׁר עָשִׂיתָ לוֹ וִשָּׁלַחִתִּי וּלִקַחִתִּידּ מִשָּׁם <mark>לָמָה</mark> אֵשִׁכַּל גַּם שָׁנֵיכֵם יוֹם אֵחָד:²

Note again that this is a rhetorical question – she is not waiting for an answer – she is making her claim by way of an unanswerable question.

Now, of course, she, like any mother, doesn't want to lose her son. But she has a lot more at stake with Yaakov than simply "a son" – he is the inheritor of the legacy, he is the one who will carry on the birthright, he is the one that will make their lives meaningful by fulfilling the will of the Creator. She says, I don't want to lose you both in one day – Yitzhak, the bearer of the bechora, the covenant, the purposeful mission of life, and Yaakov, the next generation, the continuation of the bechora.

# ~ Rivka's Cry Against Intermarriage ~

And so we arrive at the last "why?" that we started with:

פרשת תולדות (כז :מו) וַתּאמֶר רִבְקָה אֶל יִצְחָק קַצְתִּי בְחַיַּי מִפְּנֵי בְּנוֹת חֵת אִם לֹקֵחַ יַצֵקֹב אִשַּׁה מִבִּנוֹת חֵת כַּאֵלֶה מִבִּנוֹת הַאַרֵץ לֹמה לִי חַיִּים:

Here Rivka makes the most bombastic claim: Why Am I Alive?! Of course she is concerned like any parent that her child marries an appropriate individual. But "Why do I live?" Is this not a bit melodramatic? Is this not a bit over the top? Now that we

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  **רש״י בראשית פרשת תולדות פרק כז פסוק מה** – גם שניכם - אם יקום עליך ואתה תהרגנו יעמדו בניו ויהרגוך, ורוח הקדש נזרקה בה ונתנבאה שביום אחד ימותו, כמו שמפורש בפרק המקנא לאשתו (סוטה יג א): 
<u>חזקוני בראשית פרק כז פסוק מה</u> – למה אשכל גם שניכם יום אחד אביך ואתה שהרי עשו אמר יקרבו ימי אבל אבי וגו׳ נמצא שיצחק מת עשו יהרג את יעקב ואז אהיה שכולה משניהם ביום אחד מבעלי ומבני.

understand that each "why" question is an existential "why" we can understand that it is not over the top at all.

Her question is not merely the cry against an inappropriate marriage, (it is that, of course, but in a very deep way), it is about the fulfilling the purpose of creation! Her question here, like all the other "why?"s, is existential: What is the point of my life?! That is, my life has a purpose – to fulfill the covenant, to be part of a chain of tradition (משרשרת המסורת that sees a point to creation. If Yaakov marries a Canaanite, in all probability his kids will assimilate into the local culture and that will be the end of our mission. A Jewish Marriage isn't just about shacking up (לגור ביחד באופן רשמי) – it is about being a link in the chain of purpose. If Yaakov marries a Canaanite, in all probability his kids will assimilate into the local culture and that will be the end of our mission. If so, Why Am I Alive?!

Rivka is all about purpose. She wants to ensure that she fulfills her part in the bechora. So want to ensure that the bechora is continued.

So, to the question, Why Am I Alive?

למה לי חיים

the answer echoes throughout the parsha:

- Because there is a Creator.
- Because there is a goal (tachlit).
- Because there is purpose (mashmaut).

And that is the reason I became religious.

Shabbat Shalom.

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