Bereishis 22:2

ַוּיֹאמֶר קַח-נָא אֶת-בִּנְדָ אֶת-יְחִידְדָ אֲשֶׁר-**אָהַבְתָּ**, אֶת-יִצְחָק, וְלֶרְ-לְדָ, אֶל-אֶרֶץ הַמֹרָיָה; וְהַעֲלֵהוּ שָׁם, לְעָלָה, עַל אַחַד הֶהָרִים, אֲשֶׁר אֹמַר אֵלֶידָ

RSRH, "הב (from the 2 letter root) האָשָׁר-אָהַבְתָּ referring to the active personality - means: both to *give oneself up* to another and to seek to draw the other exceedingly close *to oneself*; that is, to strive to attain a *most intimate association* with someone. The opposite of שנא is אהב, related to סנה, meaning essentially: to be a thorn, to fend off the other and keep him as far away from oneself as possible. For *ahava*, another's *presence* is required; for *sinah*, his complete *removal* is desired."

Onkelos on Chumash

א.ה.ב. = ר.ח.ם.

Bereishis 29:18

ַנֶּאֶהֶב יַעֲקֹב אֶת־רָחֱל וַיֹּאמֶר אָעֶבָדְרָ שְׁבַע שָׁנִים בְּרָחֶל בִּתְּךָ הַקְּטַנָּה

Bereishis 24:67

ַוּיְבִאֶהָ יִצְחָק הָאֹהֱלָה שָׁרָה אִמֹּוֹ וַיּקֶּח אֶת־רִבְקָה וַתְּהִי־לָוֹ לְאִשָּׁה **וַיֶּאֱהָבֶה** וַיִּנָתֶם יִצְחָק אַחֲרָי אִמְוֹ

<u>R' Joseph B. Soloveitchik, the Rav, zt'l,</u> "Yes, man possesses an angelic quality, man must at certain times act, laugh, rejoice, grieve, cry, beg, pray, dream like a child. If man matures completely, intellectually, emotionally, if soul, mind, will, sentiment ripen and reach the stage of adulthood abandoning the angel or the child along along the highway they travel to maturity, man loses one of the basic attributes of humanity, and the image is impaired. No matter how high a man rises, however mature the intellect becomes, however sophisticated one is, regardless of the thorough, complex training one received, however sharp, analytical and comprehensive his mind is, the non-critical, naïve, miserable and at the same time happy child must never be forsaken. He must never die with the arrival of adulthood. *Man must be able to give sometimes friendship unselfishly; the adult is too practical to do things which don't benefit him.* The mature person is pragmatic, too self-centered. What he does must make sense; friendship is at time nonsensical from a utilitarian (practical, useful) perspective.

"אהבה שאינה תליוה בדבר is not sanctioned by a mature mind. But what is man if he cannot give friendship, devotion? In such situations, the child in man takes over the controls; he, the child, not the adult, is capable of giving unselfish loyalty. The adult cannot admire greatness totally, without any limitation, or condemn iniquity and injustice without any reservations. The mature mind is analytical, is skeptical by its very nature. In greatness, he will always find smallness; in the genius, dullness; in the beautiful, ugly spots; in the saintly, hypocrisy; in the noble, meanness. In a word, the adult is too much of a cynic to admire without 'buts', to love with a great excessive and 'mad' love. In order to do all this, one must turn into a child.

What is the root word of Ahava? הב - to give

Bereishis 30:1

וַתֵּגָא רָחֵל, כִּי לֹא יָלְדָה לְיַעֲקֹב, וַתְּקַנָּא רָחֵל, בַּאֲחֹתָה; וַתּׂאמֶר אֶל-יַעֲקֹב **הָבָה**-לִּי בָנִים, וְאִם-אַיִן מֵתָה אַנֹכִי

Medrash Bereishis Rabbah 71:6

וַתּאמֶר אֶל יַעֲקֹב הָבָה לִי בָנִים וְאָם אַיִן מֵתָה אָנֹכִי, אָמַר רַבִּי שְׁמוּאֵל אַרְבָּעָה חֲשׁוּבִים כְּמֵתִים, מְצֹרָע, וְסוּמָא, וּמִי שֶׁאֵין לוֹ בָנִים, וּמִי שֶׁיָּרַד מִוּכָסָיו. מְצֹרֶע, דְּרְתִיב (במדבר יב, יב): אַל נָא תְהִי כַּמֵּת. סוּמָא, דְּרְתִיב (איכה ג, ו): בְּמַחֲשׁכִּים הוֹשִׁיבַנִּי, כְּמֵתֵי עוֹלָם. מִי שֶׁאֵין לוֹ בָנִים מְנַיַן, שֶׁנֶאֱמַר: הָבָה לִי בָנִים וְאָם אַיִן מֵתָה וּגו'. וּמִי שֶׁיָירֵד מִוּכָסָיו מִנַּיִן, שֶׁנָּאֱמַר (שמות ד, יט): כִּי מֵתוּ כָּלָ הָאֲנָשִׁים הַמְבַקְשִׁים אֶת וְכִי מַתָּה וּגו'. וּמִי שֶׁיִרַד מִוּכָסִיו מִנַּיִן, שֶׁנָּאֲמַר (שמות ד, יט): כִּי מֵתוּ כַּל הָאֲנָשִׁים הַמְבַקְשִׁים אֶת נַפְשָׁרָ, וְכִי מֵתוּ הַלִי חַהָרוֹא דָּתָן וַאֲבִירָם הָיוּ, אָלָּא שֶׁיָרְדוּ מִוּכְסֵיהָן

"R' Chaim Shmulevitz zt'l (Sichos Mussar 5732:31) maintains that in equating the sufferings of these four and death, the Medrash is identifying a tribulation common to all of them. To wit, all these four suffer from being cut off from other human beings. A blind person cannot perceive others; a *metzora* is banished from the camp; a poor person cannot bestow largesse upon others; one without children has no one to nurture. Being separated from the society of others, and being unable to benefit others, is the equivalent of death, for the only life worth living *is a life of sharing and giving*."⁴

[ַ]הְבֵן יַקִּיר לִי אֶפְרַיִם, אִם יֶלֶד שַׁעֲשָׁעִים--כִּי-מִדֵּי דַבְּרִי בּוֹ, זָכֹר אֶזְכְּרֶנּוּ עוֹד; עַל-כֵּן, הָמוּ מֵעַי לוֹ-רַחֵם - 1. אַרַחֶמֶנּוּ, נְאָם-ה

² Hoshea 11:1

³ *R. Soloveitchik and R. Shubow: A Eulogy Rediscovered, a Friendship Reexamined.* Hakirah, v.30, Summer 2021, p.48-50

This eulogy was presented by the Rav in Sept.1969/Elul 5729, during the sheloshim for R. Shubow.

⁴ Artscroll Elucidated, Medrash Bereishis Rabbah, 71:6, Insights A