The first time the Torah mentions Abraham: *Genesis* 11:26-12:4

ָכז וְאֵלֶהֹ תּוֹלְדָתׁת שֶּׁרַח הָּוֹלֵיד אֶת־אַבְּרָָם אֶת־נָחָוֹר וְאֶת־הָרֶן וְהָרֶן הוֹלֵיד אֶת־לִוֹט

ַכח וַיָּמָת הָרָוֹ עַל־שְּׁנֵי תָּרַח אָבֶיוֹ בְּאֶרֶץ מוֹלַדְתָּוֹ בְּאוֹר כַּשְּׂדִים :

ַכט וַיִּּלֵּח אֵבְרָם וְנָתְוֹרֹ לָהֶם נָשִׁים ֹצֵׁם אֵשֶׁתֹאַבְרָם שָּלָּי וְשֵׁם אֵשֶׁתֹיַחוֹר מִלְכָּה בַּתיּהָרֶן אֲבִי־מִלְכָּה וַאֲבִי יִסְבָּה : ל וַתָּהֵי שַׂרֵי עַקָרֵה אֵין לַהּ וָלֵד :

לֹא ֹנִיְּפַׁח ֹּעֵּׁרַהֹּ אֶׁתִיאַבְׁרָם בְּנֹוֹ וְאֶת־לָוֹט בֶּן־הָרָן בֶּן־בְּנֹוֹ וְאֵת שְׁרַי כַּלָּתוֹ אֵשֶׁת אַבְרָם בְּגוֹ וַיֵּצְאוּ אִתָּם מֵאַוּר כַּשְּׂדִּים לַלֵּכֵת אֵרְצָּה כִּנַען וַיָּבְאוּ עַד־חָרָן וַיֵּשְׁבוּ שֶׁם :

לב וַיִּהְיָוֹ יִמֵיתְרָח חָמֵשׁ שַׁנִים וֹמַאֹתַיִם שַׁנָה וַיַּמַת תֶּרָח בְּחַרֶן: (ס)

ֹא וַיָּאמֶר יָהוָהֹ אֶל־אַבְרָם לֶדּ־לְדֶּ מֵאַרְצְדָּ וּמִמְּוֹלַדְתָּדָּ וּמִבֵּית אָבֵידּ אֶל־הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר אַרְאֶדָּ:

ב וָאֶעשִׂדּ לְנָוֹי נָדוֹל וַאֲבֶרֶכְדָּ וַאֲגַדְלָה שְׁמֻדְּ וָהְיֵה בְּרְבֵּה

ּג וֹאֲבֶּבֶרָכָּתֹ מְבָּרְכֶּידּ וּמְקַּקֶּלֶךְ אָאֶר וֹנִבְרְכָוֹ בְּדְּ כָּלֹ מִשְׂפְּחָת הָאֵדְמָה :

ד וַיֵּלֶדְ אַבְרָם בּאֲשֶׁר דָבֶּר אֵלֶיוֹ יְחֹּלָח וַיֵּלֶדְ אִתְּוֹ לִוֹט וְאַבְרָם בֶּן־חָמֵשׁ שָׁנִים וְשִׁבְעִים שָׁנָּח בְּצֵאתִוֹ מֵחָרֵן : ה וַיִּקְּח אַבְרָם אֶת־שָׁרִי אִשְׁתּוֹ וְאֶת־לִוֹט בֶּן־אָחִיוֹ וְאֶת־כָּל־רְכוּשָׁם אֲשֶׁר רָכָשׁוּ וְאֶת־הַנֶּפֶשׁ אֲשֶׁר־עָשָוּ בְּחָרֶן וַיֵּצְאוּ לַלֶּכֵת אָרְצֵה כִּנַען וַיָּבְאוּ אָרְצַה כָּנֵען :

Now this is the line of Terach: Terach begot Abram, Nahor, and Haran; and Haran begot Lot.

Haran died before his father Terach, in his native land, Ur of the Chaldeans.

And Avram and Nachor took wives there:

The name of the wife of Avram was Sarai and the name of the wife of Nachor was Milkah, Daughter of Haran, father of Milkah and father of Iscah.

And Sarai was infertile; she had no child.

Terach took his son Abram,

his grandson Lot the son of Haran,

and his daughter-in-law Sarai, the wife of his son Abram,

and they set out together from Ur of the Chaldeans for the land of Canaan;

but when they had come as far as Charan, they settled there.

The days of Terach came to 205 years; and Terach died in Charan.

