Rabbi Noa Kushner Parashat Kedoshim Take Care Of My Garden April 29, 2023

## 1.

This week we have one of the most mysterious commands in all of torah

And your teaching, Mona, helped me to finally begin to understand it

We have a mysterious command Kedoshim tihiyu ki kadosh Adonai Be holy because I am holy

Which is great if we know what it means, irrefutably, to be holy I mean if you are sure what it means to be holy Maybe you can get a pass at the last part of services today If you know what it means to be holy, without a doubt, you might give yourself a pass on a lot of things

In fact, and this might surprise you,
Personally, as a person who seeks holiness
When people indicate they know, without a doubt, how to be holy, I get nervous

Which is why I am comforted that after spending a few days with the rabbis on this verse

Kedoshim tihiyu ki kadosh Adonai

I can tell you there is not a consensus on what it means to be holy because God is holy

Rambam: Maybe it is a general idea, a headline for the laws that follow

Rashi: Maybe it is about separating ourselves in ways, boundaries that offer the possibilities of decency and dignity Mei Hashiloah: Preparedness, intentionality

What I am saying is that the answers are all over the map And I realize the rabbis don't know what it means either to be holy in general

They have ideas but they are not sure And that gives me comfort

Not only because the people who are so sure about holiness make me nervous

But because I realized, after reading this verse many times Mona That while we can and we are supposed to know why we do things that are "good" "ethical" "moral" We're not always supposed to know exactly why the things that make us holy make us holy, there is a mystery there And that unknowing, that mystery is precisely the point

Let me make it a little bit sharper And I realized this after thinking about your teaching and your great question, Mona

Maybe the prohibition of not putting a stumbling block before a blind person

God forbid!

If we are thinking from an ethical, "being good" point of view this is the most obvious, unnecessary law in the world Maybe the prohibition of not cursing a deaf person God forbid! If we thinking from an ethical, "being good" point of view is, again, is equally the most obvious, unnecessary law in the world Almost an insulting law

What kind of people does God think we are?!

But maybe these commands are actually there to teach us, precisely, that there are some things we don't know That is: why have a command for something so painfully, really embarrassingly obvious?

To teach us that being holy doesn't always make sense

We may start to understand that while we can often know what to do to be good

Even if doing it is hard, we can know

We may start to understand that being holy requires more than being good, it requires something else, it is not just our own knowledge,

It is not *just* our own assessment Sometimes it requires *emunah* / faith

But this mysterious verse

Kedoshim tihiyu ki kadosh Adonai

Be holy because I am holy

Which to me is kind of reads like God saying, "Because I said so"

Kedoshim tihiyu ki kadosh Adonai

Be holy because I am holy

Do the right thing even when you cannot make a case for the outcome

The opposite of effective altruism
In fact, holiness is perhaps what I like to call, "Ineffective altruism" —

This mysterious command

Kedoshim tihiyu ki kadosh Adonai

Be holy because I am holy

Is teaching us a new mode of decision making, one where our perspective is not the beginning, middle and end

So even if it seems like the law seems like most obvious, extraneous thing in the world to me
Something as obvious or useless as a law for not cursing someone who will never, ever hear.
Or, even though I am not sure what will come of doing this I will

## 2.

I heard a story last night

There was a man who was a Hazzan his whole life in the same community

He was beloved by his people, he led them

And he sat in the same chair every shabbat

And at the end of his long life he died

And sadly he died, he died before his grandson's bar mitzvah He died but he was able to teach his grandson many of his melodies

When his grandson sang these melodies, the congregation would cry

So beloved was this grandfather Hazzan

Then, on the shabbat morning of the grandson's bar mitzvah The grandfather had died, he was no longer there But the little sister of the bar mitzvah boy She was about three She came into the synagogue, not really having been there on her own before — she had been a baby, carried But on this shabbat she came in and out of hundreds of chairs She went and sat in her grandfather's chair — She did not know it was her grandfather's chair She just sat there and proclaimed, in the way very little children do, "This is my chair" and she refused to move

Maybe holiness is being a part of something larger we don't understand
Something that only makes sense if we consider that it spans generations

Maybe holiness is something that holds parts of the world we will never see because we are too young or too old

Maybe holiness is occupying a chair, even if we don't know why, even if it looks like every other chair in the room.

