

פרשת כי תבוא. The פרשת כי תבוא פרשת כי תבוא has a remarkable insight into the beginning of פרשת כי תבוא. He notes that פרשת כי תבוא, which is the first ענין of פרשת כי תבוא, has a סמיכות to the last part of last week's parsha, פרשת כי תבוא. The end of פרשת כי תבוא is עמלק. What does פרשת כי תבוא have to do with the עמלק of פרשת כי תבוא?

His second question is that פרשת כי תבוא starts with תבוא, while פרשת כי תבוא starts with ויהי, with a ו' המהבר, which connects it to פרשת כי תבוא.

His third question is that the last pasuk of פרשת כי תבוא is וְהָיָה בְּהַנִּיחַ ה' אֶלְקֶיךָ לְךָ מָקָל אֲבִיךָ. So the first word in the last pasuk in פרשת כי תבוא is ויהי, and the first word in פרשת כי תבוא is also ויהי. The two ויהי tell us that there is more than just a simple המהבר. These are very intimately connected. This is all one ענין - ויהי. What could the possible reason be?

What was the reason that עמלק came to fight us as we left מצרים? Because סמאל wanted to be מונע the enthusiasm of ישראל, כלל ישראל, to cool off the התלהבות they had leading up to קבלת התורה, after all that they had experienced with יציאת מצרים. סמאל, who represents the יצר הרע, was fighting our willingness and eagerness to keep the תורה in its entirety.

That מלחמה is נצחיות, it is forever. As long as the world exists, the יצר הרע will constantly fight with יעקב, the איש תם, and with בני ישראל his offspring. The יצר הרע wants us not to be involved with תורה, not to have enthusiasm for מצות, and to give up, to cool us off. That was the fight between יעקב and the שר of עשו, whose entire purpose was to cool us off. He was able to injure יעקב by striking ירכו. That מלחמה is נצחיות, it is forever. As long as the world exists, the יצר הרע will constantly fight with יעקב, the איש תם, and with בני ישראל his offspring. The יצר הרע wants us not to be involved with תורה, not to have enthusiasm for מצות, and to give up, to cool us off. That was the fight between יעקב and the שר of עשו, whose entire purpose was to cool us off. He was able to injure יעקב by striking ירכו.

It is brought down in the Zohar that this refers to דאורייתא, the בעלי בתים who support התורה. This caused a certain weakening in their ability and willingness to carry on their support for Torah. קמה אין תורה.

Since the complete obliteration of עמלק, will only be לעולם ועד when משיח comes and הקדוש, סמאל מלחמה against מלחמה, until then Hashem exhorts us to continue fighting that מלחמה, against the יצר הרע.

What does ביכורים mean? ביכורים means strengthening our אמונה in Hashem. How? By bringing ביכורים. We declare that no matter all of the work and effort I put into planting, and no matter how I watch my crops grow, it all comes from Hashem. It is not my own accomplishment. That is why we say, לא עבדתי, ממצותיך ולא שכחתי.

In exactly the same way that we thank Hashem for all of our efforts and do not take credit for ourselves, we must channel that enthusiasm and eagerness to thank Hashem into fighting our יצר הרע, and continue this battle until משיח will come בימינו אמן.

