



Rabbi Joseph Dweck | Senior Rabbi הרב יוסף דוויף | רב הראשי

MORASHA 3

The following excerpt is taken from The Kuzari written by Rabbi Yehuda HaLevi (1075-1141) who lived in Spain. The Kuzari was completed circa 1140. Rabbi Yehuda HaLevi is one of the most well-known Spanish Hakhamim. In addition to his philosophical works he wrote poetry. Many of which we, the Sepharadim, include in our prayers to this day.

In this excerpt he discusses the concept of Avoda Zara (foreign worship) and what the difference was between the Golden Calf which was seen by God as a terrible transgression of idol worship, and the golden cherubs that sat atop the Ark of the Covenant which was housed in the Bet Hamikdash (Holy Temple) in the Holy of Holies. Why is the former considered a transgression and the latter housed in our holiest place on earth? Both seem to be golden, graven images.

THE KUZARI

Passage 97:

Their transgression was in the image that was prohibited to them, and that they associated God to what they made with their own hands and intentions, without the commandment of God... They should have waited, and not made for themselves something to pray before and an alter and sacrifices...although their intentions were not to be rebellious, rather they imagined that they were being righteous and they therefore approached Aaron, and Aaron's intentions were to prove the good intentions of the nation, so he agreed, and he was chastised for helping them actualize their transgression. This story is strange and obscure to us, as most peoples in our day do not worship images however, it was typical for them because most of the then nations had statues. Had their transgression been instead, that they built -of their own

וחַטָאתָם הָיתָה בַצִיור אֵשֵר נאֱסַר עַלֵיהֶם ושיחסו ענין אלהי אל מה שעשו בידם ּורָצונָם מָבַלִּי מָצְוַת הַאֱלֹהִים, ... וְהַיַּה לַהֶּם לָהַמָתִין, שֵלא יִקבעו לעצמֶם דַּבַר שֵיַקבִילוהו וִימַשָּכו אַחַריו, ומִובֶח וקרבנות... עם שלא ָהָיתָה כַונַת הָעָם לָצֵאת מֵעַבודַת הָאֱלֹהִים, אַךְ הָיו חושָבִים שֵהֵם מִשְתַדְּלִים בַּעַבוּדָה, ָועַל כָן בַאו אֵל אַהַרן, ואַהַרן חַפַּץ לִגַלות מַצפונַם, ועל כן סיַע בַעשותו ונאשם בהוצָאָתו מִריָם מִן הַכֹחַ אֵל הַמַּעַשֶה. והַדָּבָר הַהוא הוא מַרחַק־ומַגנה אֱצְלֵנו, מִפָּנֵי שֵאֵין בַּזְמֵן הַזָה צורות נַעברות ברב הַאָמות וְהַיָה קל בַזמָן הַהוא, מִפְנֵי שֵהָיו עושִים כָּל הָאָמות צורות לַעבד אותַם. וְאָלוֹ הַיִּתָה חַטַאתַם שַעשו בַית בַרְצונָם לַעַבודַה, לְכַוּן אָלֵיוּ וֹלְהַקּרִיב בו הַקָּרְבַנות וֹלְכַבִּדוֹ, לֹא הָיָה דָבַר . גדול בעינינו, מפני מה שאנחנו נוהגים בו





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accord- a house for worship, that they would pray toward, and within which would hold service and honor, it would not seem so severe. as this is our practice nowadays, to take a house/building - on our own accord - respect it and pray in it, there are even those that we claim have God's presence residing in them and his angels are found there, and if it weren't necessary to organize and unify our community [within a building], this would seem odd, just as when we had a monarchy (and a temple) it would be disgraceful to do such a thing, and the righteous kings would destroy them so that the only house of worship to be honored would be the Temple that God chose in the fashion that He commanded it to be. The making of an image was not alien, as He Himself commanded to make the cherubs, and regardless the worshippers at the time were punished and killed.

הַיּוֹם, מֵעֲשׁוֹת בָתִּים בִּבְחִירֹתֵנוּ וְגַדְּלֵנוּ לָהֶם
וְהִתְּבַּרְכֵנוּ בָהֶם, וְאָפְשָׁר שֶׁנִאמֵר שֶהַשְּׁרִינָה
חָלָה בָהֶם וְהַמַּלְאָכִים חונִים סְבִיבוֹתֵיהֶם
וְלוֹלֵא הַצֹּרֶךְ לְהִתְחַבְּרוֹת קְהָלֵנוּ, הָיָה הַדָּבָר
הַזֶּה נָכְרִי, כַּאֲשֶׁר הָיָה בִימֵי הַמְּלָכִים, שֶהָיו
מוחִים בַּאֲנָשִים מִשְתַדְּלִים, שֶהָיו עושִים
מַחִים לַעֲבוּדָה, הָיו נִקְרֹאִים בַמוֹת, וְהָיְוּ
וְחַסִידֵי הַמְּלָכִים הוֹרְסִין אוֹתָם, כְדֵי שֶׁלֹא
וְחַסִידֵי הַמְּלָכִים הוֹרְסִין אוֹתָם, כְדֵי שֶׁלֹא
וְהַתְּכוֹנָה אֲשֶׁר צִוָּה הוֹא בָהֶם מֵהַכְּרובִים.
וְעִם כְּלֹ זֶה נָעֶנְשוֹ הָאֲנָשִים אֲשֶׁר עָבְדוֹ הָעֵגֶל
בִיום ההוֹא וֹהֹרֹגוֹם

Questions to consider:

- 1. What is the problem in Torah with foreign worship?
- 2. How are we to relate to icons?
- 3. Are all graven images problematic?
- 4. Do human beings need tangibles in order to worship an invisible God?