Satan: Adversary, Tempter, Exposer of Truth

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(Translations Sefaria unless otherwise noted)

Detueronomy 27

Moses and the elders of Israel charged the people, saying: Observe all the Instruction that I enjoin upon you this day.

As soon as you have crossed the Jordan into the land that the LORD your God is giving you, you shall set up large stones. Coat them with plaster

and inscribe upon them all the words of this Teaching. When you cross over to enter the land that the LORD your God is giving you, a land flowing with milk and honey, as the LORD, the God of your fathers, promised you—

upon crossing the Jordan, you shall set up these stones, about which I charge you this day, on Mount Ebal, and coat them with plaster.

There, too, you shall build an altar to the LORD your God, an altar of stones. Do not wield an iron tool over them;

you must build the altar of the LORD your God of unhewn stones. You shall offer on it burnt offerings to the LORD your God,

and you shall sacrifice there offerings of well-being and eat them, rejoicing before the LORD your God.

And on those stones you shall inscribe every word of this Teaching most distinctly.

Moses and the levitical priests spoke to all Israel, saying: Silence! Hear, O Israel! Today you have become the people of the LORD your God:

Heed the LORD your God and observe His commandments and His laws, which I enjoin upon you this day.

Thereupon Moses charged the people, saying:

דברים פרק כז

- (א) וַיְצַו מֹשֶׁהֹ וְזִקְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵׁל אֶת־הָעֶם לֵאמֵר שָׁמֹרֹ אֶת־כֶּל־ הַמָּצְוָה אֲשֵׁר אָנֹכֵי מִצְוָה אֶתִכֶם הַיּוֹם:
- (ב) וְהָּוֶּה בִּיּוֹם אֲשֶׁר תַּעַבְרָוּ אֶת־הַיִּרְדֵּן אֶל־הָאֶּרֶץ אֲשֶׁר־יְּלְּגַק אֱלֹהֶיךְּ נִתַּן לֵּךְ וַהָּקֵמֹתֶ לְךְּ אֲבָנִים גִּדלוֹת וְשִׁדְתָּ אֹתָם בַּשִּׁיד: (ג) וְכָתַבְתַּ עַלִיהֶּן אֶת־כָּל־דִּבְרֵי הַתּוֹרֶה הַיֻּאֹת בְּעָבְרֶךְ לְמַען אֲשֶׁר תָּבֹא אֶל־הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר־ יְלֹגַק אֱלֹהֵיךְ נֹתַן לְךְּ אֱרֶץ זְבַת הַלָב וּדְבַּשׁ כַּאֲשֵׁר דָבֶּר יְלְּגָק אֱלֹהֵי־אֲבֹתֶיךְ לָךְ:
- (ד) וְהָּיָהֿ בְּעְבְרְכֶם אֶת־הַיִּרְדֵּןֹ תָּלְימוּ אֶת־הָאֲבְנִים הָאֵלֶה אֲשֶׁר אָנֹכִי מְצֵוֶה אֶתְכֶם הַיּוֹם בְּהַר עִיבֵל וְשַּׁדְתָּ אוֹתָם בַּשְּׁיד: (ה) וּבְנֵית שָׁם מִזְבֵּׁח לִילְּוֶק אֱלֹהֵיךְ מִזְבָּח אֲבָנִים לֹא־תָנִיף עַלִיהִם בַּרִזַל:
- (ו) אָבָנֵים שְׁלֵמוֹת ֹתִּבְנֶּה אֶת־מִזְבַּח יְקֹוֵק אֱלֹהֶיךְ וְהַעֲלֵיתָ עָלְיוֹ עוֹלֹת לַיקֹוֶק אֱלֹהֵיךְ:
 - (ז) וְזָבַחְתָּ שְׁלָמֶים וְאָכַלְתָּ שֶׁם וְשֵּׁמַחְתָּ לִפְנֵי יְלֹּוֶק אֱלֹהֶיךְ: (ח) וְכָתַבְתָּ עַל־הָאֲבָנִים אֱת־כָּל־דִּבְרֵֵי הַתּוֹרֶה הַזָּאת בַּאֵר
- הֵיטֵב: o (ט) ויִדבֵּר מֹשֶׁהֹ וְהַכֹּהָנִים הַלְוּוִּם אֶל כָּל־יִשְׂרָאֵל לֵאמֵר הַסְכֵּתוּ וּשָׁמַעֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל הַיּוֹם הַזֵּהֹ נָהֵייָתָ לְעָׁם לִילֹוֶק אֵלֹהֵיךְ:
 - (י) וְשָׁמִעְתַּׁ בְּקוֹל יְקּוֶק אֱלֹהֵיךְ וְעָשֶׁיתָ אֶת־מִצְוֹתָוֹ וְאֶת־חֵקְּיו אַשר אַנֹכִי מצוּךָ הַיּוֹם: o
 - (יא) וַיָצֵו מֹשֶׁה אֶת־הָעֶׁם בַּיּוֹם הַהְוּא לֵאמִר:
- (יב) אָלֶה יַעַמְדּוּ לְבָרֶךְ אֶת־הָעֶםׂ עַל־הַר גְּרְיִים בְּעָבְרְכֶם אֶת־ הַיַּרְדָּן שָׁמְעוֹן וָלֵוִי וִיהוּדָּה וִיִּשְּׁשֵּכֶר וִיוֹסֵף וּבִנְיָמֵן:
 - (יגֹ) וְאֶלֶּה יָעִמְדִוּ עַל־הַקְּלָלְה בְּהַר עֵיבֶּל רְאוּבֵּן גָּד וְאָשֵׁר וּזְבוּלָן דָּן וָנִפְּתָּלִי:
 - (יד) וְעְנֵוּ הַלְּוֹיָּם וְאָמְרֶוּ אֶל־כָּל־אִישׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל קּוֹל רֶם: ס (טו) אַרְוּר הָאִִּישׁ אֵשֶׁר יַעֲשֶׂהْ פָּסֵל וּמַסֶּכָּה תּוֹעֲבֵת יִקּוָק
 - מַעֲשֵׂה יֵדֵי חָרֶשׁ וְשָׁם בַּפֵּתֶר וְעָנֵוּ כָּל־הָעֶם וְאָמְרָוּ אָמֵן: ס בַּפָּתָר וְעָנוּ כָל־הָעֶם וְאָמְרָוּ אָמֵן: ס
 - (טֹז) אָלּוּר מַקְּלֵה אָבִיו וִאָּמָוֹ וְאָבֵּר כָּל־הָעָם אָמֵן: ס
 - (יז) אָרוּר מַפִּיג גִּבוּל רֵעֲהוּ וְאָמֵר כָּל־הָעָם אָמֵן: ס
 - (יח) אָדּוּר מַשְּגֶּה עוֻּר בַּדֶּרֶךְ וְאָמֵר כָּל־הָעָם אָמֵן: ס
 - (יט) אָרוּר מַשֶּׁה מִשְׁפַּט גֵּר־יָתִוֹם וְאַלְמָנֶה וְאָמֵר כָּל־הָעָם אַמו:
 - (כ) אָרֹוּר שֹׁכֵבֹ עם־אֲשֶׁת אָבִׁיו כִּי גַלֶּה כְּנֵף אָבֵיו וְאָמֵר כָּל־ הָעָם אָמֵן: o
 - (כֹא) אָרֶּוֹר שַׁכָב עִם־כָּל־בְּהֵמֶה וְאָמֵר כָּל־הָעֶם אָמֵן: ס (כב) אַרוּר שַׁכָב עִם־אַחֹתוֹ בַּת־אָבֵיו אָוֹ בַת־אָמִוֹ וְאָמֵר כָּל־
 - ָרָעָם אָמֵן: ס
 - (כג) אָרוֹר שֹׁכֶב עִם־חִתַנִתּוֹ וְאָמֵר כָּל־הָעָם אָמֵן: ס
 - (כד) אָלוּר מַכֵּה רֵעָהוּ בַּסַּתֶר וְאָמֵר כָּל־הָעָם אָמֵן: ס
 - (כה) אָרוּר לַקַּחַ שׁׁחַד לְהַכָּוֹת נֶפֶשׁ דָּם נָקֵי וְאָמַר כָּל־הָעֶם
 - אָמֵן: ס
 - (כו) אָרוּר אֲשֶׁר לֹא־יָקֶים אֶת־דִּבְרֵי הַתּוֹרֶה־הַזֻּאֹת לַעֲשָּׂוֹת אוֹתָם וִאָמֵר כָּל־הָעָם אָמֵן: פ

After you have crossed the Jordan, the following shall stand on Mount Gerizim when the blessing for the people is spoken: Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, Joseph, and Benjamin.

And for the curse, the following shall stand on Mount Ebal: Reuben, Gad, Asher, Zebulun, Dan, and Naphtali.

The Levites shall then proclaim in a loud voice to all the people of Israel:

Cursed be anyone who makes a sculptured or molten image, abhorred by the LORD, a craftsman's handiwork, and sets it up in secret.—And all the people shall respond, Amen.

Cursed be he who insults his father or mother.—And all the people shall say, Amen.

Cursed be he who moves his fellow countryman's landmark.—And all the people shall say, Amen.

Cursed be he who misdirects a blind person on his way.—And all the people shall say, Amen.

Cursed be he who subverts the rights of the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow.—And all the people shall say, Amen.

Cursed be he who lies with his father's wife, for he has removed his father's garment.—And all the people shall say, Amen.

Cursed be he who lies with any beast.—And all the people shall say, Amen.

