

1. Hashem says that there is enough in His Divinity for everything, and he will be a God for us and as “patron”.
2. Walk before Me means to worship before Hashem.
3. The command to “be perfect” means to be perfect in all the Trials which Hashem gives to you.
4. Another explanation is that a person is not perfect until they have had a bris milah.
5. Alternatively, it means that Hashem is saying this to Avraham: Currently, you are not perfect, but by Me adding this letter to your name, the gematria of your name will equal the number of your body parts.
6. I will set My covenant- means a covenant of love/Israel, which will be an inheritance.
7. Avraham fell on his face because he was so fearful of Hashem, since before he had a bris, he was unable to stand in front of Hashem.
8. I didn't understand the Rashi for Pasuk ׀
9. I will make nations of you- This refers to Yisrael and Edom, since Avraham already had Yishmael, so He could not have been informing him about Yishmael.
10. A person who lives outside of Israel is like he has no G-d.
11. The letter “vav” connects the two topics when it goes from talking about bris milah to guarding it. So what constitutes guarding? It means that every male Jew must be circumcised.
12. All offspring of Avraham must have a bris milah.
13. Why is there an extra nun in the word “U’Nmaltem” (You shall circumcise)? It is like the nun in the words for “he bites”, “he bears”, and “you shall carry”. However, “Yimol” (You shall circumcise), is in the future tense.
14. All of Avraham's slaves needed a bris, whether they were born in Avraham's house, or if they were bought by him.
15. Why does it repeat the command to Avraham to circumcise his slaves? It teaches you that if a slave was born in the household, then the bris is performed on the very day he is born.
16. “An uncircumcised one, a male”. This teaches you that the bris is performed on the part of the body that makes a person's gender distinguishable.
17. An uncircumcised person who reaches the age where he becomes responsible for his actions, gets kares. His father, who is not punished with kares by not circumcising him, violates a positive mitzvah.
18. Kares-This means that he goes without having children, and dies early.
19. Do not call Sarah “Sarai”, which means “my governor”, but rather “Sarah”, since she is the governor over everything.

20. What is the blessing that Hashem gave to Sarah? He blessed her that she should become young again, as it says "I have delicate skin".
21. All the women said that Sarah didn't really give birth, since she's so old, she must have adopted a child! In order to combat these rumors, Hashem made it so that not only did she nurse her child, but everyone's else's children as well.
22. We learn that even though Avraham believed that Hashem would give him a son, Sarah didn't believe it, so that's why Hashem was critical of her, but not of Avraham.
23. Avraham's disbelief when Hashem told him that he would have a son, is not a disbelief as in that he doubts Hashem, but rather that he is surprised that Hashem is doing yet another kindness for him.
24. Even though in previous times, a person would have children at 500 years, by the time of Avraham, the days of human life had been shortened, so it was unusual for a 90 year old woman to give birth.
25. Avraham says that he is not worthy to receive a reward such as having Yishmael live (doesn't make so much sense to me).
26. "Might live before you"- this means "might live in fear of you".
27. "Indeed"- this is a confirmation of words, for example- "Indeed, I got a 100 because of this review".
28. Yitzchak is called "Yitzchak", because of the laughter.
29. Others say that he is called that because of the 10 trials= Yud, 90 years when Sarah gave birth= Tzadi, eight days when he had his bris= Ches, and the 100 years when Avraham had him= Kuf.
30. Why does it say "And I will fulfill my Covenant"? This has already been written! But since it says that "I will uphold..." you might think that Yishmael and Keturah's sons are included, so the Torah says specifically "And I will fulfill my Covenant *with him*" to teach you that it includes only Yitzchak. But haven't we already seen that the Torah says "I will maintain my covenant with *Yitzchak*"? Really, this just teaches you that Yitzchak was Kadosh even from before he was born.
31. Another explanation is given by R' Abba, who said that really, this was said regarding Yishmael. We can learn then, from kal v'chomer, that if this was given to the son of the maidservant, then how much more so Yitzchak would receive a blessing.
32. The covenant of bris milah will be given over to the offspring of Yitzchak.
33. Even though the offspring of Yishmael will be 12 princes, they will disappear like clouds.
34. The words "from upon Avraham" are in a clean, respectful language, and it was taught that the Tzaddikim are the chariot of Hashem.
35. Avraham did the bris by day, to show that he was not afraid of the heathens who would make fun of him.
36. Another interpretation is that he did it by day, so that his enemies wouldn't say that if they had known that he was performing a bris, then they wouldn't have allowed it.

37. Avraham wanted to do a bris, but he was afraid because he was old. In order to help him, Hashem helped Avraham perform the bris.
38. By Yishamel it says that he was "circumcised on the flesh of his foreskin". Why this lashon? Since he was a child, the foreskin was not compressed, unlike Avraham, since Avraham had relations, which compresses the foreskin.
39. When Avraham was 99, and Yishmael was 13, they both had their bris milos.