

Parashat Hukat/Balak: Don't Lose Your Head

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1. Shall We Get Water from a Rock?

Bemidbar 20:10-12	
<p>וַיִּקְהֲלוּ מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן אֶת־הַקֹּהֵל אֶל־פְּנֵי הַסֹּלֶעַ וַיֹּאמְרוּ לָהֶם שְׁמַעוּ־נָא הַמַּרְיָם הַמִּן־הַסֹּלֶעַ הַזֶּה נּוֹצִיא לָכֶם מַיִם... וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה וְאַל־אַהֲרֹן יַעֲזֹב לֹא־הֶאֱמַנְתֶּם בִּי לְהַקְדִּישֵׁנִי לְעֵינֵי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לָכֵן לֹא תָבִיאוּ אֶת־הַקֹּהֵל הַזֶּה אֶל־הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר־נָתַתִּי לָהֶם:</p>	<p>Moses and Aaron assembled the congregation in front of the rock; and he said to them, "Listen, you rebels, shall we get water for you out of this rock?"...And GOD said to Moses and Aaron, "Because you did not trust Me enough to affirm My sanctity in the sight of the Israelite people, therefore you shall not lead this congregation into the land that I have given them."</p>

2. Sending Mixed Messages

Bavli Shabbat 55b	
<p>הוא דאמר כי האי תנא, דתנא, רבי שמעון בן אלעזר אמר: אף משה ואהרן בחטאם מתו, שנאמר: "וען לא האמנתם בי." הא האמנתם בי — עדין לא הגיע זמנכם ליפטר מן העולם.</p>	<p>The Gemara answers: Rav Ami stated his position in accordance with this <i>tanna</i>, as it was taught in a <i>baraita</i>: Rabbi Shimon ben Elazar said: Even Moses and Aaron died due to their sin, as it is stated: "And the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron: Because you did not believe in Me..." (Numbers 20:12). Had you believed in Me your time would not yet have come to leave the world.</p>

Hizkuni on Bemidbar 20:10	
<p>המן הסלע הזה נוציא לכם מים! ישראל סברו כמשמעו, כלומר איך יוכל להיות שסלע זה יוציא לכם מים ומשה רצה לומר ההייתם סבורים שמן הסלע הזה נוציא לכם מים כמו שנעשה, ולכן הקפיד הקב"ה, שהיה לו לפרש דבריו שיידעו הכל בפרוש שהקב"ה נותן להם מים והוא לא דקדק בלשונו.</p>	<p>"Shall we bring forth water for you from this rock?" Israel understood the phrase according to its simple meaning, namely: "How could it be that this rock will bring forth water for you?" But Moses intended to say: "Did you think that we would bring forth water for you from this rock, as we did previously?" Therefore, the Holy One, blessed be He, was upset, because Moses should have explained his words more clearly, so that everyone would explicitly understand that it was God who was giving them water. But he was not sufficiently precise in his language.</p>

Kedushat Levi on Bemidbar 20:8	
<p>והנה יש שני בחינות במוכיח שמוכיח את ישראל שיעשו רצון הבורא ברוך הוא. אחד, שמוכיח בדברים</p>	<p>There are two ways in which a leader may rebuke Israel and inspire them to do the will of the Creator. One way</p>

¹ All translations are from Sefaria, unless otherwise noted.

<p>טובים, דהינו שאומר לכל איש ישראל גדל מעלתו ומקום מקור מחצב נשמתו אשר באמת נשמת ישראל חצובה למעלה מכסא כבוד וגדל הנחת רוח אשר להבורא יתברך כביכול ממצות כל איש ישראל וגדל השמחה אשר בכל העולמות בעשות איש ישראל מצות הבורא בזה ובזה התוכחה מטה את לב בני ישראל לעשות רצון הבורא ברוך הוא לקבל כל איש מישראל על מלכות שמים עליו.</p>	<p>is through kind and uplifting words. Such a leader speaks of the greatness of every Jew, of the lofty source from which the Jewish soul is hewn—for in truth the souls of Israel originate beneath the Throne of Glory. He speaks of the immense pleasure that God, as it were, derives from the mitzvot of every Jew, and of the joy that fills all the worlds when a Jew fulfills the will of the Creator. Through this kind of encouragement, the hearts of Israel are inclined to accept upon themselves the yoke of Heaven.</p>
<p>ויש שמוכים את ישראל בדברים קשים ובדברי ביושים עד שהם מקרחים לעשות רצון הבורא. והחליק שביניהם, זה שמוכים את ישראל בטוב מעלה את נשמת ישראל למעלה למעלה ומספר תמיד בצדקת ובגדלת ישראל כמה גדול כוחם למעלה וראוי הוא להיות מנהיג על ישראל. וזה שמוכים את ישראל בדברים קשים אינו בבחינה הזאת.</p>	<p>The other way is to rebuke Israel with harsh words, criticism, and humiliation until they are compelled to do the will of God. The difference between these approaches is significant. One who rebukes through kindness elevates the souls of Israel higher and higher, continually speaking of their righteousness and greatness and of how powerful they are in the upper worlds. Such a person is fit to be a leader of Israel. One who rebukes through harshness does not operate on this spiritual level.</p>
<p>וזהו הרמז יען לא האמנתם בי להקדישני לעיני בני ישראל, כי זה שמוכים את ישראל בטוב יכול גם הוא להשיג את העם זה השכל. וזה הרמז להקדישני לעיני בני ישראל, כמאמר חכמינו ז"ל עיני עדה, חכמי עדה שגם הם ישיגו זה השכל:</p>	<p>This is the meaning of the verse, "Because you did not believe in Me, to sanctify Me before the eyes of the Children of Israel." A leader who rebukes Israel through goodness can bring the people themselves to perceive this spiritual truth. This is hinted at by the phrase "before the eyes of the Children of Israel." As the Sages say, "the eyes of the congregation" refers to the wise ones of the congregation. Moses failed to teach the people—and especially their leaders—the spiritual principle that the greatness of Israel is what enables creation itself to respond willingly to their needs.</p>

3. Don't Lose Your Head

<p>James E. Kugel, <i>The Great Shift: Encountering God in Biblical Times</i>, 213</p>	
<p>Actually, I have never understood why this passage should seem so mysterious to commentators. The Bible states the reason for Moses's and Aaron's me now, you Me,' sanctifying Me in the Israelites' sight, you will not lead this congregation to the land that I am giving them." What does this mean in context?...The problem was the "can we get water." Through this little slip of the tongue, it seemed as if Moses and Aaron were actually taking credit for a miracle that God was about to perform and thereby not "sanctifying Me in the Israelites' sight."</p>	<p>The slip is somewhat understandable. After all, faced with the same situation some years earlier...But now, God gives Moses what looks like the same order, and Moses, having no reason to fear that the outcome will be any different this time, confidently uses the occasion to reprove the Israelites for their lack of faith...Moses had plenty of trust that everything would turn out well; that's why he could give his swaggering challenge to the people...it was precisely his overconfidence that led him to omit thereby "sanctifying Me in the Israelites' sight."</p>
<p>Ronald Heifetz and Martin Linsky, <i>Leadership on the Line</i>, 168-169</p>	
<p>If you find yourself heroically stepping into the breach to restore order, it is important to remember that the authority gained is a product of social expectations. To believe it comes from you is an illusion. Don't let it get to your head.</p>	