Cursed be he who lies with his sister, whether daughter of his father or of his mother.—And all the people shall say, Amen.

Cursed be he who lies with his mother-in-law.—And all the people shall say, Amen.

Cursed be he who strikes down his fellow countryman in secret.—And all the people shall say, Amen.

Cursed be he who accepts a bribe in the case of the murder of an innocent person.—And all the people shall say, Amen.

Cursed be he who will not uphold the terms of this Teaching and observe them.—And all the people shall say, Amen.

Deuteronomy 28

Now, if you obey the LORD your God, to observe faithfully all His commandments which I enjoin upon you this day, the LORD your God will set you high above all the nations of the earth.

All these blessings shall come upon you and take effect, if you will but heed the word of the LORD your God:

Blessed shall you be in the city and blessed shall you be in the country.

Blessed shall be the issue of your womb, the produce of your soil, and the offspring of your cattle, the calving of your herd and the lambing of your flock.

Blessed shall be your basket and your kneading bowl.

Blessed shall you be in your comings and blessed shall you be in your goings.

The LORD will put to rout before you the enemies who attack you; they will march out against you by a single road, but flee from you by many roads.

The LORD will ordain blessings for you upon your barns and upon all your undertakings: He will bless you in the land that the LORD your God is giving you.

The LORD will establish you as His holy people, as He swore to you, if you keep the commandments of the LORD your God and walk in His ways.

And all the peoples of the earth shall see that the LORD's name is proclaimed over you, and they shall stand in fear of you.

The LORD will give you abounding prosperity in the issue of your womb, the offspring of your cattle, and the produce of your soil in the land that the LORD swore to your fathers to assign to you.

The LORD will open for you His bounteous store, the heavens, to provide rain for your land in season and to bless all your undertakings. You will be creditor to many nations, but debtor to none.

דברים פרק כח

- (א) וְהָיָּה אִם־שָׁמְוֹעַ תִּשְׁמַעֹ בְּקוֹל יְלְּוֶק אֱלֹהֶיךְ לְשְׁמְּר לַעֲשׁוֹת אֶת־כָּל־מִצְוֹלָיו אֲשֶׁר אָנֹכִי מְצוְּךָּ הֵיּוֹם וּנְתָּנְךְּ יְלְוֵק אֱלֹהֶיךְ עֵלִיוֹן עַל כָּל־גּוֹיֵי הָאֶרֵץ:
 - (ב) וּבֵאוּ עָלֵיף כָּל־הַבְּּרָכָוֹת הָאֱלֶה וְהִשִּׁיגֵךְ כִּי תִשְׁמִׁע בְּקוֹל יִלֹוֶק אֱלֹהֵיף:
 - (ג) בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה בָּעִיר וּבָרוּךְ אַתָּה בַּשָּׁדֶה:
- (ד) בָּרָוּךְ פְּרִי־בִטְנְךְּ וּפְרֵי אַדְמָתְךּ וּפְרֵי בְהָמְתֶּךְ שְׁגַר אֲלְפֶיךְּ וְעַשְׁתְּלִוֹת צאֹנֵךְ:
 - (ה) בָּרָוּךְ טַנְאֲךָ וּמִשְׁאַרְתֶּנְ
 - (ו) בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה בְּבֹאֶךְ וּבָרָוּךְ אַתָּה בְּצֵאתֶךְ:
 - (ז) יַּתַּן יְקֹּוֶק אֶת־אֹיְבֶּיׁךְ הַקְּמִים עֶלֵּיךְ נָגָּפֵים לְפְנֵיךְ בְּדֶרֶךְ אֶחַדֹ יָצִאוּ אָלֵיךְ וּבִשְׁבָעָה דְרָכִים יָנוּסוּ לְפָנֵיךְ:
 - (ח) יְצַוּ יְלְּוֶק אִתְּרְּ אֶת־הַבְּרֶלֶה בַּאֲסְמֶּיךְ וּבְלָּל מִשְׁלֵח יֶדֶךְ וּבֵרַלָרְ בָּאֶרֶץ אֲשֶׁר־יְלִוֶק אֱלֹהֶיךְ נֹתַן לֵךְ:
 - (ט) יִקִימְךָּ יִּלְּוֶקְ לוֹ לְעַבׁ קְּדֹושׁ פַּאֲשֶׁר נְּשְׁבַּע־לֶךְ כִּי תִּשְׁמֹר אֶת־מִצְוֹת יִלְוֶקְ אֱלֹרֶיךְ וְהָלַכְתָּ בַּדְרָכֵיו:
- (י) וְרָאוּ כֶּל־עַמֵּי הָאֶׁרֶץ כֵּי שַׁם יְלֹּוֶק נְקְרֵא עָלֵיךּ וְיִרְאוּ מִמֶּרְ: (יא) וְהוֹתִרְךְּ יְלָּוֶלְ לְטוֹבָּה בִּפְרֵי בִטְּנְךָּ וּבִפְּרֵי בְהָמְתְּךָּ וּבְפְרֵי אַדְמָתֶרְ עַל הָאָדְמָה אֲשֶׁר נִשְׁבַּע יִלְּוֶק לַאֲבֹתֵיךְ לֻתֶת לֶךְ:
 - (יב) יִפְתַּח יְקֹוֶקוּ לְּךְ אֶת־אוֹצְרֹוֹ הַטּׁוֹב אֶת־הַשְּׁמִּיִם לְתֶת מְטַר־אַרְצְךְּ בְּעִתֹּוֹ וּלְבָרֵּךְ אֵת כָּל־ מִעֲשֵׂה יֶדֶךְ וְהִלְּוֹיתָ גּוֹיֵם רַבִּים וְאַתָּה לְא תִלְוֵה:
- (יג) וּנְתֵנְךָּ יִלְּוֻקְ לְרֹאשׁ וְלָאׁ לְזָנְב וְהָיִּיתָ רַק לְמַׁעְלָה וְלָאׁ תִהְיֶה לְמֶטֶּה כִּי־תִּשְׁמַע אֶל־מִצְּוֹתוּ יִלְּוֶק אֱלֹדֶּיךְ אֲשֶׁר אָנֹכִי מְצוּךְ הֵיּוֹם לְשָׁמָר וְלַעֲשָּוֹת:
 - (יד) וְלָא תָּסוּר מִכֶּל־הַדְּבָרִיםֹ אֲשֶּׁר אָנֹכִי מְצֵוָה אֶתְכֵם הַיּוֹם יָמִין וּשְמָאוֹל לָלֶכֶת אַחָבֵי אֲלֹהֵים אֶחָרִים לְעָבַדָם: ס
- (טו) וְהָנָּה אִם־לְאׁ תִשְׁמֵעׁ בְּקוֹל ֹיְקֹוְק אֱלֹהֶׁיךְ לִשְׁמְּר לַעֲשׂוֹת אֶת־כָּל־מִצְוֹתָיו וְחֻקּּתָׁיו אֲשֶׁר אָנֹכֵי מְצַוְּךָ הֵיּוֹם וּבְאוּ עָלֶיךְ כָּל־ הַקּלָלִוֹת הָאֵלֵּה וְהִשִּׂיגוּךְ:
 - (טז) אָרָוּר אַתָּה בָּשֶׂיָר וְאָרָוּר אַתָּה בַּשָּׂדֶה:
 - (יז) אָרָוּר טַנָאֵךָ וּמִשָּאַרְתַּרָ:
 - (יח) אָרָוּר פְּרִי־בִּטְנְךָּ וּפְרֵי אַדְמָתֶרְ שְׁגַר אֲלְפֶיךְ וְעַשְׁתְּלִת צאנֵךְ:
 - (יט) אַרור אַתָּה בָּבאָר וְאַרור אַתַּה בַּצְאתַר:
- (כ) יְשַׁלַּח יְלּוֶקּו בְּּךְ אֶת־הַמְּאֵרֶה אֶת־הַמְּהוּמָהׂ וְאֶת־הַמִּגְּעֶּׁרֶת בְּכָל־מִשְׁלַח יִדְךָּ אֲשֶׁר תַּעֲשֶׂה עַד הִשְּׁמִדְךָּ וְעַד־אֲבָדְךְ מִהֵּר מִפְּנֵי רַעַ מַעַלְלֵיִרְ אֲשֵׁר עַזַּבְתָּנִי:
 - (כא) יַדְבֵּק יְלְוֶלֶק בְּךָּ אֶת־הַדֶּבֶר עֲד כַּלֹתָוֹ אְׂתְרָּ מֵעַל הָאֲדָמְה אֲשֶׁר־אַתָּה בָא־שָׁמָּה לְרִשְׁתָּהּ:
- (כב) יַּכְּכֶּה יְּקֹּוְקְ בַּשָּׁחֶּפֶת וּבַקְּדְּחַת וּבַדְּלֶּקֶת וּבַחַרְחֻר וּבַחֶּרֶת וּבַשִּׁדְפִוֹן וּבַיֵּרְקֵוֹן וּרְדָפָוּךְ עַד אָבְדֶךְ:
- ַרֹילָין שְׁמֶיךְ אֲשֶׁר עַל־רֹאשְׁךְ נְחֲשֶׁת וְהָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר־תַּחְתֶּיךְ (כג) וְהָיוּ שְׁמֶיךְ אֲשֶׁר עַל־רֹאשְׁךְ נְחֲשֶׁת וְהָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר־תַּחְתֶּיךְ בַּרַזַל:
 - (כד) יִתַּן יִלּוֶק אֶת־מְטַר אַרְצְךָּ אָבָק וְעָפֶר מִן־הַשְּׁמַׂיִם ֹיֵרֶד עָלֵירְ עֵד הַשְּׁמַדְרָ:
 - (כה) יִתֶּנְךְּ יִקֹּוֶקוֹ נִגָּףٞ לְפְנֵי אֹיְבֶיךְּ בְּדֶרֶךְ אֶחָדֹ תַּצֵא אֵלִּיו וּבְשָׁבְעָה דְרָכִים תָּנִוּס לְפָּנֵיו וְהָיִיתָ לְזַעֲוֹה לְכָל מִמְלְכְוֹת הארץ:
- (כוֹ) וְהָיִתֶּה נִבְלֶתְךָּ לְמַאֲכֶּל לְכָל־עִוֹף הַשְּׁמַיִם וּלְבֶהֶמְת הָאֵרֶץ וּאֵיו מחַרִיד:

The LORD will make you the head, not the tail; you will always be at the top and never at the bottom—if only you obey and faithfully observe the commandments of the LORD your God that I enjoin upon you this day,

and do not deviate to the right or to the left from any of the commandments that I enjoin upon you this day and turn to the worship of other gods.

