## **Zera Shimshon**

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## Chapter XL: Balak (Num. 22:2-25:9)

Essay 10. The idolatry of Ba'al Pe'or

"נַ**תַּקְרָאֹנ**ְ לָעָם לְזַבְחֵי אֱלֹהֵיהֶן וַיּאֹכַל הָעָם וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּוּ לֵאלֹהֵיהֶן. וַיִּצָּמֶד יִשְׂרָאַל" וְכוּ'. וּמַקְשִׁים לָמָּה הָאֱריךּ הַכָּתוּב כָּל כָּךְ הָיָה לוֹ לוֹמֵר בַּקִּיצוּר "וַתִּקְרָאנָ לָעָם וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּוּ לֵאלֹהֵיהֶן", וְעוֹד קָשֶׁה מַה שַׁיָּיכוּת וּדְבִיקוֹת יֵשׁ לַאֲכִילָה עִם ההִשְׁתַּחְוּוּ, וְעוֹד שָׁאִם קָרְאוּ אוֹתָם "לְזִבְחֵי אֱלֹהֵיהֶן . . . וְיִשְׁתַּחֲוּוּ" פְּשִׁיטָא שֶׁאָכְלוּ נָמֵי.

"While Israel was staying at Shittim, the menfolk profaned themselves by engaging in sexual immorality with the Moabite women, and they invited the menfolk to the sacrifices for their god; the menfolk did eat [the sacrifices], and they bowed down to their god. Thus, Israel attached itself to Ba'al-Pe'or, and the L-rd was incensed with Israel." People question why the Scripture went to such lengths in its description, as it could have said simply, "and they invited the menfolk, and they bowed down to their god." Another difficulty is what affiliation and attachment there is to the eating with the bowing down. Also, if Scripture had read "to the sacrifices for their god, . . . and they bowed down," it's obvious that they also ate of the sacrifice.

וְגֵשׁ לוֹמַר דְּבָפֶּרֶק ח' דְּיוֹמָא פְּלִיגִי חָד אָמַר שֶׁהַמֶּן תָּמִיד הָיָה נִבְלֵע בְּמָאתִּיִם וְאַרְבָּעִים וּשְׁמוֹנָה אֵיבָרִים וְקָרָא דְּ"וְיָתֵד תִּהְיֶה לְדְּ" וְנִתֵּד תִּהְיָה לֶדְּ" וְנָתֵד תִּהְיָה לֶדְּ" לְאָחֵר שֶׁפָּרְחוּ, וּפִירְשׁוּ שֶׁם דְּמַחֲלוֹקֶתָם הוּא אָם מֵה שֶׁהַתְלוֹנְנוּ בְּשָׁנָה שְׁנִיָּה שֶׁאָמְרוּ "וְעַתָּה וּמָה אֲנִי מְקֵיֵים "וְיָתֵד תִּהְיָה לְדְּ" לְאָחֵר שֶׁפָּרְחוּ, וּפִירְשׁוּ שֶׁם דְּמַחֲלוֹקֶתָם הוּא אָם מֵה שֶׁהַתְלוֹנְנוּ בְּשָׁנָה שְׁנִיֶּה שֶׁאָמְרוּ"וְנְפְשֵׁנוּ נְּמְיֹב לְיוֹ מִקְרֵי סָרְחוֹן גָּמוּר אוֹ לֹא, אֲבָל מֵה שֶׁפְרְחוּ בַּשְׁנַת הָאַרְבָּעִים לְאַחֵר שֶׁמֵת אַהְרֹן שֶׁאָמְרוּ"וְנְפְשֵׁנוּ כָּשְׁבּוּ בַּלְּחֶם הַקְּלְקֵל" כִּוּלִי עַלְמָא מוֹדוּ דְּהָנֵי סֵרְחוֹן גָּמוּר וּמִשֶּׁם וָהָלְאָה פָּסַק הַמָּן מִלְּהִיוֹת נִבְלַע בָּאִיבָרים וְעִיי"ש.

It can be said that in the eighth chapter of tractate Yoma (75b), there is a dispute. One, Rabbi Yochanan, said that the manna was [completely] absorbed in all 248 limbs [of the body, so that there was no waste]. He reads the verses that, "there shall be an area for you outside the camp, where you may relieve yourself. With your gear you shall have a spike, and when you have squatted you shall dig a hole with it and cover up your excrement," is properly established as

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Num. 25:1–3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Deut. 23:13–14.

referring to waste from eating items that the gentile merchants brought them. But one, Rabbi Elazar ben Perata, said that even regarding the items sold to them, the manna caused it to be completely digested.

How do I establish the verse, "you shall have a spike"? That is after they sinned. It's explained there by commentators that their dispute regards what they complained about in the second year, that they said, "Now our gullets are shriveled. There is nothing at all! Nothing but this manna to look to!" shows a complete sin or not. But regarding what they sinned in the fortieth year, after Aaron died, when they said, "and our souls loathe this miserable food," everyone agrees that this was a complete sin. From that point on, the manna stopped being completely absorbed in all 248 limbs, and see there.

