

Parshas Ki Savo

Ki Savo begins with the statement about entering the land of Israel. As the travels in the desert wane, Moshe is preparing the Jews for their entry into the land.

The first item to let the Jews know is that it is the land which Hashem promised our forefathers, and it's our inheritance and the first item to note is that we need to tithe the crop yields and bring it to Hashem (to the place he chooses i.e., the Beis Hamikdash).

There are 2 key points. 1) Rashi explains that the Jews were not obligated in Bikkurim until they enter the land of Israel. 2) Moshe is reminding the Jews of the going into the land, but he doesn't call it the land by its name, rather, it's the land which Hashem promised you as the inheritance.

The first point, Rashi's explanation is likely because of the events of the Meraglim. One of the reasons the Jews were so eager to remain in the desert was their inability to reconcile having to enter the land and distance themselves from Hashem (in the desert their clothes grew with them, they were given man, and the medrish in Tehillim states that the Jews want to learn Torah day and night and they don't have time...) therefore it is a reminder to the Jews that that there are more opportunities to perform land specific mitzvos that don't apply to the desert. Furthermore, to ensure that the Jews at this point remember they must enter the land, they cannot stay in the desert.

The second point to reinforce the first, is that we need to be reminded of the lineage of the inheritance that is the land. We were promised this, these events must take place, entering the land is the next epoch in the chronology of the world- namely to conquer the land.

The wording of yerusha connects this parsha to the wording of the first posuk of the Torah. Bereishis, and the first Rashi there about the importance of the land to us, and how it was created for us, and no one in the world can take that away from us.

Bereishis and inheritance share some core letters and connects the words together. The numerical difference is 8, which represents the final days of mashiach, that is from creation until we inherit the land is the era of the "8th day"¹. This reminder of "going into the land" follows "when you go out to war" because we need to conquer our inner wars to inherit the land. The messianic message for future generations seems clear.

¹ בְּרֵאשִׁית
וְיִרְשָׁתָהּ