But if you do not obey the LORD your God to observe faithfully all His commandments and laws which I enjoin upon you this day, all these curses shall come upon you and take effect:

Cursed shall you be in the city and cursed shall you be in the country.

Cursed shall be your basket and your kneading bowl.

Cursed shall be the issue of your womb and the produce of your soil, the calving of your herd and the lambing of your flock.

Cursed shall you be in your comings and cursed shall you be in your goings.

The LORD will let loose against you calamity, panic, and frustration in all the enterprises you undertake, so that you shall soon be utterly wiped out because of your evildoing in forsaking Me.

The LORD will make pestilence cling to you, until He has put an end to you in the land that you are entering to possess.

The LORD will strike you with consumption, fever, and inflammation, with scorching heat and drought, with blight and mildew; they shall hound you until you perish.

The skies above your head shall be copper and the earth under you iron.

The LORD will make the rain of your land dust, and sand shall drop on you from the sky, until you are wiped out.

The LORD will put you to rout before your enemies; you shall march out against them by a single road, but flee from them by many roads; and you shall become a horror to all the kingdoms of the earth.

- (cז) יַכְּלָה יְקֹּוֶק בִּשְׁחֵין מִצְרַיִּם ובעפלים וּבַּטְּחֹרִים וּבַגָּרֶב וּבַחֵרֵס אֲשֵׁר לֹא־תוּכֵל לְהֵרֶפֵא:
 - (כח) יַכְּכֶה יְקֹּוֶׁק בְּשִׁגֶּעֻוֹן וּבְעוּרֻוֹן וּבְתַמְהַוֹן לֵבֶב:
- (כט) וְהַיִּתְ מְמִשֵּׁשׁ בְּצָהֵרִיִם כְּאַשֶּׁר וְמָשֵׁשׁ הַעוּר בְּאָפֵלֶּה וְלָא תַצְלָים אֶת־דְּרָכֵיְךְ וְהַיִּׁיתָ אָךְ עְשְׁוּק וְגָזוּל כָּל־הַיָּמִים וְאֵין מושיע:
- (ל) אִשֶּׁה תָאָרֵשׁ וְאָישׁ אַחֵר ישגלנה יִשְׁכֶּבֶּׁנָּה בַּיִת תִּבְנֶה וְלא־ תֵשֵׁב בִּוֹ כֵּרֶם תִּשֵּע וְלִא תִחַלְלֵנוּ:
- (לא) שוֹרְךְּ טָבָוּחַ לְעֵינֶּיךְ וְלָא תֹאַכַלֹּ מִמֶּנּוֹּ חֲמְרְךְּ גַּזוּל מִלְפָּנֶּיךְ וִלָּא יָשִׁוּב לֶךְ צָאַנְרָּ נָתֻנוֹת לָאִיבֵּיךְ וְאֵין לְךָ מוֹשֵׁיעַ:
 - (לב) בָּנֶּיךְ וּבְנֹעֶּיךְ נְתֻנִּים לְעַם אַחֵרֹ וְעֵינֵיךְ רֹאֹוֹת וְכְלָוֹת אַלִיהַם כָּל־הַיּוֹם וְאֵין לָאֵל יָדֵךְ:
 - (לג) פְּרֵי אַדְמֶתְרְּ וְכָל־יְגִיעֲךְ יֹאכַל עַם אֲשֶׁר לֹא־יֵדֶעְתָּ וְהָיִּיתָ רֵק עָשִׁוּק וְרָצָוּץ כָּל־הַיָּמִים:
 - (לד) וָהָיֵיתָ מִשְׁגַּע מִמַּרְאֵה עִינֵיךָ אֲשֵׁר תִּרְאֵה:
 - (לה) יַכְּלֶּה יְקֹוֹק בִּשְׁחֵין רָע עַל־הַבּּרְכַּיִםׂ וְעַל־הַשּׁלֵּיִם אֲשֶׁר לא־תוּכֵל לְהַרֶפֵא מִכַּף רַגִּלְךָּ וְעַד קְדְקֵדֶךְ:
- (לו) יוֹלֵךְ יְקֹוֹק אְתְּךָּ וְאֶת־מַלְכְּךְ אֲשֶׁר תָּקִים עָלֶיךְ אֶל־גֿוי אֲשֶׁר לא־יָדַעְתָּ אַתָּה וַאֲבֹתֶיךְ וְעָבַדְתָּ שֶּׁם אֱלֹתִים אֲחַרֶים עֵץ וָאֶבֶן: (לז) וְהָיִת לְשַׁמָּה לְמִשֶּׁל וְלִשְׁנִיגָה בְּכֹל הָעַמִּים אֲשֶׁר־יִנִהָּגְּךְ
- (לח) זֶרַע רַב תּוֹצְיא הַשָּׁדֶה וּמְעַט תָּאֱסֹׁף כִּי יַחְסְלֶנּוּ הָאַרְבֶּה: (לט) כָּרָמִים תִּטַע וְעָבֵדָת וְיֵין לֹא־תִשְׁתָּה וְלֹא תָאֲגֹר כִּי
 - ַ (עט) כְּנָ מָים וּנִשַּע וְעָבֶּוְ וּנָ וְיָיִן עְא־וּנִשְּוֶּנְהּ וְּלָא וּנָאֱגֵּר כְּי תאכלנוּ הַתּּלֵעַת:
- (מ) זַיתָים יִהְיוּ לְךָּ בְּכָל־גְּבוּלֶךְ וְשָׁמֶן לֶא תָסׁוּךְ כִּי יִשְׁל זִיתֶךְ: (מא) בָּנִים וּבָנִוֹת תּוֹלֵיד וְלֹא־יִהִיוּ לֶּךְ כֵּי יֵלֵכוּ בַּשֵּׁבִי:
 - (מב) כָּל־עַצְרָּ וּפְרֵי אַדְמָתֶרָ יְיָרֵשׁ הַצְּלְצַל:
- (מג) הַגַּרֹ אֲשֶׁר בְּקְרְבְּּךְ יַעֲעֶה עָלֶיךְ מְעְלָה מֶעְלָה וְאַתָּה תַרָד מַטָּה מֵטָה:
- (מד) הָוּא יַלְוְלְּ וְאַתָּה לָא תַלְוֻנֵּוּ הָוּא יִהְיֶה לְרֹאשׁ וְאַתָּה תְּהְיֶה לִזְנֵב:
 - (מה) וּבָּאוּ עֶלֶּיךְ כֶּל־הַקְּלֶלְוֹת הָאֵׁלֶּה וּרְדָפֹוּךְ וְהִשִּׁיגוּךְ עַד הִשְּׁמְדֵךְ כִּי־לָא שָׁמַׁעָתָּ בְּקוֹל ִיְלָוֵק אֱלֹהֶיךְ לִשְׁמֵּר מִצְוֹתָיו וִחֶלָּתִיו אֲשֵׁר צֵּוּךִ:
 - (מו) וְהֶיוּ בָךֶּ לְאָוֹת וּלְמוֹפֵּת וּבְזַרְעַךָּ עַד־עוֹלֱם:
- (מז) תַּחַת אֲשֶׁר לֹא־עָבַּרְתָּ אֶת־יִיקֹוֶק אֱלֹהֶיךְ בְּשְׁמְחָה וּבְּטְוּב לָבֶב מִרָב כַּל:
- (מח) וְעָבַדְתָּ אֶת־אֹיְבֶּׁיךְ אֲשֶׁר יְשׁלְחֵנּוּ יְקֹּוְקֹ בְּׁךְ בְּרָעֲב וּבְּצְמֶא וּבְעֵירָם וּבְחַסֶּר כֵּל וְנָתַוֹ עִׁל בַּרְזֶל עַל־צַוּאלֶךְ עַד הִשְׁמִידְוֹ אֹתֶךְ:
 - (מט) יִשֶּׂא יְלְּוָלְּ עֶלֶּירְ גְּוֹי מֵרָחֹלְ מִקְצֵה הָאָׁרֶץ כַּאֲשֶׁר יִדְאֶה הַנָּשֵׁר גֿוי אֲשֵׁר לֹא־תִּשְׁמַע לְשִׁנוֹ:
 - (נ) גּוֹי עַז פָּנֵים אֲשֶּׁר לֹא־יִשֶּׂא פָנִיםׂ לְזָלֵּן וְנַעַר לָא יָחְן:
- (נא) זְאָכֵל פָּרִי בָהֶמְתְּךָּ וּפְרֵי־אַדְמָתְךְּ עַד הִשְּׁמְדְרָּ אֲשֶׁר לְאֹ־ יַשְׁאִיר לְךָּ דָּגֶן תִּירָוֹשׁ וְיִצְהָׁר שְׁגַר אֲלֶפֶיךְ וְעַשְׁתְּרָת צאֹנֶךְ עַד הַאַבִידוֹ אֹתַרְ:
- (נב) וְהַצֵּר לְךְׁ בְּכָל־שְעָלֶיךְ עַד רֶדֶת חֹמֹתֶּיךְ הַגְּבֹהְת וְהַבְּצֵרׁוֹת אֲשֶׁר אַתָּה בַּטֵח בָּהֵן בְּכָל־ אַרְצֵּךְ וְהַצֵּר לְךְּ בְּכָל־שְׁעָלֶיךְ בְּכְל־ אַרְצִּרְ אַשֵּׁר נָתֵן יְלָּגָק אֱלֹהֵיךְ לָרְ:
- (נג) וְאָכַלְתָּ פְּרִי־בִּטְנְךָּ בְּשַׁר בָּנֶּיךְ וּבְנֹתֶּיךְ אֲשֶׁר נַתַּן־לְּךָּ יְתְּוֶקְ אֵלֹהֵיךְ בִּמְצוֹר וּבִמְצוֹלְ אַשֵּׁר־ יָצֵיק לְךָּ אִיְבֵּךְ:
 - (נד) הָאִישׁ הָרַךְ בְּּלְּ וְהֶעֶנֻגֹּ מְאֶדׁ הֵּלֵעׁ עֵינֵוֹ בְאָחִיוֹ וּבְאֵשֶׁת חֵילִוֹ וּבְיֵתֶר בָּנֵיו אֲשֶׁר יוֹתֵיר:
 - (נה) מִתַּתוּ לְאַחַד מֵהֶּם מִבְּשַׁר בָּנִיוֹ אֲשֶׁר יֹאֹכֵּׁל מִבְּלֵּי הִשְּאִיר־לָּוֹ כָּל בְּמָצוֹר וּבְמָצֹוֹק אֲשֶׁר יָצִיק לְךֶּ אֹיִבְךָּ בְּכָל־ שָׁעָרֵיךִּ:

