On the Parashah…

The Wars of Hashem:

Why King David was not Permitted to Build the Temple

[Sefer Al Diglo #75]

PART TWO [Part 1 can be seen here: www.ravaviner.com]

The true obstacle to King David building the Temple - as Rav Sa’adia Gaon explains - was not an ethical-spiritual deficiency connected to his participation in wars, but rather the need for him to dedicate his life exclusively to the labor of war. Changing gears in his old age and dedicating his life to a different labor altogether was not what Hashem had in mind for him. This would be the life-project not of King David, but of his young son, who would sanctify his entire life to building a house for Hashem (Rasag, Targum Ha-Tanach Le-Arvavit Le-Divrei Ha-Yamim 129:9).

One must understand that the building of the Temple is the final, climactic step and not the beginning. There are three Mitzvot which we are commanded when we enter the Land - building the Kingship of Israel, fighting the war with Amalek, and building the Temple - and they must be performed in this order (Rambam, Hilchot Melachim 1:1-2). Therefore, anyone who is involved in building the Kingship of Israel is also involved in the waging of war, which is necessarily connected to it, as in the words of the Rambam’s title: “Laws of Kings and their Wars”. And all of this precedes, and leads to, the building of the Temple.
Anyone who fights the wars of Hashem is involved in the preparation of the Temple. And this is what was said of King David: Although you were not involved in the actual building of the Temple, you nevertheless prepared it by the great wars which you waged, and now your son is able to build it. Our Master Ha-Rav Avraham Yitzhak Ha-Cohain Kook similarly writes: "In building the Temple, as the King said to the prophet Natan: ‘See now, I dwell in a house of cedar, but the Ark of God dwells within a curtain’ (Shmuel 2 7:2), the prophet responds to him with the word of Hashem: ‘Did I speak a word with any of the rulers of Israel, who I commanded as shepherds of my Nation saying, why do you not build me a house of cedar?’ (ibid. verse 7). When the times comes, ‘I have appointed a place for my Nation Israel, and planted them, that they may dwell on it, and be troubled no more, nor will the children of wickedness torment them anymore, as in the beginning’ (ibid. verse 10), then the time will have arrived to build the Temple. Everything that King David, may peace be upon him, did, all the wars that he waged with the enemies of Israel to break the nations of the world from around our neck and to expand the borders of our Land, all of this was a preparation and a readying for the ultimate goal of building the Temple" (Ma’amrei Ha-Re’eiyyah vol. 1, pp. 246-247).

Rav Aviner on…

Who determines what occurs in the World?

Question. If you say that Hashem determines what occurs in the world, then why do we exert effort? Hasn't Hashem has already decided what will happen? If a sick person will be cured, why should the doctor toil? And if you say that people determine what occurs in the world, everything will be out of control and a mess. What will happen to the world? Oy vavoy!

Answer. Both Hashem and people determine what occurs. How do these work together? Many of our Sages discuss this subject and provide various answers, but the most simple explanation is that Hashem causes good to be brought about through the agency of righteous people and bad to be brought about through the agency of evil people. This means that Hashem decides the outcome and we decide the means. For example, Hashem decides that a sick person will be healed and the doctor decides that it will be through his agency because he works with self-sacrifice to save him. The Gemara in Shabbat (32a) discusses the Mitzvah of the "Maakeh", which says that a person must build a guardrail around his roof. Why? The Torah literally
says, "Because a falling person may fall from it" (Devarim 22:8). The Gemara responds that of course a falling person will fall off the roof, who else will fall off a roof – a person who is not falling? Our Sages state that the reason he is referred to as a "falling person" is that Hashem has decreed that he will fall. But if it was decreed that he will fall than why do we have to make a guardrail? If it was decreed that he will fall, he will fall even with a guardrail, and if it was decreed that he will not fall even without a guardrail he will not fall. Answer: Hashem decreed that he will fall with or without a guardrail, but if he falls and you have a guardrail, you are not held responsible. If you did not make a guardrail and he falls, however, you are responsible – woe to you – because bad occurred through the agency of a person lacking merit.

Another example is brought by Rashi on the Torah (Shemot 21:12): There are two men, one who killed inadvertently and should be exiled to one of the cities of refuge and one who killed intentionally and should be killed. There were no witnesses, however, to either event. Thus, the first was not exiled and the second was not killed. Hashem brings them together in one inn. The one who killed inadvertently climbs a ladder, slips and falls onto the one who killed intentionally, and kills him. As a result, the one who killed intentionally is killed as he deserves and the one who killed inadvertently killed inadvertently again. He is exiled since there are many witnesses in the inn. This is called, "Wickedness comes forth from the wicked" – Hashem causes bad to be brought about through the agency of evil people.

Obviously, good also comes through the agency of good people. Massechet Semachot (chapter 8) says: Do not think that the entire Redemption was in the merit of Moshe Rabbenu, and if it were not for Moshe Rabbenu the Nation of Israel would not have been redeemed. Good comes through the agency of righteous people. It occurred through Moshe Rabbenu because of his righteousness. The Pesach Haggadah says, "Me and not an angel, Me and not a seraf, Me and not an agent." But was Moshe Rabbenu an agent? Even though Moshe Rabbenu was the national leader and divine messenger, do not think that the Redemption was dependent upon him. If it was not Moshe Rabbenu who brought us out, Hashem would have found somebody else. Our Sages also say that the Torah had to be given to the Nation of Israel, and even without Moshe Rabbenu, Hashem would have found another messenger (ibid.). The Temple would have been built even without David and Shlomo. And the Jews would have been redeemed in the time of Haman, even without Mordechai and Esther. It is written explicitly in the Megillah, "For if you continue to remain silent at a time like this, relief and salvation will come to the Jews
from some other place” (Esther 4:14). And so too, on the other side. even without Pharaoh we would have been enslaved, and even without Nebuchadnezzar we would have been exiled. Good things are brought about through the agency of righteous people and bad things are brought about through the agency of evil people. Hashem has many agents, and many snakes and many scorpions. Question. Why were the Egyptians punished for oppressing the Jews when the Torah says (Bereshit 16:13): “Your offspring will be strangers in a land not their own, they will serve them, and they will oppress them four hundred years”? The Rambam explains that the Egyptians did not oppress the Jews because Hashem forced them to do so, but because they wanted to do so (Hilchot Teshuvah 6:5). What would have happened if none of the Egyptians wanted to oppress us? Do not worry, when there is a need to oppress the Nation of Israel or to perform evil in general, there are always plenty of volunteers. So too, when good needs to be performed in the world – there are plenty of volunteers. “For Hashem will not cast off His Nation, nor will He forsake His heritage” (Tehillim 94:14).