The LORD said to Abram,

"Go forth *[lech l'cha]* from your land, from your birthplace, from your father's house to the land that I will show you.

I will make of you a great nation, And I will bless you; I will make your name great, And you shall be a blessing.

I will bless those who bless you, and curse him that curses you;

And all the families of the earth shall bless themselves by you."

Abram went forth as the LORD had commanded him, and Lot went with him.

Abram was seventy-five years old when he left Charan.

Avram took his wife Sarai and his nephew Lot, and all of the possessions that they had acquired,

And all of the souls which they had made in Charan

And they headed out toward the Land of Canaan,

And they came to the Land of Canaan.

Midrash Genesis Rabbah 38:19

וַיָּמֶת הָרָן עַל פְּנֵי תֶּרָח אָבִיו (בראשית יא, כח), רַבִּי חִיָּא בַּר בְּרֵיהְ דְּרָב אַדְא דְּיָפוֹ,
תֶּרָח עוֹבֵד צְלָמִים הָיָה, חַד זְמַן נְפֵיק לַאֲתַר, הוֹשִׁיב לְאַבְרָהָם מוֹכֵר תַּחְתָּיו.
הָוָה אָתֵי בַּר אֵינַשׁ בָּעִי דְּיִזְבַּן, וַהֲוָה אֲמֵר לֵה בַּר כַּמָּה שְׁנִין אַתְּ, וַהֲוָה אֲמֵר לֵיהּ בַּר חַמְשִׁין אוֹ שִׁתִּין,
וַהְוָה אֲמֵר לֵיהּ וַי לֵיהּ לְהַהוּא גַּבְרָא דַּהֲוָה בַּר שִׁתִּין וּבָּצִי לְמִסְנֵּד לְבַר יוֹמֵי, וַהֲוָה מִתְבַּיֵשׁ וְהוֹלֵךְ לוֹ.
חַד זְמֵן אֲתָא חַד אִתְּתָא טְעִינָא בִּידָה חָדָא פִּינָךְ דְּסֹלֶת, אֲמֶרְהֹּ לֵיהּ הֵא לָךְ קָרֵב קֲדְמֵיהוֹן,
בְּיוֹן דַצְּתָּא אֲבוּה אֲמֵר לֵיהּ מַאן עָבֵיד לְהוֹן כְּדֵין, אֲמֵר לֵיהּ מֵה נִּרְפּוּיר מִינָךּ
אֲמַת חָדָא אִתְּתָא טְעִינָא לָהּ חָדָא פִּינָךְ דְּסוֹלֶת, וַאֲמַר לֵיהּ מֵה נִיְבְּח דַּהֲוָה בִּינֵיהוֹן, קָרִיבְּתְּלֹסְא וְתַבָּרִינוֹן הְנָבְיר אֲנָא הֵיכוֹל קַדְמָאי, קְם הָדִין רָבָּח דַּהְוָה בְּינִיהוֹן, קָרִיבְתְּלְּלְסָא וְתַבּּרִינוֹן הְנָתִי הְוֹן בְּבָּר הִינְן דְּבָּת הַיְרָא אִתְּנָא טְעִינָא לָה חָדָא פִּינְךְּ דְּסוֹלֶת, וַאֲמֵר לֵיהּ מֵה לָרְ הָבְרִיב בְּיְבְמִייהוֹן נְסַב בּוּקְלָסָא וְתַבּּרִינוֹן. אֲמֵר אֲנָא אֵיכוֹל קִדְבְשִאי, וְבִין אִנִץ אִין אִינוּן. אֲמָר לֵיהּ לְם הְבָּה בָּנְיה מִבְּלָח, וְבָּלָםא וְתַבּּרִינוֹן.

"And Haran died before his father Terach." (Genesis 11:28)

Rabbi Hiyya the son of Rav Adda of Yaffo said,

Terach worshipped idols and sold them.

From time to time he would go out and leave Avraham to sell in his place.

A person would come in wanting to buy.

Avraham would say: "How old are you?" They would say: "Fifty or sixty."

He would say: "Woe to one who is sixty years old and intends to worship something one day old."

They would depart embarrassed.

One day a woman came in with a bowl of flour. She said: "Take this and offer it to them."

He took a stick and smashed all of them, and placed the stick in the hand of the largest one.

When his father returned, he said: "Who did this to them?"

He replied: "I cannot tell a lie. A woman came in with a bowl of flour and asked me to offer it to them.

I did so, and one said, "I will eat first." And another said, "I will eat first."

Then this largest one took this stick and smashed all of the others."

His father replied: "Are you joking? They know nothing!"