ּוְלָכֵן אָמֵר הַכָּתוּב לֹא דֵּי שֶׁ"וַתִּקְרָאנָ לָעָם לְזָבְחֵי אֱלֹהֵיהֶן" אֶלָּא אַף "וַיֹּאֹכֵל הָעָם וַיִּשְׁתַּחְוּוּ לֵאלֹהֵיהֶן", כְּלוֹמֵר אַף מַה שֶׁהִיוּ אוֹכְלִין מָן הַמָּן הָיָה מוֹצִיא רְעִי וְהָיָה מוֹעִיל לַעֲבוֹדַת פְּעוֹר. וַעֲבֵירַת הַסֵּרָחוֹן שֶׁהִתְלוֹנְנוּ וְאָמְרוּ "וְנַפְשֵׁנוּ קַצָּה" גָּרָם לָהֶם לָהוֹסִיף זַדוֹן עַל פָשֵׁע בַּעֲבוֹדַת פִּעוֹר.

Therefore, Scripture said, it wasn't enough that the Moabite woman "invited the menfolk to the sacrifices for their god," rather even "the menfolk did eat [the sacrifices], and they bowed down to their god." That is as if to say that what they had eaten from the manna created excrement, and that was beneficial to the service of the Moabite god, Ba'al Pe'or. The Talmud indicates that the service of Ba'al Pe'or involved publicly exposing oneself and defecating. Also, the sin of corruption was that they complained and said, "and our souls loathe this miserable food," which caused them to add a zadon, a premeditated conscious sin, to a pesha, an intentional rebellious act, in the service of Pe'or.

אִי נָמֵי יֵשׁ לוֹמֵר דְּאִיתָא בְּפֶּרֶק ז' דְּסַנְהֶדְרִין דְּאִשֶּׁה אַחַת שָׁאֲלָה לַכּוֹמְרִים בְּמָה עוֹבְדִין לְפְעוֹר אָמְרוּ לָהָ אוֹכְלִין תְּרָדִין וְשׁוֹתִין שָׁבְּרָק זְי לְפָנִיו לְפִי שֶׁהָם דְּבָרִים הַמְשׁלְשְׁלִין אֶת הַמִיעַיִם וּמַרְבִּים זֶבֶל, נִמְצִינוּ לְפָנִיו לְפִי שֶׁהָם דְּבָרִים הַמְשׁלְשְׁלִין אֶת הַמִיעַיִם וּמַרְבִּים זֶבֶל, נִמְצִינוּ לְפָנִיו לְפִי שָׁהָם דְּבָרִים הַמְשׁלְשְׁלִין וְכוּ בְּצִי לְהַרְבּוֹת נְּשְׁתַחְוּוּ לֵאלְהִיהָן וְכוּ לְבָּבְי לְהַרְבּוֹת וְיִשְׁתַּחְוּוּ לֵאלְהִיהָן", אָלָּא אַף "נִיּאֹכֵל הָעָם וִיִּשְׁתַּחְוּוּ" שֶׁלְפִי שֶׁהְרְבּוּ לְחֲטֹא שָׁבְלוּ בְּהַבְּיִים הַמְּשֵׁלְשְׁלִים כְּדֵי לַעֲבוֹד עֲבוֹדָה שְׁלִימָה וּנְדוֹלָה, וּבִשְׁבִיל זָה "נִיּצְמֶד יִשְׂרָאֵל לְבַעַל פְּעוֹר" שֶׁלְפִי שֶׁהְרְבּוּ לַחֲטֹא נְדְבָּקוּ בּה כָּצִמִיד פַּתִיל.

Alternatively, it can be said that it's brought in the seventh chapter of tractate Sanhedrin (64a) that one woman asked the idolatrous priests how people served Ba'al Pe'or. They said to her, they eat a dish of beets and drink new beer and defecate before him. For

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Num. 11:6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Num. 21:5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Sanhedrin 64a.

these are things that soften the bowels and increase excrement. We are able to derive that the service of Pe'or does not depend upon the excrement that customarily exits from people in their normal eating. Rather, it's necessary to eat a dish of beets etc., in order to increase the excrement, and Scripture says, "and they invited the menfolk to the sacrifices for their god," and it wasn't enough for them that they ate from the idolatrous sacrifices, "and they bowed down to their god." Rather, "they ate, and they bowed down to their god," meaning that they ate softening agents in order to serve the idol completely and greatly. Because of this, Scripture says, "thus, Israel attached [va'yitzamed] [קֹנֶיֶיְן] itself to Ba'al-Pe'or," that because they increased their sin, they attached themselves to it like a tightly-bound [tzamid] [קֹנֶיִין] cover.

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