Your carcasses shall become food for all the birds of the sky and all the beasts of the earth, with none to frighten them off.

The LORD will strike you with the Egyptian inflammation, with hemorrhoids, boil-scars, and itch, from which you shall never recover.

The LORD will strike you with madness, blindness, and dismay.

You shall grope at noon as a blind man gropes in the dark; you shall not prosper in your ventures, but shall be constantly abused and robbed, with none to give help.

If you pay the bride-price for a wife, another man shall enjoy her. If you build a house, you shall not live in it. If you plant a vineyard, you shall not harvest it.

Your ox shall be slaughtered before your eyes, but you shall not eat of it; your ass shall be seized in front of you, and it shall not be returned to you; your flock shall be delivered to your enemies, with none to help you.

Your sons and daughters shall be delivered to another people, while you look on; and your eyes shall strain for them constantly, but you shall be helpless.

A people you do not know shall eat up the produce of your soil and all your gains; you shall be abused and downtrodden continually,

until you are driven mad by what your eyes behold.

The LORD will afflict you at the knees and thighs with a severe inflammation, from which you shall never recover—from the sole of your foot to the crown of your head.

The LORD will drive you, and the king you have set over you, to a nation unknown to you or your fathers, where you shall serve other gods, of wood and stone.

You shall be a consternation, a proverb, and a byword among all the peoples to which the LORD will drive you.

Though you take much seed out to the field, you shall gather in little, for the locust shall consume it.

- (נו) הַרַכָּה בְּךְ וְהַעֲנֵגָּה אֲשֶׁר לֹא־נְסְתָה כַּף־רַגְּלָהּ הַצְּג עַל־ הָאָׂרֶץ מֵהַתְעַנֶּג וּמֵלֶךְ תַּרַע עֵינָהּ בְּאִישׁ חֵילְהּ וּבִּבְנָהּ וּבְבְנָהּ (נז) וְּבְשִׁלְיָתָה הַיּוֹצֵתוֹ מִבֵּין רַגְלֶּיה וּבְכֶנֶיהְ אֲשֶׁר תַּלֵּד כִּי־ תֹאַלְם בְּחְטֶר־כָּל בַּסֶתֶר בְּמָצוֹר וּבְמָצוֹק אֲשֶׁר יִצִיק לְךָּ אֹיִבְךָּ בּשׁעריה:
- (נח) אִם־לֹּא תִּשְׁמֹר לַעֲשׁוֹת אֶת־כָּל־דִּבְרֵ^ו הַתּוֹרֶה הַזֹּאת הַכְּתַבֶּים בַּפֵּפֶר הַזָּה לְּיִרְאָה אֶת־ הַשֵּׁם הַנִּכְבֵּד וְהַנּוֹרָאֹ הַזֶּה אַת יִּדְֹּלֶהְ אֵלֹהֵיךִ:
- (נט) וְהִפְּלֶא יִלְּוָלְ אֶת־מַנְּתְּלְּ וְאָת מַכְּוֹת זַרְעֶךְ מַכְּוֹת גְּדֹלֹתֹ וְנֵאֱמָנֹוֹת וְחֵלִיֶם רָעִים וְנָאֱמָנִים:
 - (ס) וְהַשִּׁיב בְּךָּ אֻת כָּל־מִדְוַה מִצְרַׂיִם אֲשֶׁר יָגְֹרְתָּ מִפְּנֵיהֶם וּדָבַקוּ בַּךְ: וּדָבַקוּ בַּךְ:
 - (סא) גַּם כָּל־חֲלִי וְכָל־מַכֶּה אֲשֶׁרֹ לְאׁ כָתֹוּב בְּסֵפֶּר הַתּוֹרֶה הַזָּאת יַעְלֵם יְלְּוָלְ עָלֶיךְ עַד הִשְּׁמְדֵךְ:
 - (סב) וְנִשְאַרְתָּםׂ בִּמְתֵי מְעָּׁט הָּחַת אָשֶׁר הֵיִיתָּם כְּכוֹכְבֵי השָׁמֵיִם לְרָב כִּי־לָא שָׁמִעתָּ בִּקוֹל יִלֵּוֶק אֵלֹהֵיךְ:
- (סג) וְּהָיָה כַּאֲשֶׁר־שָּׁשׁ יְקֹּוְק עֲלֵיכֶּם לְהֵיטֵיב אֶתְכֶם וּלְהַרְבָּוֹת אֶתֶכֶם בַּן יָשִישׁ יְקוּלְ עֲלֵיכֶם לְהַאֲבֵיד אֶתְכֶם וּלְהַשְּמִיד אֶתְכֶם וְנָסַחְתָּם מֵעַל הָאֲדָמָה אֲשֶׁר־אַתָּה בָא־שָׁמָּה לְרִשְׁתָּהּ:
- (סד) וֶהֶפִּיצְהָּ יְלְּוָלְ בְּכָל־הָעַמִּׁים מִקְצֵה הָאָרֶץ וְעִד־קְצֵה הָאֵרֶץ וְעָבַּדְתָּ שָׁם אֱלֹהָים אֲחֵרִים אֲשֶׁר לֹא־יָדַעְתָּ אַתָּה ואַבֹּתֶיךְ עַץ וּאָבֵן:
- (סה) וּבַגּוֹיֶם הָהֵםּ לָא תַרְגִּׁיעַ וְלֹא־יִהְיֶה מָנוֹחַ לְכַף־רַגְּלֶבְּ וְנָתַןְּ יִקֹּוֹק לְבָּ שָׁם ֹלֵב רַגִּּז וְכִלִּיוֹן עִינַיִם וְדָאֵבוֹן נָפֵש:
 - (o) וְתִיּוּ חַיֶּּיךְ תְּלֻאִים לְךָּ מְנֵגֶד וּפֶּחַדְתַּ לַיִּלָה וְיוֹמְׁם וְלָא תַאָמִיו בָּחַיֵּירִ:
 - (oo) בּבְּקֵר תּאמֵל מִי־יִתּוְ שֶׁרֶב וּבְעֶרֶב תּאמַר מִי־יִתּוְ בְּקֵר מִפְּחַד לְבֶבְךּ אֲשֶׁר תִּפְּחָד וּמִמַּרְאָה עִינֶיךְ אֲשֶׁר תִּרְאֵה: (on) וֶהֶשִׁיבְרָּ יְלְּוֶלָן מִצְרִיםׁ בָּאֵנִיּוֹת בַּדֶּרֶךְ אֲשֶׁר אָמֵרְתִּי לְרְּ לֹא־תֹסִיף עוֹד לְרָאֹתָה וְהִתְּמַכּּרְעָּם שֵׁם לְאיִבֶּיךְ לַעֲבָדִים וְלִשְׁפָחָוֹת וְאֵין לְּנֵה: o
- (סט) אֵלֶה דְבְרֵּי הַבְּרִית אֱשֶׁר־צִוָּה יְלְוֵק אֶת־מֹשֶּׁה לִכְרֶת אֶת־ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּאָרֶץ מוֹאֵב מִלְבִד הַבְּרִית אֲשֶׁר־כָּרָת אִתָּם בַּחֹרֵב: פ

Though you plant vineyards and till them, you shall have no wine to drink or store, for the worm shall devour them.

Though you have olive trees throughout your territory, you shall have no oil for anointment, for your olives shall drop off.

