

# Amalek-Nature or Nurture?

### Rabbi Dr Jonathan Lieberman

Source 1: Shemot 17:8

Amalek came and fought with Israel in Rephidim.

<u>חו</u>ַיָּבָאׁ עֲמָלֵק וַיִּלְּחֶם עִם־יִשְׂרָאֵל בִּרְפִידָם:

#### Source 2: Shemot 17:1-3

The entire community of the children of Israel journeyed from the desert of Sin to their travels by the mandate of the Lord. They encamped in Rephidim, and there was no water for the people to drink.

**2**So the people quarreled with Moses, and they said, Give us water that we may drink Moses said to them, Why do you quarrel with me? Why do you test the Lord?

3The people thirsted there for water, and the people complained against Moses, and they said, Why have you brought us up from Egypt to make me and my children and my livestock die of thirst?

אַוُיִסְעُוּ כָּל־עֲרַּת בְּנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל מִמִּדְבַּר־סָין לְמַסְעֵיהֶם עַל־פִּי ה' וַיִּחֲנוּ בִּרְפִידִּים וְאֵין מַיִם לִשְׁתָּת הַעֵּם:

בַּוַיְּיֶרֶב הָעָםׂ עִם־מּשֶּׁה וַיּאֹמְרֹוּ תְּנוּ־ לָנוּ מַיִם וְנִשְׁתָּה וַיּאֹמֶר לָהֶםׂ מּשֶּׁה מַה־תְּרִיבוּן עִמָּדִּי מַה־תְּנַסִּוּן אֶת־הֹ'

גַויִּצְמָּא שֶׁם הָעָםׂ לַמַּיִם וַיָּלֶן הָעָם עַל־משֶׁה וַיֹּאמֶר לֶמָּה זֶּהֹ הֶעֱלִיתַנוּ מִמְצְלַיִם לְהָמֵית אֹתֵי וְאֶת־בָּנַי וְאֶת־ מִקְנַי בַּצָּמָא:

Source 3: Shemot 17:6

Behold, I shall stand there before you on the rock in Horeb, and you shall strike the rock, and water will come out of it, and the people will drink Moses did so before the eyes of the elders of Israel. יַהְנְנֵי עֹמֵד ּ לְפָנֶּיךְ שָׁם | עַל־הַצּוּר בְּחֹרֵב װְהִכִּיתָ בַצּוּר וְיֵצְאָוּ מִמֶּנּוּ מֻיִם וְשָׁתָה הָעֶם וַיִּעשׁ כֵּן משֶׁה לְעֵינֵי זִקְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל:

Source 4: Refidim to Horev



According to Google maps on foot this would take 10 hours 48 minutes

### Source 5: Devarim 25:17-18

You shall remember what Amalek did to you on the way, when you went out of Egypt,

18 how he happened upon you on the way and cut off all the stragglers at your rear, when you were faint and weary, and he did not fear God.

יַזַלֿוֹר אֶת אֲשֶׁר־עָשָׂה לְךָּ עֲמָלֵק בַּדֵּרֵרְ בָּצֵאתָכֵם מִמְּצְרֵיִם:

יחַאֲשֶׁר קְרְךְּ בַּדֶּׁרֶךְ וַיְזַנֵּב בְּךָּ כָּל־ הַנֶּחֱשָׁלִים אָחֲלֶיךְ וְאַתָּה עָיֵף וְיָגֵעַ וְלָא יָרָא אֱלֹ--הִים:

### Source 6: Bereishit 20:11

And Abraham said, "For I said, 'Surely, there is no fear of God in this place, and they will kill me because of my wife.

<u>יאַ</u>וּ<sup>וּ</sup>אֹמֶר אַבְרָהֶּם כִּי אָמַּרְתִּי ֻרַק אֵין־ יִרְאַת אֱל--הִים בַּמָּקוֹם הַזֻּה וְהַרָגוּנִי עַל־דְּבָר אִשְׁתֵּי:

Source 7: Bereishit 42:17-18

And he put them in prison for three days.

<u>יי</u>ווֶּיֶאֱסָׂף אֹתָם אֶל־מִשְׁמָר שְׁלְשֶׁתּ יָמִים:

18On the third day, Joseph said to them: "Do this and live I fear God.

י<u>יחַ</u>וֹּיֹאמֶר אֲלֵהֶם יוֹסֵףׁ בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁלִישִּׁי זאת עֲשָׂוּ וָחֱיוּ אֶת־הֶאֱל--ֹהָים אֲנֵי יָרָא

### Source 8: Shemot 1:17

The midwives, however, feared God; so they did not do as the king of Egypt had spoken to them, but they enabled the boys to live. ייַוַתִּירֶאן ָהְמְיַלְדֹתֹ אֶת־הֶאֱלֹ--הִּים וְלָא עָשׂוּ כַּאֲשֶׁר דְּבֶּר אֲלֵיהָן מֶלֶךְ מִצְרֵיִם וַתִּחַיָּיִן אֶת־הַיִּלְדִים:

#### Source 9: Shemot18:21

But you shall choose out of the entire nation men of substance, God fearers, men of truth, who hate monetary gain, and you shall appoint over them [Israel] leaders over thousands, leaders over hundreds, leaders over fifties, and leaders over tens.

באַןאַתָּה תֶחֱזֶה מִכָּל־הָע゚ָם אַנְשֵׁי־ חַׄיִל יִרְאֵי אֱלֹ--הֶים אַנְשֵׁי אֱמֶת שְׂנְאֵי בֶצַע וְשַׂמְתָּ עֲלֵהֶם שָׁבֵי אֲלָפִים שָׁבֵי מֵאׁוֹת שָׁבֵי חֲמִשָּׁים וְשָׁבִי עֲשָׂרְת:

# Source 10: Shmuel Aleph 27:8-9

And David and his men would go up and raid the Geshurites and the Gizrites and the Amalekites, for those (tribes) were the inhabitants of the land, who were of old, as you go to Shur, even to the land of Egypt.

