# Who interprets רבנן; the רבנן

## – מאן דריש מקרב אחיך רבנן

## **OVERVIEW**

, who was an עבד כנעני, became the king of the בני ישראל. There were however many misgivings about his regal status since he was an עבד. The antropy states clearly narrow the king must be appointed from the midst of the Jewish people. מקרב אחיך מארד אחיך מקרב אחיך מקרב אחיך מג as an עבד as an עבד מג מקרב אחיך מקרב הורדוס. The king must be appointed to the people of the destion, that seemingly anger should not have been directed to the function. The war angre at the angre at the angre at the states ruling.

explains: תוספות

ורבנן דרשו (בבא קמא פח,א) ממובחר<sup>2</sup> שבאחיך: However the כבנא קמא פח,א) to mean from the choicest of your brothers. A king has to be appointed from the highest quality of the Jewish people. An עבד, obviously does not fulfill that criterion. This is the reason why הורדוס became enraged against the הכמים. For if not for the הכמים he would have been accepted fully as a proper king.

## <u>Summary</u>

The ממובחר שבאחיך interpret the term מקרב אחיך to mean ממובחר שבאחיך; thus excluding even עבדים from becoming king. Without this דרשה, we may have thought that it comes to exclude עכו"ם.

## THINKING IT OVER

Why would it have been necessary for the תורה to teach us that a gentile cannot be appointed as a מלך? Would someone have thought otherwise!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See previous מצוות An עבד is obligated to perform the מצוות like a woman

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> It would seem that the r = r = r interpret the word מקרב 'from the midst', to mean those from the core; not from those on the periphery.