Though you beget sons and daughters, they shall not remain with you, for they shall go into captivity.

The cricket shall take over all the trees and produce of your land.

The stranger in your midst shall rise above you higher and higher, while you sink lower and lower:

he shall be your creditor, but you shall not be his; he shall be the head and you the tail.

All these curses shall befall you; they shall pursue you and overtake you, until you are wiped out, because you did not heed the LORD your God and keep the commandments and laws that He enjoined upon you.

They shall serve as signs and proofs against you and your offspring for all time.

Because you would not serve the LORD your God in joy and gladness over the abundance of everything,

you shall have to serve—in hunger and thirst, naked and lacking everything—the enemies whom the LORD will let loose against you. He will put an iron yoke upon your neck until He has wiped you out.

The LORD will bring a nation against you from afar, from the end of the earth, which will swoop down like the eagle—a nation whose language you do not understand.

a ruthless nation, that will show the old no regard and the young no mercy.

It shall devour the offspring of your cattle and the produce of your soil, until you have been wiped out, leaving you nothing of new grain, wine, or oil, of the calving of your herds and the lambing of your flocks, until it has brought you to ruin.

It shall shut you up in all your towns throughout your land until every mighty, towering wall in which you trust has come down. And when you are shut up in all

your towns throughout your land that the LORD your God has assigned to you,

you shall eat your own issue, the flesh of your sons and daughters that the LORD your God has assigned to you, because of the desperate straits to which your enemy shall reduce you.

He who is most tender and fastidious among you shall be too mean to his brother and the wife of his bosom and the children he has spared

to share with any of them the flesh of the children that he eats, because he has nothing else left as a result of the desperate straits to which your enemy shall reduce you in all your towns.

And she who is most tender and dainty among you, so tender and dainty that she would never venture to set a foot on the ground, shall begrudge the husband of her bosom, and her son and her daughter,

the afterbirth that issues from between her legs and the babies she bears; she shall eat them secretly, because of utter want, in the desperate straits to which your enemy shall reduce you in your towns.

If you fail to observe faithfully all the terms of this Teaching that are written in this book, to reverence this honored and awesome Name, the LORD your God,

the LORD will inflict extraordinary plagues upon you and your offspring, strange and lasting plagues, malignant and chronic diseases.

He will bring back upon you all the sicknesses of Egypt that you dreaded so, and they shall cling to you.

Moreover, the LORD will bring upon you all the other diseases and plagues that are not mentioned in this book of Teaching, until you are wiped out.

You shall be left a scant few, after having been as numerous as the stars in the skies, because you did not heed the command of the LORD your God.

And as the LORD once delighted in making you prosperous and many, so will the LORD now delight in causing you to perish and in wiping you out; you shall be torn from the land that you are about to enter and possess

The LORD will scatter you among all the peoples from one end of the earth to the other, and there you shall serve other gods, wood and stone, whom neither you nor your ancestors have experienced.

Yet even among those nations you shall find no peace, nor shall your foot find a place to rest. The LORD will give you there an anguished heart and eyes that pine and a despondent spirit.

The life you face shall be precarious; you shall be in terror, night and day, with no assurance of survival.

In the morning you shall say, "If only it were evening!" and in the evening you shall say, "If only it were morning!"—because of what your heart shall dread and your eyes shall see.

The LORD will send you back to Egypt in galleys, by a route which I told you you should not see again. There you shall offer yourselves for sale to your enemies as male and female slaves, but none will buy. These are the terms of the covenant which the LORD commanded Moses to conclude with the Israelites in the land of Moab, in addition to the covenant which He had made with them at Horeb.

Job Chapter One:

There was a man in the land of Uz named Job. That man was blameless and upright; he feared God and shunned evil.

Seven sons and three daughters were born to him;

his possessions were seven thousand sheep, three thousand camels, five hundred yoke of oxen and five hundred she-asses, and a very large household. That man was wealthier than anyone in the East.

It was the custom of his sons to hold feasts, each on his set day in his own home. They would invite their three sisters to eat and drink with them.

When a round of feast days was over, Job would send word to them to sanctify themselves, and, rising early in the morning, he would make burnt offerings, one for each of them; for Job thought, "Perhaps my children have sinned and blasphemed God in their thoughts." This is what Job always used to do.

איוב פרק א

- (א) אַישׁ הָיֶה בְאֶרֶץ־עָוּץ אַיּוֹב שְׁמְוֹ וְהָיֶהוֹ הָאִישׁ הַהֹּוּא תָּם וִישֵׁר וִירֵא אֵלֹהִים וָסָר מֶרָע:
 - (ב) וַיַּלֶּלְדוּ לָוֹ שִׁבָעָה בָנֵים וְשָׁלְוֹשׁ בָּנַוֹת:
- (ג) וַיְהִי מִקְנֵהוּ שְׁבְעַּת אַלְפֵי־צֹּאוּ וּשְׁלְשֶׁת אַלְפֵי גְמִלִּים וַחֲמֵּשׁ מָאָוֹת צֶמֶד־בָּקָר וַחֲמֵשׁ מֵאָוֹת אֲתוֹנוֹת וַעֲבַדָּה רַבָּה מְאָד וַיְהִיּ הָאִישׁ הַהוֹא גָּדִוֹל מִכֶּל־בָּנֵי־קֵדֵם:
 - (ד) וְהָלְכָוּ בָנָיוֹ וְעָשָוּ מִשְׁתֶּׁה בֵּית אִישׁ יוֹמֵוֹ וְשָׁלְחוּ וְקָרְאוּ לִשְׁלְשֶׁת אַחֶיׁתִּיהֶׁם לֶאֱכָּל וְלִשְׁתָּוֹת עִמֶּהֶם:
- (ה) וַיְהִׁי כִּי הִקּיפְוּ יְמֵּי הַמִּשְׁתָּה וַיִּשְׁלֵח אַיּוֹב וַיְקְדְּשֵׁם וְהִשְׁכִּים בַּבֹּקֶר וְהֶעֵלָה עֹלוֹת מִסְפַּר כֵּלֶם כֵּי אָמֶר אִיּוֹב אוּלֵי חָטְאָוּ בְנַי וּבֵרְכִוּ אֱלֹהָים בִּלְבָבֶם כֵּכָה יַעֲשֶׂה אִיּוֹב כְּל־הַיָּמִים: פ
- ָרֵי וֹיְהִי **הַיּוֹם** וַיַּבֹּאוֹ בְּנֵי הָאֱלֹהְיֹם לְהִתְיַצֻב עַלֹּ־יְּקְוֶק וַיָּבוֹא גַם־ השטו בתוכם:
 - (ז) וְיִאמֶר יְלֹּוֶק אֶל־הַשְּׁטָן מֵאַיִן תָּבָא וּנַעַן הַשְּׁטֵן אֶת־יְלְּוָלְ וַיֹּאמֵר מִשְּׁוּט בָּאָרֵץ וּמֵהִתְהַלֵּךְ בָּהּ:
- (ח) וַיּאמֶר יִקּוָלְ אֶל־הַשְּׁטֶּׁן הָשַּׁמְתַּ לְבְּךָּ עַל־עַבְדַּי אֵיּוֹב כִּי אֵין (ח) וַיּאמֶר יִקּוָלְ אֶל־הַשְּׁטֶּן הָשַּׁמְתַּ לְבְּךָּ עַל־עַבְדַּי אֵיּוֹב כִּי אֵין כָּמֹהוֹ בָּאֶרֶץ אִישׁ תָּם וְיָשֶׁר יֵרָא אֱלֹהָים וְסֵר מֵרֶע:
 - (ט) וַיַּעַן הַשָּׂטֶן אֵת־יִקֹוֶק וַיּאֹמֻר הַחָנֶּם יֶרֵא אִיּוֹב אֵלֹהֶים:
- (י) הֲלְא־את אַُתָּה שַּׂכְתָּ בַעֲדוֹ וּבְעַד־בֵּיתָוֹ וּבְעַד כָּל־אֲשֶׁר־לָוֹ מָסָבֵיב מַעֲשֵׂה יָדִיוֹ בַּלַכְתָּ וּמִקְנֵהוּ פָּרַץ בָּאֶרֶץ:
- (יא) וְאוּלָם שְׁלַח־נָא יֶדְרְּ וְגָע בְּכָל־אֲשֶׁר־לָוֹ אִם־לָא עַל־פֶּנֶיךְ יָבַרֵבֵרָ:
- (יב) וּיֹאמֶר יְקֹּוְק אֶל־הַשְּטָׁן הִנֵּה כָל־אֲשֶׁר־לוֹ בְּיֶדֶּׁךְ רַק אֵלְּיו אַל־תִּשְׁלַח יָדֶךְ וַיִּצֵּא הַשְּטָׁן מֵעֶם פְּנֵי יְקֹוֶק:

One day the divine beings presented themselves before the LORD, and the Adversary came along with them.

The LORD said to the Adversary, "Where have you been?" The Adversary answered the LORD, "I have been roaming all over the earth."

The LORD said to the Adversary, "Have you noticed My servant Job? There is no one like him on earth, a blameless and upright man who fears God and shuns evil!"

The Adversary answered the LORD, "Does Job not have good reason to fear God?

Why, it is You who have fenced him round, him and his household and all that he has. You have blessed his efforts so that his possessions spread out in the land.

But lay Your hand upon all that he has and he will surely blaspheme You to Your face."

