

#### Fill Your Own Cup

# Parshat Shelach - On Grasshoppers, Self Confidence, and Fringes

## 1) Numbers 13:1-3, 25-33, 14:1-10

- <sup>1</sup>God spoke to Moses, saying,
- <sup>2</sup> "Send men to scout the land of Canaan, which I am giving to the Israelite people; send one man from each of their ancestral tribes, each one a chieftain among them."
- <sup>3</sup> So Moses, by God's command, sent them out from the wilderness of Paran, all the men being leaders of the Israelites.

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- <sup>25</sup>At the end of forty days they returned from scouting the land.
- <sup>26</sup> They went straight to Moses and Aaron and the whole Israelite community at Kadesh in the wilderness of Paran, and they made their report to them and to the whole community, as they showed them the fruit of the land.
- <sup>27</sup> This is what they told him: "We came to the land you sent us to; it does indeed flow with milk and honey, and this is its fruit.
  <sup>28</sup> However, the people who inhabit the country are powerful, and the cities are fortified and very large; moreover, we saw the Anakites there.
- <sup>29</sup>Amalekites dwell in the Negeb region; Hittites, Jebusites, and Amorites inhabit the hill country; and Canaanites dwell by the Sea and along the Jordan."
- <sup>30</sup> Caleb hushed the people before Moses and said, "Let us by all means go up, and we shall gain possession of it, for we shall surely overcome it."
- 31 But the men who had gone up with him said, "We cannot attack that people, for they are stronger than us."
- <sup>32</sup> And they spread defamatory statements about the land they had scouted among the Israelites, saying, "The country that we traversed and scouted is one that devours its settlers. All the people that we saw in it are men of great size;
- <sup>33</sup> we saw the Nephilim there—the Anakites are part of the Nephilim—and we looked like grasshoppers to ourselves, and so we must have looked to them."

#### Chapter 14

- <sup>1</sup> The whole community broke into loud cries, and the people wept that night. <sup>2</sup> All the Israelites railed against Moses and Aaron. "If only we had died in the land of Egypt," the whole community shouted at them, "or if only we might die in this wilderness! 3 Why is God taking us to that land to fall by the sword? Our wives and children will be carried off! It would be better for us to go back to Egypt!" 4 And they said to one another, "Let us head back for Egypt."
- <sup>5</sup> Then Moses and Aaron fell on their faces before all the assembled congregation of the Israelites. <sup>6</sup> And Joshua son of Nun and Caleb son of Jephunneh, of those who had scouted the land, rent their clothes <sup>7</sup> and exhorted the whole Israelite community:

### במדבר יג:א-ג, כה – לג, יד:א-י

וַיִדַבֵּר יִהוָה אֱל־מֹשֵׁה לֵּאמְר:

 שְׁלַחُ־לְּךְּ אֲנָשִׁים וְיָ̂תֻרוּ אֶת־אֶרֶץ כְּנַּעַן אֲשֶׁר־אֲנֵי נֹתֵן לִבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אֵישׁ אֶחָד אִישׁ אֶחָׁד לְמַפֵּה אֲבֹתָיו תִּשִׁלֵחוּ כִּל נַשִׂיא בַּהֵם:

וַיִּשְׁלֵּח אֹתָם מֹשֶׁה מִמִּדְבַּר פָּארָן עַל־פִּי יְהוֶה כֵּלֶם אֲנָשִׁים רָאשֵׁי בְנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל הֵמָּה:

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וַיָּשָׁבוּ מִתְּוּר הָאֶרֶץ מִקֶּץ אַרְבָּעִים יְוֹם: וַיִּלְכוּ וַיִּבֹאוּ אֶל־מֹשֶׁה וְאֶל־אַהַרֹּן וְאֶל־כָּל־עֲדָת בְּנֵי־ יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶל־מִדְבַּר פָּארֶן קָדֵשָׁה וַיַּשִּׁיבוּ אוֹתֶם דְּבָר וְאֶת־כָּל־הָעֵלָּה וַיִּרְאָוּם אֶת־פְּרֵי הָאֶרֶץ: וותסרוּלוֹ ווּאִמִלָּוּ בָּאִנּוּ אַל־בִּאָרֵץ אוֹאָר וֹאַלְחִפְּנוּ וֹאָרְ

וַיְסַפְּרוּ־לוֹ וַיִּאֹמְלוּ בָּאנוּ אֶל־הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר שְׁלַחְתָּנוּ וְגַם זָבַּת חָלֵב וּדְבֵשׁ הָוֹא וְזֶה־פִּרְיֵהּ:

