

NAVI NOTES RAVH NAVI TEST 1

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Who wrote Shmuel Aleph?

Shmuel (שמואל)

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Shoftim	Melachim
Eli	Shmuel
David	Sha'ul
David vs.	Shmuel

Why is it called Shmuel?

1. Abarbenel- Shmuel started the whole story
2. Abarbenel- Shmuel = Combo Transition →

[Chart- Eli is the connection from Shoftim, Sha'ul is the connection from Melachim and Shmuel is used to bridge the gap between Shoftim and Melachim.]

Why isn't David the gap between Shoftim and Melachim?

- a. Shmuel vs. David
 1. Mipnei Chasiduto- because of his righteousness
 2. Mipnei Kedushato- because he was holy
 3. Mipnei Nevuato- because he was navi

Perek Aleph

Why is there a "Vav?" Why are there so many details?

1. Elkanah is from Levi
2. Because there is something significant about Elkanah/Chana

What is significant? Why is he so special?

1. Rashi- He was from Levi. (The previous two bad incidents included Levi's- a. Pilegash Begive'ah; b. Pesel Michah)
2. Radak- He took a different path every year, to get people to go with him to Shiloh
3. Mishbetzot Zahav- Hashem wanted to destroy the world, if not for Elkanah
4. Malbim- "Man" vs. "One Man"- teaching us that he is Meyuchad

Who was the main wife?

Chana

How do we know that?

Malbim- the letter "Hey" → Chana was first, Penina was second

Chana vs. Emahot → Are they the same?

Abarbenel- They are different (with the Emahot it says "Akarah," with Chana it says "Hashem Sagra Rachma.") Hashem prevented her in order so she would daven, and the baby would be born in a miraculous way

What does “Miyamim Yamima” mean?

1. Rashi- Mo’ed L’Mo’ed (Shalosh Regalim)
2. Metzudat Tzion- Shana L’Shana (Yearly)
3. Radak- Both answers

Shana L’Shana

1. Perush Rabeinu Yishaya-
 - a. Proof from Pasuk Zayen (says Shana L’Shana)
 - b. Neder Hayah Lo- he had a vow to go to Shiloh
 - c. Can’t be Mo’ed L’Mo’ed because the women went and they are not obligated
2. Radak- L’Hishtachavot V’Lizboach L’Hashem- daven to Hashem
3. Malbim- davening for Chana

Mo’ed L’Mo’ed

Why bring women, they are not obligated?

1. They can still go, even if they are not obligated
2. Abarbenel-
 - a. Emunah Amitit- Instill in them faith by seeing Ananei Hamikdash
 - b. A person gets more simchah from his wife and kids being with him

Why not mention Eli?

1. Malbim- Elkanah still went to Shiloh even though Chofni and Pinchas were there (shows Elkanah’s greatness)
2. Radak- Technical Reason- foreshadowing what they will do with the Korbanot

Vayehi Hayom

1. Perush Rabeinu Yishaya- Daily routine
2. Mishbetzot Zahav- Rosh Hashanah
 - a. Why go to Shiloh on Rosh Hashanah?
 1. Chatam Sofer- Special time (segulah [strong merit]- special time for children)

Menah Achat Apayim

1. Rashi- Gave her a good portion- Savar Panim Yafot- to make her happy
2. Mahari Kra- 1) Double Portion 2) Nice Face (to make her happy)
3. Radak- To appease her anger; Make her happy; Gave it to her with anger because he was upset about the situation
4. Ralbag-
 - a. Choice of 2 types of meat: Fat or Thin
 - b. Face to face to find out how she is doing

Tzarata

Metzudat Tzion- Her enemy (Penina) gave her pain and suffering

Why was Penina doing this?

Rashi- She was jealous of Chana

What did she do?

1. Rashi- she taunted Chana with questions that could not be answered (did you buy your son shoes)
2. Yalkut Shemoni- Taunting questions about bringing her kids to school (Parents desire to take their kids to school and see them succeed)

Why did she do this?

1. She did it so Chana would have to daven to Hashem
[Side Point- the Gemara in Bava Basra compares Penina to the Satan]
2. Mishbetzot Zahav- If Penina is doing this with 100% pure intention, then it is good. If there was a little bit of selfishness, then it is bad

What was her punishment?

Every time Chana had a kid, 2 of Penina's would die

How does Elkanah feel about this situation?

1. Malbim- He gave up. "It will be the two of us"
2. Oz Melech- Men are methodical and women take action

Context Rishonim

1. Malbim (Pasuk Aleph- Vayehi Ish Echad) - There is a difference between when it is written "Ish" and "Ish Echad", which teaches us that he was significant for a big thing. [Answers the question - How do we know that he is significant?].
2. Malbim (Pasuk Bet- Shem Achat Chana) - Since it does not say by both of their names the letter "Hey", it teaches us that he married Chana first and afterwards he married Penina, only when Chana said that she was barren and he advised him to marry Penina so he can build off of her (as did Sara with Hagar). [Answers the question - Who was the main wife?].
3. Ralbag (Pasuk Aleph- Vehinei Samach Zeh) - Our story is connected to the previous story because there was a Levi living in Har Ephraim, and it came out from him something great comes to Yisrael. [Answers the question - Why is there a "Vav"?].
4. Radak (Pasuk Gimmel Vesham Shnei Bnei Levi) - It mentions the sacrifices as foreshadowing to what Eli's sons will do with them. [Answers the question - Why doesn't it mention Eli?].
5. Malbim (Pasuk Gimmel- Vesham Shnei Bnei Levi) - The reason why he alone went up to Shiloh, the Pasuk answers, saying that the other people were prevented to go up to Shiloh because Eli's sons were disgusting in the eyes of the nation. [Answers the question - Why doesn't it mention Eli?].

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