The LORD replied to the Adversary, "See, all that he has is in your power; only do not lay a hand on him." The Adversary departed from the presence of the LORD

Numbers 22:32

The angel of the LORD said to him, "Why have you beaten your ass these three times? It is I who came out as an adversary, for the errand is obnoxious to me.

במדבר פרק כב פסוק לב

וָיאמֶר אֵלִיוֹ מַּלְאַךְ יְקֹּוְק עַל־מָּה הִּכִּיתָ אֶת־אֲתַּנְךְּ זֶה שְּלְוֹש רָגְלֵים הַנֵּה אָנֹכִי יָצֵאתִי **לִשְּטוֹ**ן כֵּי־יַרָט הַדֵּרֵךְ לְנַגִּדִי:

Midrash Tanhuma Parashat Balak

And he went with the officers of Moab. To teach you that he was gladdened by the misfortune of Israel. And God was angered that he went and placed before him an angel of God on the journey to act as an adversary to him. This was an angel of mercy and he was turned into the Satan/adversary, and thus he said to Bilaam, you have caused me to act according to a craft that is not mine, as it says, here I have come to act as adversary:

Numbers Rabbah Balak 20:11

11For when someone is going to sin, Satan dances before him until he completes the transgression. As soon as he has transgressed, he returns to inform Him.

מדרש תנחומא (בובר) פרשת בלק

וילך עם שרי מואב (במדבר שם /כ"ב/). ללמדך שהיה שמח בפורענות של ישראל. ויחר אף אלהים כי הולך הוא ויתיצב מלאך ה' [בדרך לשטן לו] (שם שם /במדבר כ"ב/ כב), מלאך של רחמים היה ולו נעשה שטן, וכך אמר [אל] בלעם גרמת לי לשמש אומנות שאינה שלי, שנאמר הנה אנכי יצאתי לשטן (שם שם /במדבר כ"ב/ לב).

במדבר רבה (וילנא) פרשת בלק פרשה כ סימן יאשבשעה שהולך אדם לחטוא השטן מרקד לו עד שגומר ... העבירה כיון שאיבדו חוזר ומודיעו

Job 2:3

The LORD said to the Adversary, "Have you noticed My servant Job? There is no one like him on earth, a blameless and upright man who fears God and shuns evil. He still keeps his integrity; so you have incited Me against him to destroy him for no good reason."

איוב בי:גי

וּ אֶמֶר יְהוֶה אֶל־הַשֶּׂטָׁן הֲשַּׁמְתָּ לְבְּךְּ אֶל־עַבְדָּי אִיּוֹב בְּּי אֵיּוֹב בְּּי אֵיּוֹב בְּּי אֵי בָּאָרֶץ אִישׁ תָּם וְיָשָׁר יְרֵא אֱלֹהָים וְסְר מֵרֶע וְעֹדֶנוּ מַחֲזָיק בָּתַמְּתוֹ וַתִּסִיתֵנִי בָּוֹ לְבַלְעִוֹ חָנֵם:

Bava Batra 16a

Rabbi Yoḥanan says: Were it not explicitly written in the verse, it would be impossible to say this, as it would be insulting to God's honor. The verse states: "You moved Me against him," like a person whom others persuade and allows himself to be persuaded, as if God had not wanted to do anything, but allowed Himself to be persuaded to bring harm to Job.

Satan, Job and the Akeida (Binding of Isaac)

Bava Batra 16a

Having mentioned the book of Job, the Gemara addresses several matters relating to it. It is stated: "Now there was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before the Lord, and the Satan came also among them. And the Lord said to the Satan: From where do you come? And the Satan answered the Lord, and said: From going to and fro in the earth, and from walking through it" (Job 1:6–7). The Satan said to God: Master of the Universe, I have gone to and fro throughout the entire world and I have not found anyone as faithful as Your servant Abraham, to whom You said: "Arise, walk through the land in the length of it and in the breadth of it; for I will give it to you" (Genesis 13:17). And even so, when he did not find a place to bury Sarah before he purchased a burial site for four hundred silver shekels, he did not find fault with Your ways or complain about the fact that you had failed to fulfill Your promise. "And the Lord said to the Satan: Have you considered My servant Job, that there is none like him on earth, a perfect and upright man, one who fears God and turns away from evil?" (Job 1:8). About this Rabbi Yoḥanan says: That which is stated about Job is greater than that which is stated about Abraham. As with regard to Abraham it is written: "For now I know that you fear God" (Genesis 22:12), with regard to Job it is written: "A perfect and an upright man, one who fears God and turns away from evil" (Job 1:8)....

... Rabbi Levi says: Both Satan, who brought accusations against Job, and Peninah, who tormented Hannah, mother of Samuel the prophet, acted with intent that was for the sake of Heaven. As for Satan, when he saw that the Holy One, Blessed be He, inclined to favor Job and praised him, he said: Heaven forbid that He should forget the love of Abraham. With regard to Peninah, as it is written: "And her rival wife also provoked her sore, to make her fret" (I Samuel 1:6), i.e., Peninah upset Hannah in order to motivate her to pray. Rav Aḥa bar Ya'akov taught this in Paphunya, and Satan came and kissed his feet in gratitude for speaking positively about him.

Sanhedrin 89b

Apropos the binding of Isaac, the Gemara elaborates: It is written: "And it came to pass after these matters [hadevarim] that God tried Abraham" (Genesis 22:1). The Gemara asks: After what matters? How does the binding of Isaac relate to the preceding events?

Rabbi Yoḥanan said in the name of Rabbi Yosei ben Zimra: This means after the statement [devarav] of Satan, as it is written: "And the child grew, and was weaned, and Abraham prepared a great feast on the day that Isaac was weaned" (Genesis 21:8). Satan said before the Holy One, Blessed be He: Master of the Universe, this old man, you favored him with a product of the womb, i.e., a child, at one hundred years of age. From the entire feast that he prepared, did he not have even one dove or one pigeon to sacrifice

before You as a thanks-offering? God said to Satan: Did Abraham prepare the feast for any reason but for his son? If I say to him: Sacrifice your son before Me, he would immediately slaughter him. Immediately, after these matters, the verse states: "And God tried Abraham."

...Satan preceded Abraham to the path that he took to bind his son and said to him: "If one ventures a word to you, will you be weary...you have instructed many, and you have strengthened the weak hands. Your words have upheld him that was falling...but now it comes upon you, and you are weary" (Job 4:2-5). Do you now regret what you are doing? Abraham said to him in response: "And I will walk with my integrity" (Psalms 26:11).

Satan said to Abraham: "Is not your fear of God your foolishness?" (Job 4:6). In other words, your fear will culminate in the slaughter of your son. Abraham said to him: "Remember, please, whoever perished, being innocent" (Job 4:7). God is righteous and His pronouncements are just. Once Satan saw that Abraham was not heeding him, he said to him: "Now a word was secretly brought to me, and my ear received a whisper thereof" (Job 4:12). This is what I heard from behind the heavenly curtain [pargod], which demarcates between God and the ministering angels: The sheep is to be sacrificed as a burnt-offering, and Isaac is not to be sacrificed as a burnt-offering. Abraham said to him: Perhaps that is so. However, this is the punishment of the liar, that even if he speaks the truth, others do not listen to him. Therefore, I do not believe you and will fulfill that which I was commanded to perform.

Midrash HaGadol Vayera pp. 346-47 (translation VBM)

Another explanation: "If one venture a word." Rav Chama bar Chanina said: Thus said Satan to Avraham: Shall a great man like you do this? Surely you, who bring people under the wings of the *Shekhina*, if you kill your son, everyone will distance themselves from you, and call you a murderer. Avraham said to him: I will not listen to your counsel.

Another explanation: "If one venture a word." Rabbi Yose ben Zimra said: Thus said Satan to Avraham: Is it not you, at whose door all the great men in the world arrive early in the morning, and from whom they take advice? If you do this, everyone will abandon you. Come back! But Avraham did not listen to his counsel.

Another explanation: "If one venture a word." Rabbi Elazar ben Pedat said: Thus Satan said to him: Is it not you, whom all the princes see and before whom they rise, and even those riding on horses dismount and kneel before you. If you do this, all knees will kneel and kick you, as it is written: "Your words have upheld him that was falling" (*Iyov* 4:4).

Pirkei DeRabbi Eliezer 32:8-9

(8) When Abraham returned from Mount Moriah in peace, the anger of Satan*was kindled, for he saw that the desire of his heart to frustrate the offering of our father Abraham had not been realized. What did he do? He went and said to Sarah: Hast thou not heard what has happened in the world? She said to him: No. He said to her: Thy husband, Abraham,** has taken thy son Isaac and slain him and offered him up as a burnt offering upon the altar.² The first editions add: "And the lad wept, and cried aloud because he could not be saved."