אֶפֶס כִּי־עַז הָעָם הַיּשֵׁב בָּאֶרֶץ וְהֶעָרִים בְּצֵרְוֹת גְּדֹלֹת` מִאֹד וְגִם־יִלְדֵי הֲעָנַק רָאִינוּ שֵׁם:

עֲמָלֵק יוֹשֵׁב בְּאֶרֶץ הַגָּגֶב וְְהַחִתִּי וְהַיְבוּסֵי וְהֵאֱמֹרִי יוֹשֵב בָּהָר וְהַבְּנַעֵנִי ישֵׁב עַל־הַיָּם וְעַל יַד הַיַּרְדֵּן:

וַיְּהַס כָּלֵב אֶת־הָעֶם אֶל־מֹשֶׁה וַיֹּאֹמֶר עָלְה נַעֲלֶה וְיַרֵשִׁנוּ אֹתָה בֵּי־יַכִּוֹל נוּבֵל לֵה:

וְהָּאֲנָשִׁים אֲשֶׁר־עָלָוּ עִמּוֹ אֱמְרֹוּ לָא נוּכַל לַעֲלָוֹת אֶל־ הַעֵם בֵּי־חַזֵק הָוּא מִמֵּנוּ:

וַיּוֹצִּיאוּ דִּבַּת הָאָׂרֶץ אֲשֶׁר תְּרָוּ אֹתָהּ אֶל־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לֵאמֶר הָאָׁרֶץ אֲשֶׁר ּ עָבַּרְנוּ בָּהּ לָתַוּר אֹתָהּ אֶנֶרץ אֹבֶלֶת יוֹשְׁבֵּיהָ הָוֹא וְכָל־הָעֶם אֲשֶׁר־רָאֵינוּ בְתוֹכָהּ אַנְשֵׁי מדּוֹת:

וְשָׁם רָאִׁינוּ אֶת־הַנְּפִילֵּים בְּנֵי עֲנָק מִן־הַנְּפִּלֵּים **וַנְּהֵי** בְּעֵינֵינוּ בְּחֻבָּלִים וְבֵן הָיָינוּ בְּעִינֵיהֶם:

וַתִּשָּׂא בָּל־הֲעֵדָּה וַ יִּתְּנָוּ אֶת־קוֹלֶם וַיִּבְכָּוּ הָעֶם בַּלַּיְלְה ההוּא:

וַיּלֹּנוֹ עַל־מֹשֶׁה וְעַל־אַהָּרוֹ כָּל בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיִּאֹמְרוּ אֲלֵהֶׁם כָּל־הָעֵדָּה לוּ־מַּתְנוּ בְּאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם אֶוֹ בַּמִּדְבֵּר הַזָּה לוּ־מֵתִנוּ:

וְלָמֶה יְׁהֹוֶה מֵבִּיא אֹתָׁנוּ אֶל־הָאֶרֶץ הַזֹּאת לְנְפְּל בַּחֶּׁרֶב נָשֵׁינוּ וְטַפֵּנוּ יִהְיָוּ לָבָז הַלְּוֹא עֵוֹב לָנוּ שָׁוּב מִצְרֵיְמָה: וַיּאִמְרָוּ אֵישׁ אֶל־אָחֵיו נִתְּנָה רָאשׁ וְנַשְׁוּבָה מִצְרֵיְמָה: וַיִּפְּל מֹשֶׁה וְאַהַרָּן עַל־פְּנֵיהֶם לִפְנֵּי כָּל־קְהַל עֲדָת בְּנֵי





"The land that we traversed and scouted is an exceedingly good land. 8 If God is pleased with us, God will bring us into that land, a land that flows with milk and honey, and give it to us; 9 only you must not rebel against God. Have no fear then of the people of the country, for they are our prey: their protection has departed from them, but God is with us. Have no fear of **them!"** <sup>10</sup> As the whole community threatened to pelt them with stones, the Presence of God appeared in the Tent of Meeting to all the Israelites.