<u>9</u>And David would smite (the inhabitants of) the land, and leave neither man nor woman alive; and he would take sheep and cattle, and donkeys and camels and clothing, and return and come to Achish. חַוַיַעַל דַּוִד וַאֲנָשָׁיו וַיִּפְשְׁטֶוּ אֶל־ הַגְּשׁוּרֵי וְהַגִּזְרֵי (כתיב וְהַגִּרְזִי) וְהָעֲמָלֵקֵי כִּי הֵׄנָּה יִשְׁבוֹת הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר מֵעוֹלָם בּוֹאֲךָּ שָׁוּרָה וְעַד־אֶרֶץ מִצְרָיִם:

טַוְהִכָּה דָוִד אֶת־הָאָּבֶץ וְלָא יְחֵיֶּה אִישׁ וְאִשֶּׁה וְלָקַח צֹאן וּבָלֶּר וַחֲמֹּרִים וּגְמַלִּים וּבְגָּדִּים וַיִּשָׁב וַיָּבָא אֶל־אָכִישׁ:

### Source 11: Shmuel Aleph 30:1-19

The story of Amalek's capture of women and children in Tsiklag

## Source 12: Geographical position of Amalek

- 1. Western Sinai Desert-Beshalach (Shemot 17:8)
- 2. Northern Negev near Kadesh Barnea- Shlach Lecha (Bamidbar14:25
- 3. East of the Dead Sea- Balak (Bamidbar 24:20)

### Source 13: To Whom does Amalek Ally itself?

- 1. Moav- at the time of Ehud (Shoftim 3:13)
- 2. Attacking Efraim at the time of Devora (Shoftim 5:14)
- 3. Midyan-time of Gidon (Shoftim 6:3 and 6:33)
- 4. Attacks against Shaul and David

But where is their territory?

Source 14: Who is their designated god?

See Shoftim 10:6

And the children of Israel continued to do that which displeased the Lord, and they served the Baalim, and the Ashtaroth, and the gods of Aram, and the gods of Zidon, and the gods of Moab, and the gods of the children of Ammon, and the gods of the Philistines. And they forsook the Lord, and did not serve Him.

ַוַוּ'סְפּוּ | בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵׁל לַעֲשְׂוֹת הָרַע בְּעֵינֵי הֹ ؒ וַיַּעַבְדְוּ אֶת־הַבְּעָלֵים וְאֶת־ הָעַשְׁתָּרוֹת וְאֶת־אֱלֹהֵי אֲרָם ּ וְאֶת־ אֱלֹהֵי צִידׄון וְאֵת | אֱלֹהֵי מוֹאָב וְאֵת אֱלֹהֵי בְנֵי־עַמּוֹן וְאֵת אֱלֹהֵי פְלִשְׁתֵּים וַיַּעַזְבָוּ אֶת־הֹ' וְלָא עְבָדְוּהוּ:

## Source 15: Shmuel Aleph15:18

And the Lord sent you on a mission, and said, 'Go, and you shall utterly destroy the sinners, the Amalekites, and you shall wage war against them until they destroy them.'

יחַוּיִּשְׁלְחֲךְּ יְהֹוָה בְּדֶרֶרְ וּיֹּאמֶר לֵּךְ וְהַחֲרַמְתָּה אֶת־הְחַטָּאִים אֶת־עֲמָלֵק וְנִלְחַמְתָּ בֹּוֹ עַד כַּלּוֹתָם אֹתָם:

#### The Contrast:

Source 16: Devarim 25:13-16

You shall not keep in your pouch two different weights, one large and one small.

14 You shall not keep in your house two different ephah measures, one large and one small.

י<u>ג</u>לא־יְהְיֶה לְךָּ בְּכִיסְךָּ אֶבֶן וָאֶבֶן גְּדוֹלֶה וּקְטַנֵּה:

י<u>יד</u>לאֹ־יְהָיֶה לְךֶּ בְּבֵיתְךָּ אֵיפָה וְאֵיפֶה גְּדוֹלָה וּקְטַנָּה: 15[Rather,] you shall have a full and honest weight, [and] a full and honest ephah measure, in order that your days will be prolonged on the land which the Lord, your God, gives you.

טַאֶבֶן שְׁלֵמֶה וַצֶּדֶקֹ יְהְיֶה־לָּךְ אֵיפֶּה שְׁלֵמֶה וַצֶּדֶק יְהְיֶה־לֶּךְ לְמַעַן יִאֲרִיכוּ יָמֶיךָ עַל הָאֲדָמָה אֲשֶׁר ה' אֱלֹ--הֶיךְ נֹתַן לֶךְ:

<u>16</u>For whoever does these things, whoever perpetrates such injustice, is an abomination to the Lord, your God.

ַטַזּכְּי תְוֹעֲבָּת ה' אֱל--הָיךְ כָּל־עְשֵׂה אֵלֶה כָּל עִשֵּׁה עֲוֶל:

## Conclusion

There is definitely an element of genetic about Amalek, at least in Am Yisrael's first encounter with that nation.

However, the unethical nature of the attack, and the Torah's command to remember that event for all generations, suggests a "generic" understanding as well, for by remembering what Amalek had done wrong, Am Yisrael is encouraged to remember their own national goal- to do what is "right and just"