She began to weep and to cry aloud three times, corresponding to the three sustained notes of the Shofar *i.e. the Teķi'oth*. And (she gave forth) three howlings corresponding to the three disconnected short notes *This is the "Teru'a"* and her soul fled, and she died.⁶

פרקי דרבי אליעזר פרק לב

כְּשֶׁבָּא אַבְרָהָם מַהַר הַמּוֹרְיָה חָרָה אַפּוֹ שֶׁל סְמָאל [נ"א: שטן], שֻׁרָאָה שֶׁלֹא עֻלְתָה בְיָדוֹ תַּאָנַת לְבּוֹ לְכַטֵּל קַרְבָּנוֹ שֶׁל אַבְּרָהָם. מָה עָשֶׁה, הָלֹּף וְאָמֵר לְשָׁרָה, אִי שֶׁרָה לֹא שָׁמֵעְהְּ מַה שֻׁנַּעֲשָׁה בָּעוֹלָם, אָמְרָה לוֹ לָאו, אָמֵר לְהַ לְּאַ שְׁמִעְהְ מַה שְׁנַעֲשָׁה בָּעוֹלָם, אָמְרָה לוֹ לָאו, אָמֵר לְהַ לְּעוֹלְה, וְהַנַּעֵר בּוֹכָה וּמְיַלֵּל שֶׁלֹא יָכוֹל לְהָנָצֵל. מִיָּד הָתְחִילָה בּוֹכָה וּמְיַלֶּת, בָּבְתָה שְׁלֹש יְבָבוֹת, וּפָּרְחָה בְּכִיוֹת בְּנָגֶד שֻׁלֹשׁ יְבָבוֹת, וּפָּרְחָה בְּכִיוֹת בְּנָגֶד שֻׁלֹשׁ יְבָבוֹת, וּפָּרְחָה נְשְׁמָתְה וְמֵתָה, שֶׁנָּאֱמָר [בראשית בְּכִיּה אַבְרָהָם לְסִפֹּד לְשָׁרָה וְלְבְכֹּתָה. מֵהִיכָן בָּא, מֵהַר הַמּוֹרְיָה. כֹג, ב] ניְבָּבֹא אַבְרָהָם לְסִפֹּד לְשָׁרָה וְלְבְכֹּתָה. מֵהִיכָן בָּא, מֵהַר הַמּוֹרְיָה. רְבִי יוֹסִי אוֹמֵר שָׁלִשׁ שָׁנִים עָשָׁה יִצְקֹם וְלְכָּכֹת אֲבָל שַׁרְ שֻׁרָה אִמוֹ. לְאַחַר בְּיִשְׁ שְׁנִים לָקַח אָשָׁה, אַהָּבְתוֹ הוֹלְכָת אַחר הוֹרְיו. לְקח אִשָּׁה, אַהָבְתוֹ הוֹלְכָת אַחר הוֹרְיו. לְקח אִשְׁה, אַבָּבְתוֹ הוֹלֶכָת אַחר הוֹרְיו. לְקח אִשְׁה, אַבְּבְתוֹ הִילִיב בְּאשׁתוֹ. וְכִי יַנְיוֹב אִישׁ אֶת אָבִיו וְאֶת אִמּוֹ וְהָבַק בְּאשְׁתוֹ. וְכִי יְנִוֹב אִישׁ אֶת אָבִיו וְאָת אִמּוֹ מִמְצְנַת בְּבִּת, אַלָּא שָׁאַהָבת נִפְשׁוֹ דוֹבָקת אַחָר: אִשְׁתּוֹ וְלָבִק בְּאשׁׁתוֹ. וְכִי יְנִוֹב אִשׁ אֶת אָבִיו וְאָת, אָמוֹ וְרָבַק בְּאשִׁ דֹנִי בְּלֹוב אִישׁ אָת בְּבִין אָּדֹב בְּאשׁ בְּבֹת נְבְשׁוֹ דוֹבְקֹת אַהָר. אִלְּאֹ שְׁבָּב בְּלְשׁוֹ דוֹבְקֹת אַחָר. אִשְׁתוֹ דְנִבְק בְּאשׁי דוֹבְקת אַחָר.

I. Satan and the High Holy Days

רש"י איוב פרק א פסוק ו

One Day – this day was Rosh Hashana the day of the blast of the shofar and God commanded Satan to bring the good and bad deeds of all of humanity from his traveling around the earth.

(ו) ויהי היום – אותו יום שהיה ר"ה =ראש השנה= (שהוא יום תרועה וצוה הקדוש ברוך הוא לשטן להביא זכות וחובה של כל הבריות הה"ד משוט בארץ): ויבא גם השטן בתוכם – לקטרג הבריות:

And Satan came among them – to prosecute mankind.

Rosh Hashana 16a

And recite before Me on Rosh HaShana verses that mention Kingships, Remembrances, and Shofarot: Kingships so that you will crown Me as King over you; Remembrances so that your remembrance will rise before Me for good; and with what will the remembrance rise? It will rise with the shofar. Similarly, Rabbi Abbahu said: Why does one sound a blast with a shofar made from a ram's horn on Rosh HaShana? The Holy One, Blessed be He, said: Sound a blast before Me with a shofar made from a ram's horn, so that I will remember for you the binding of Isaac, son of Abraham, in whose stead a ram was sacrificed, and I will ascribe it to you as if you had bound yourselves before Me.

Rabbi Yitzḥak said: Why does one sound [tokin] a blast on Rosh HaShana? The Gemara is astonished by the question: Why do we sound a blast? The Merciful One states in the verse: "Sound [tiku] a shofar" (Psalms 81:4). Rather, the question is: Why does one sound a staccato series of shofar blasts [terua] in addition to a long continuous *shofar* blast [tekia]? The Gemara is still surprised by the question: Sound a terua? The Merciful One states: "In the seventh month, in the first day of the month, shall be a solemn rest unto you, a memorial proclaimed with the blast of horns [terua]" (Leviticus 23:24). Rather, Rabbi Yitzhak asked about the common practice in Jewish communities, which is not explicitly stated in the Torah: Why does one sound a long, continuous shofar blast [tekia] and then a staccato series of shofar blasts [terua] while the congregation is still sitting before the silent prayer, and then sound again a tekia and a terua while they are standing in the Amida prayer? He answers: In order to confuse the Satan

תלמוד בבלי מסכת ראש השנה דף טז עמוד א תניא, אמר רבי יהודה משום רבי עקיבא: מפני מה אמרה תורה הביאו עומר בפסח – מפני שהפסח זמן תבואה הוא; אמר הקדוש ברוך הוא: הביאו לפני עומר בפסח, כדי שתתברך לכם תבואה שבשדות. ומפני מה אמרה תורה הביאו שתי הלחם בעצרת – מפני שעצרת זמן פירות האילן הוא; אמר הקדוש ברוך הוא: הביאו לפני שתי הלחם בעצרת, כדי שיתברכו לכם פירות האילן. ומפני מה אמרה תורה נסכו מים בחג – אמר הקדוש ברוך הוא: נסכו לפני מים בחג, כדי שיתברכו לכם גשמי שנה, ואמרו לפני בראש השנה מלכיות זכרונות ושופרות.

ואמרו לפני בראש השנה מלכיות זכרונות ושופרות. מלכיות – כדי שתמליכוני עליכם, . . .

זכרונות – כדי שיעלה זכרוניכם לפני לטובה, ובמה – בשופר.

אמר רבי אבהו: למה תוקעין בשופר של איל? – אמר הקדוש ברוך הוא: תקעו לפני בשופר של איל, כדי שאזכור לכם עקידת יצחק בן אברהם, ומעלה אני עליכם כאילו עקדתם עצמכם לפני. (ואמר) +מסורת הש"ס: [אמר]+ רבי יצחק, למה תוקעין בראש השנה?

- למה תוקעין? רחמנא אמר תקעו!

אלא: למה מריעין? – מריעין? – רחמנא אמר זכרון
תרועה! אלא: למה תוקעין ומריעין כשהן יושבין, ותוקעין
ומריעין כשהן עומדין? כדי לערבב השטן. ואמר רבי יצחק:
כל שנה שאין תוקעין לה בתחלתה – מריעין לה בסופה.
מאי טעמא – דלא איערבב שטן.

Pesikta Rabbati 45

A Psalm of David. Maschil. Happy is he whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is pardoned. These words are to be considered in the light of a verse from another Psalm. You have forgiven the iniquity of your people. You have pardoned all their sins. Selah (Ps. 85.3). You find that Satan comes on the Day of Atonement to accuse Israel and he specifies the

פסיקתא רבתי (איש שלום) פיסקא מה – אשרי נשוי פשע לדוד משכיל אשרי נשוי פשע כסוי חטאה זש"ה נשאת עון עמך [כסית כל חטאתם סלה] (תהלים פ"ה ג'), אתה מוצא ביוה"כ בא שטן לקטרג את ישראל והוא פורט את עונותיהם של ישראל ואמר רבונו של עולם יש באומות העולם מנאפים וכן בישראל, יש באומות העולם גנבים וכן בישראל, והקדוש ברוך הוא פורט את זכיותיהם של ישראל, מהו עושה, נוטל קנה של מאזניים [ושוקל] את העונות כנגד הזכיות, והם

iniquities of Israel, saying Master of the universe, there are adulterers among the nations of the earth; so too, among Israel. There are thieves among the nations of the earth; so too among Israel. But the Holy One blessed be He, specifies the just deeds of Israel. Then what does He do? He suspends the beam of the scales and looks to see what the balance is between the iniquities and the just deeds. And as they are weighted – the iniquities against the just deeds, these against those – the two pans of the scale balance exactly.

Thereupon Satan goes out to fetch more iniquities to put in the pan of iniquities and bring it down. What does the Holy One blessed be He do? Even while Satan is going about seeking iniquities, the Holy One blessed be He takes the iniquities out of the pan and hides them under His royal purple. Then Satan comes and finds no iniquity on the scales, as is said *The iniquity of Israel shall be sought for and there shall be none* (Jer. 50.20). When Satan sees there is no iniquity, he cries out before the Holy One.