וַיִּאמְרוּ אֱל־כַּל־עֲדֵת בָּנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל לֵאמִר הַאַרָץ אֲשֶּׁר עברנו בַהּ לַתוּר אֹתָהּ טוֹבַה הַאַרֵץ מאָד מאָד: אם־חפץ בֹּנוֹ יהוֹה והביא אתנוֹ אל־הארץ הוֹאת וּנִתַנָהְ לָנוּ אֱרֵץ אֲשֶׁר־הֱוֹא זָבַת חָלָב וּדְבַשׁ: אַך בַּיהוַה אַל־תִּמְרֹּדוֹ וְאַתֵּם אַל־תֵּירָאוּ אֱת־עֲם האבץ כִּי לַחִמנוּ הַם סַר צַלַם מעליהם וַיהוַה אַתַּנוּ אַל־תִּירָאֵם: וַיִּאמְרוּ כָּל־הָעֵדָּה לְרְגְּוֹם אֹתָם בָּאַבָנִים וּכָבוֹד יָהֹוָה נָרָאַהֹ בָּאָהֵל מוֹעֶׁד אֱל־כַּל־בָּנֵי ישׂראל: {פ}

### 2) Dr. Erica Brown, Leadership in the Wilderness; Authority and Anarchy in the Book of Numbers, Chapter 8

The land they described was one bounded by subjective perceptions. The enemy looked insurmountable, and they saw themselves as defeated. Yet they made one more assumption based on this vision; if they felt small in their own eyes, surely the enemy would see them as insignificant. All of these assumptions were based on what they thought they saw. As a result, they arrived at conclusions that would result in particular actions. They influenced the group to "rail against Moses and Aaron" and decided to renege on the journey: "Let us head back for Egypt.

### 3) Numbers 15:37-41

The Lord said to Moses as follows: "Speak to the Israelite people and instruct them to make for themselves fringes on the corners of their garments throughout the ages; let them attach a cord of blue to the fringe at each corner. This shall be your fringe; look at it and recall all the commandments of the Lord and observe them, so that you do not follow your heart and eyes in lustful urge. Thus you shall be reminded to observe all My commandments and to be holy to your God. I am the Lord your God who brought you out of the land of Egypt to be your God: I, the Lord your God."

#### במדבר טו:לז – מא

וַיִּאמֵר יִהֹוָה אֱל־מֹשֵׁה לֵּאמְר:

ַדַבַּר אַל־בַּנִי יִשְׂרָאַל וֹאַמַרתַ אַלָהֶם וְעַשׁׁוּ לַהַם צִיצַת עַל־כַּנְפֵי בָּגְדֵיהֵם לְדרתַם וָנַתְנֵוּ עַל־צִיצֵת הַכַּנַף פְּתֵיל תְּכֵלֶת: וָהָיֵה לָכֵם לִצִיצִת וּרְאִיתֵם אֹתוֹ וּזְכַרְתֵּם אֵת־כַּל־מִצְוֹת יִי וַעֲשִׂיתָם אֹתָם וִלְא־תַתוֹרוּ אַחֲרֵי לְבַבְּבֶם וֹאַחֲרֵי עֵינֵיבֶּם אַשַר־אַתַּם זֹנִים אַחַרִיהַם:

לְמַעַן תִּזְכָּרוּ וַעֲשִּׂיתֵם אֶת־כַּל־מִצְוֹתֵי וָהִיִּיתֵם קַדֹשִׁים

אַנִّי יִי אַלְהִיכָּם אֲשָּׁר הוֹצֵאתִי אַתְכֶם מאַרֵץ מִצְרִים לְהִיוֹת לַבֶם לֵאלֹהָים אַנִי יִי אֱלֹהֶיבֶם: {פּ}

#### 4) Rabbi Aviva Richman, Believing In Ourselves, Owning Our Inheritance, Parshat Shlah

https://www.hadar.org/torah-tefillah/resources/believing-ourselves-owning-our-inheritance

The relationship of the *mitzvah* of *tzitzit* (*fringes*) to the broader story is not just one of proximity. *Tzitzit* seem to serve as a tikkun, antidote, to the behavior of the scouts. The Torah explains that tzitzit are meant to ensure we don't "go astray" (ולא תתורו), a clear allusion to the verb used to describe the scouts' journey (לתור). And while the adjuration against going astray is often understood as prohibiting lust for what one sees or desires (going after "your heart and your eyes"), it is worth observing that the failure of the scouts does not seem to be a problem of lust. The problem was that they felt too small; they didn't let themselves feel at home and have a sense of ownership over the promised inheritance. In their minds, the land was not for them; it was for "giants," not "grasshoppers."

The meaning of the thread of tekhelet (blue) in tzitzit may be interpreted in this vein as a response to the scouts' sense of insecurity and inadequacy. Threads of tekhelet indicate something special, something that is holy to God. Tekhelet adorns the head of the high priest as part of the tzitz headpiece, inscribed with the words "holy for God." We know that tekhelet was a symbol of royalty in the ancient world. A thread of tekhelet on everyone's garments in tzitzit, then, conveys the message that a relationship with God isn't only for the kohen qadol—it is for everyone. God's inheritance is not for someone bigger or greater than me; it is meant for me.