

Commentaries

Rashi Shemot 2:1

And he took the daughter of Levi—

He (Amram) had separated from her due to Pharaoh's decree and he now took her back and married her a second time. She too became youthful again.

Actually, she was 130 years old for she was born upon the arrival in Egypt between the walls (at the entrance of the city). They then spent 210 years there. When they left Moshe was 80 years old. Thus when she became pregnant with him she was 130, yet she is referred to as "daughter of Levi".

רש"י על שמות פרק ב פסוק א

ויקה את בת לוי - פרוש היה ממנה מפני גזירת פרעה (וחרזר ולקחה וזהו וילך שהלך בעצת בתו שאמרה לו גזרתך קשה משל פרעה אם פרעה גזר על הזכרים ואתה ג"כ על הנקבות. ברש"י ישן) והחזירה ועשה בה לקוחין שניים. ואף היא נהפכה להיות נערה. ובת ק"ל שנה היתה שנולדה בבואה למצרים בין החומות ומאתים ועשר שנה נשתהו שם וכשיצאו היה משה בן שמונים שנה. א"כ כשנתעברה ממנו היתה בת ק"ל וקורא אותה בת לוי :

Sota 12a

Amram went—Where did he go? Rav Yehudah bar Zevina said: He went according to the counsel of his daughter.

Amram was the leader of the generation. He saw that the wicked Pharaoh decreed, "Every son that will be born, into the river shall you throw him!" (Shemot 1:22). He said, "We are laboring for nothing in attempting to produce children."

He proceeded to divorce his wife and all the Jewish men followed and proceeded to divorce their wives.

Amram's daughter said to him, "Father your decree is harsher than that of Pharaoh because Pharaoh decreed only against the males, but you have decreed against the males and the females;

"Pharaoh decreed only against life in this world, but you

have decreed against life in this world and in the World to Come. [Rashi: Since they will not be born they will not enter the World to Come.]

“Regarding the wicked Pharaoh, there is a possibility that his decree will be observed, and a possibility that it will not be observed. However, you are a righteous man and certainly your decree will be observed!”

Amram accepted her argument and proceeded to remarry his wife. All the Jewish men followed suit and remarried their wives.

Bamidbar Rabba, Naso ch. 13

Miriam declared: “You must remarry Mother. She is destined to give birth to a son who will set Israel free!”

Psikta Rabboti 43,27

Miriam was only six years old at the time. When Amram heard her words, he brought her before the Sanhedrin and said her words to them.

They told Amram, “You forbade, you must permit.”

He said, “Should we return them (our wives) to us quietly?”

They said, “And who will let all the Jewish people know?!”

Sota 12a

And he took a daughter from Levi—It should say, and he *retook*, for it refers to their second marriage!

Rabbi Yehudah bar Zevina said: When Amram remarried her, he performed a ceremony worthy of a first a marriage.

He seated her in a special bridal chair, and Aaron and Miriam danced before her, and the ministering angels said, “Joyous mother of children.”(Psalms 113:9)

Rashi Shemot 2:2

That he was good—When he was born the whole house filled with light.

רש"י על שמות פרק ב פסוק ב

כי טוב הוא - כשנולד נתמלא הבית כולו אורה (סוטה שם):

Megillah 14

At the moment that Moshe was born, the whole house was filled with light. Her father stood and kissed her on her head and said to her, "My daughter your prophecy has been fulfilled."

Shemot Rabba 1,22

Why did Miriam stand from afar? Since Miriam had prophesied, saying, "In the future my mother will have a son who will be the savior of the Jews."

When they took Moshe to the river, her mother stood and hit her on the head and said, "My daughter, where is your prophecy?!"