נשקלים העונות והזכיות אילו כנגד אילו ושתי הכפות של מאזנים נמצאים מעויינות, והשטן הולך להביא עונות וליתן בכף העונות ולהכריעה, מה הקדוש ברוך הוא עושה, עד שהשטן חוזר ומבקש עונות הקדוש ברוך הוא נוטל את העונות מתוך הכף ומטמינם תחת פורפירה שלו, והשטן בא ואינו מוצא שם עון, שנאמר יבוקש עון ישראל ואיננו (ירמיה נ' כ'), כיון שהשטן רואה כן אומר לפני הקדוש ברוך הוא רבונו של עולם נשאת עון עמך אתמהא, כיון שראה דוד כך אמר היאך נושא עון ומכסה חטאתם התחיל משבחם אשרי נשוי פשע כסוי חטאה.

Pirkei D'Rabbi Eliezer

The Son of Bethera said: Moses spent forty days on the mount, expounding the meaning of the words of the Torah, and examining its letters. After forty days he took the Torah, and descended on the tenth of the month, on the Day of Atonement, and gave it as an *everlasting* inheritance to the children of Israel, as it is said, "And *this* shall be unto you an *everlasting* statute" (Lev. 16:34).

Rabbi Zechariah said: They read in the Torah and found written therein, "And ye shall afflict your souls" (Lev. 16:29), and on the Day of Atonement they caused a Shophar to be sounded throughout all the camp and proclaimed a fast for all Israel, old and young. Were it not for the Day of Atonement the world could not stand, because the Day of Atonement is in this world and in the world to come, || as it is said, "It is a sabbath of sabbaths unto you" (Lev. 16:31). "A sabbath" refers to this world, "sabbaths" refers to the world to come. Moreover, if all the festivals pass away, the Day of Atonement will not pass away, for the Day of Atonement effects reconciliation for serious offences as well as for slight offences. Whence do we know that the Day of Atonement effects reconciliation? Because it is said, "For on this day shall atonement be made for you, to cleanse you; from all your sins shall ye be clean" (Lev. 16:30). "From your sins" is not written here, but "from all your sins shall ye be clean before the Lord" (ibid.).

פרקי דרבי אליעזר פרק מו

רַבִּי זְכַרְיָה אוֹמֵר קַרְאוּ בַתּוֹרָה וּמְצָאוּ כָּתוּב בָּה וְעִנִּיתָם אֶת נַפְשׁתִיכֶם [שם כג, כז], וּבּוֹ בִּיּוֹם הָעֲבִירוּ שׁוֹפֶר בְּכָל הַמִּחֲנָה שֻׁיָצוּמוּ כָּל הָעָם מֵאישׁ וְעַד אִשָּׁה מִגְּדוֹל וְעַד קָטוֹ. וְאִלּוּלִי יוֹם הַכְּפֵּרִים לֹא הָיָה הָעוֹלָם עוֹמֵד, שֶׁיּוֹם הַכְּפֵּרִים מְכַפֵּר בָּעוֹלָם הַזָּה וּבְעוֹלְם הַבָּא, שֻׁנָּאֱמֵר [שם עוֹמֵד, שֻׁיּוֹם הַכָּפָּרִים מְבֹּה, שֻׁבָּתוֹן הָעוֹלְם הַבָּא. לב] שַׁבָּת שַׁבְּתוֹן הָעוֹלְם הַבָּא. וֹצְשִׁר עִבֹּרִים עוֹבְרִים עוֹבְרִים יוֹם הַכְּפֵּרִים אֵינוֹ עוֹבַר. שִׁיוֹם הַכְּפֵּרִים מְנַבְּל לַהַ לַּלְּהָ בִּיוֹם הַזָּה מְכַבּרִים אֵינוֹ עוֹבַר. שִׁיוֹם הַכְּפֵּרִים מְנַבְּר עַל הַקְּלוֹת וְעַל הַחְמוּרוֹת, שֶׁנָּאמֵר [שם טז, ל] כִּי בּיוֹם הַזָּה יְבַבּר עַלִּיבָם וְגוֹי מְפֹל חָטאֹתִיכֶם, מַחָטאֹתֵיכֶם אֵין כְּתִיב, אֶלָּא מִכֹּל חָטאֹתִיכָם. הַטְּאֹרְרָכֵם

יוֹם שֵׁנָתִנָה תּוֹרָה אָמַר סַמְאֵל [נ"א: שטן] לִפְנֵי הַקְּדוֹשׁ בַּרוּךְ הוּא, רבּוֹנוֹ שֶׁל עוֹלָם, עַל כָּל הָרְשָׁעִים נָתַהָּ לִי רְשׁוּת, וְעַל הַצַּדִיקִים אֵין אַתָּה נוֹתֵן לִי רְשׁוּת. אָמַר לוֹ הָרֵי יֵשׁ לְדְּ רְשׁוּת עֲלֵיהֶן בְּיוֹם הַכְּפַּרִים אָם יֵשׁ לָהָם הַטָּא, וָאָם לָאו אֵין לְדָּ עַלֵיהָן רְשׁוּת, לֹפִיכָדְ נוֹתִנִים לוֹ שחַד בִּיוֹם הַכָּפַּרִים, שֵׁלֹּא לְבַטֵּל קַרְבַּן שֵׁל יִשְׂרָאֵל, שֵׁנַאֲמַר [שם ח] גוֹרַל אָחַד לַה' וָגוֹרַל אָחַד לַעַזַאזֵל, גוֹרַלוֹ שֶׁל הַקּדוֹשׁ בַּרוּךְ הוּא קַרְבַּן עוֹלָה, וְגוֹרַלוֹ שֵׁל עַזָאזֵל שִׂעִיר חַטָּאת. וְכָל עַוֹנוֹתֵיהֶם שֵׁל יִשְׂרָאֵל הָיָה ַנְאָה הָשָּׁנְאָמַר [שם כב] וְנָשָׂא הַשָּׁעִיר עָלָיו אֶת כָּל עֲוֹנוֹתָם. רָאָה ַסַמַּאֵל [נ"א: השטן] שֵׁלֹא נִמְצַא בַהֶם חֵטָא כִּיוֹם הַכִּפַּרִים, אַמַר לְפַנַיו רבּונוֹ שֶׁל עוֹלָם, יֵשׁ לְדָּ עַם אֶחָד בָּאָרֶץ כְּמַלְאֲכֵי הַשָּׁרֵת בַּשָּׁמְיִם. מַה ַפַּלְאֲכֵי הַשָּׁרֵת אֵין לָהֶם קְפִיצִין, כָּךְ הַם יִשְׂרָאֵל עוֹמְדִים עַל רַגְלֵיהֶם בִּיוֹם הַכָּפַּרִים. מַה מַּלְאֲכֵי הַשָּׁרֵת אֵין לָהֶם אֲכִילָה וּשְׁתִיָּה, כָּךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל אֵין לָהֶם אֲכִילָה וּשְׁתִיָּה בְּיוֹם הַכִּפַּרִים. מַה מַּלְאֲכֵי הַשָּׁרֵת נְקִיִּם מִכָּל חַטָא, כָּךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל נְקִיִּם מִכָּל חַטָא בְּיוֹם הַכְּפֵּרִים. מַה מַּלְאֲכֵי הַשָּׁרֵת שַׁלוֹם מִתַּוַךְ בֵּינִיהָם, כַּךְ הֶם יִשְׂרָאֵל שַׁלוֹם מִתַּוַךְ בֵּינֵיהָם בִּיוֹם הַכָּפַרִים. וְהַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא שׁוֹמֵעַ עַתִירָתַן שֵׁל יִשְׂרָאֵל מִן הַקְּטֵגוֹר שַׁלָהֶם, וּמְכַפֶּר עַל הַמִּזְבֵּח וְעַל הַכֹּהַנִים וְעַל כָּל עַם הַקָּהָל לְמִגָּדוֹל וְעַד קַטֹן, שַׁנַאֲמַר [ויקרא טז, לג] וְכַפַּר אָת מִקְדַשׁ הַקֹּדַשׁ: אַמַר מֹשֶׁה בִּיוֹם הַכְּפַּרִים אֵרָאָה כָּבוֹדוֹ שֶׁל הַקָּדוֹשׁ בַּרוּדְ הוּא, וְאַחַר כַּדְּ אַנִי מְכַפַּר עַל עַוֹנוֹתֵיהֶם שֵׁל יִשְׂרָאֵל

Sammael (Satan) said before the Holy One, blessed be He: Sovereign of all the universe! Thou hast given me power over all the nations of the world, but over Israel Thou hast not given me power. He answered him, saying: Behold, thou hast power over them on the Day of Atonement if they have any sin, but if not, thou hast no power over them. Therefore they gave him a present on the Day of Atonement, in order that they should not bring their offering, as it is said, "One lot for the Lord, and the other lot for *Azazel*" (Lev. 16:8).

....Satan saw that sin was not to be found among them on the Day of Atonement. He said before the Holy One, blessed be He: Sovereign of all the universe! Thou hast one people like the ministering angels who are in heaven. Just as the ministering angels || have bare feet, so have the Israelites bare feet on the Day of Atonement. Just as the ministering angels have neither food nor drink, so the Israelites have neither food nor drink on the Day of Atonement. Just as the ministering angels have no joints, in like wise the Israelites stand upon their feet. Just as the ministering angels have peace obtaining amongst them, so the Israelites have peace obtaining amongst them on the Day of Atonement. Just as the ministering angels are innocent of all sin on the Day of Atonement, so are the Israelites innocent of all sin on the Day of Atonement. The Holy One, blessed be He, hears the prayers of Israel rather than (the charges brought by) their accuser, and He makes atonement for the altar, and for the sanctuary, and for the priests, and for all the people of the congregation both great and small, as it is said, "And he shall make atonement for the holy place" (Lev. 16:16).