3. You probably remember what happened at the burning bush

You probably remember what happened at the burning bush God calls to Moses from a bush that was on fire but not destroyed saying,

"Moses, I have heard the cries of Israel, and you will help me free Israel from slavery." It is a big speech and I imagine God practicing it many times in front of the mirror.

Moses, as you might remember, is not at all interested He does not trust himself, he turns god down several times You could say he doesn't think he is good enough, and he can't see the point of trying Now in this moment God has a difficult challenge.

See God cannot free Israel without Moses --

God needs to teach Moses that who Moses is enough right now to be a key part of making what needs to happen, happen, and God must show Moses the promise of who he might eventually grow to be.

Both.

How does God do it? Well, when Moses asks God for some kind of proof,

Asks God for God to give God's name, You know, so that Moses has something to show Israel The equivalent of a divine calling card, in response,

God gives Moses the best name ever:

Ehyeh asher ehyeh.

Ehyeh asher ehyeh can be understood as, "I am what I am" — but equally can mean, "I will be what I will be." Both.

What a crazy name! What kind of a name is this? It cannot be just a name, it must be a teaching.

See, remember God needs to *model* for Moshe how to be whole and ready now

God needs, Israel needs Moses *now* without giving up on the possibility of what might be in the future.

God needs to show Moses that what he sees now is not the whole story

Right? Because, if God were *just* to say, "I am who I am," as in, "everything you need to know is right here, you can understand the situation from where you stand right now" things are actually looking fairly bleak.

That is, there is little to no indication at the burning bush that God, who, let's face it, has been completely out of the picture for generations and generations of slavery, is ready for a come back. As I like to say, God has been playing in mainly local theaters at this point

Not to mention, there is zero indication that Moshe, who is basically a fugitive shepherd has any interpersonal skills, let alone any leadership capacity.

However, if God *only* talks about the future, if God were only to say, "I will be what I will be,"

Moshe might not be able to find the blessing, yes the holiness in the person he is right now at this fiery, confusing moment.

You see, Moshe doesn't just need to know he'll be great one day, he also actually needs to know he already is someone who turns aside and hears the voice of God when no one else will dare to listen or even acknowledge the value of doing such a thing.

Moses needs to know that just as God is holy now

Moses, too is, yes — HOLY, just as he is right now Even if he can't see it

Even if it doesn't make sense

Ehyeh asher ehyeh is not only "I will be what I will be" Ehyeh asher ehyeh is "I am what I am"

No matter what happens or does not happen in the future.

What I am saying, see, is that if we rely on what we understand If we rely on what we see around us alone We may miss the great opportunities of this moment and of our lives

Perhaps admitting to holiness, the mystery of it Perhaps following commands in the name of holiness Allows for mysterious outcomes we ourselves would never predict

But that we might indeed have a hand in shaping

4.

Ehyeh asher ehyeh "I will be what I will be" "I am what I am"

Kedoshim tihiyu ki kadosh Adonai. / You will be holy because I am holy.

Hear it? (eheyeh, tihiyu, it is the same verb, "to be")

Both verses ask us to refrain from thinking we can know everything from where we are now And both phrases remind us that just as God is undeniably holy now and has the potential for holiness both So are we, so it is and can be for us God says to us in the midrash (rabbah)
I have a garden (the world) and you have a garden (your soul)
How about you take care of my garden and I'll take care of
yours?

How about you take care of my garden?

Not just in the ways clear to you, in the mysterious ones too

Do me a favor, don't curse people even if they can't ever hear

Do me a favor, pray, say *shema* instead

Do this for me and I'll take care of your garden

I'll tend to the garden of your souls.

And you will flower in ways that from here, from today you

cannot even see