Avraham replied: "Do your ears not hear what your mouth is saying?"

נַסְבֵיהּ וּמְסָרֵיהּ לְנִמְרוֹד. אֲמַר לֵיהּ נִסְגוֹד לְנוּרָא, אֲמַר לֵיהּ אַבְּרָהָם וְנִסְגוֹד לְמַיָּא דְּמַטְפִין נוּרָא. אֲמַר לֵיהּ נִּסְרּוֹד נִסְגוֹד לְמַיָּא, אֲמַר לֵיהּ אִם כֵּן נִסְגוֹד לַעֲנָנָא דְּטָעִין מֵיָא. אַמַר לִיהּ אִם כֵּן נִסְגוֹד לְרוּחָא דִּמְבַדַּר עֲנָנָא. אָמַר לֵיהּ אָמַר לֵיהּ אִם כֵּן נִסְגוֹד לְבַר אֵינָשָׁא דְּסָבֵיל רוּחָא. אֲמַר לֵיהּ נְיִּסְגוֹד לְבַר אֵינָשָׁא דְּסָבֵיל רוּחָא. אֲמַר לֵיהּ מְשְׁתָּוֹ, אֲמָר לֵיהּ וְנִסְגוֹד לְבַר אֵינָשָׁא דְּסָבֵיל רוּחָא. אֲמַר לְרּוּחָא. אֲמַר לֵיהּ וְנִפְּנוֹי, אֲמָר לִיהּ וְנִצִּילְךְּ חֵימֶנּוּ. וְנְצִילְךְ חֵימֶנּוּ. הְּמָן הָרָן קָאֵים פְּלוּג, אָמַר מִה נַּפְשָּׁךְ חֵימֶנּוּ. הַמָן הָרָן קָאֵים פְּלוּג, אָמַר מָה נַּפְשָּׁךְ הִימֶנּוֹ הָעָרְהָם אֲנָא וְאִם נָצַח נִמְרוֹד אֲנָא אֲמַר דְּנִמְרוֹד אֲנָא אַמַר לְהוֹן מִן אַבְּרָהָם אֲנָא. בְּיִלְן שֶׁיָּרָהם לְּכִבְשַׁן הָאֵשׁ וְנִצֹּל, אָמְרִין לֵיהּ דְּמַאן אַתְּ, אֲמַר לְהוֹן מִן אַבְּרָהָם אֲנָא וְנִצֹּל, אָמְרִין לֵיהּ דְּמַאן אַתְּ, אֲמַר לְהוֹן מִן אַבְּרָהָם אֲנָא. כְּנִה וְנִצִּל, הְנִילוּ וְנִצִּל, אָמְרִין לֵיה בְּנִי תָּרָח אָבִיוֹ, מִיּר בְּנִים לְנִלּה וְנִלְילִיכוּהוּ וְנִילְ לָּעִל בְּיִם לְנִל לְפָּנִי תָּרָח וְגוֹי.

His father took Avraham and brought him before Nimrod.

Nimrod said: "Let us worship fire." Avraham replied: "Let us worship water which extinguishes fire."

Nimrod said: "Let us worship water." Avraham said: "Let us worship clouds which contain water."

Nimrod said: "Let us worship clouds." Avraham said: "Let us worship the wind, which disperses the clouds."

Nimrod said: "Let us worship the wind." Avraham said: "Let us worship human beings, who contain the wind."

Nimrod said: "You are playing with words. I worship only the fire. Behold, I cast you into it.

Let the God that you worship come and save you from it."

Haran was there and he was undecided.

Nimrod asked him: "Whose side are you on?"

He replied: "If Avraham triumphs, I am with Avraham. If Nimrod triumphs, I am with Nimrod."

When Avraham went down into the furnace, he was saved. They said to Haran: "Whose side are you on?"

He replied: "I am with Avraham."

They took him and threw him into the fire, and his insides withered.

He came out "and Haran died before his father."

Maimonides (1135-1204 CE), Mishneh Torah, Laws Regarding Idol Worship

פֵיוָן שֶׁנְּגְמֵל אֵיתָן זֶה הִתְּחִיל לְשׁוֹטֵׁט בְּדַעְתּוֹ וְהוּאֹ קָטָן וְהְתְחִיל לַחֲשֹׁב בַּיּוֹם וּבַלַּיְלָה ׁ וְהָיָה תָּמֵהַ הֵיאַדְ אָפְשָׁר שָׁיִּהְיֶה הַנַּלְנָל הַזֶּה נוֹהֵג תָּמִיד וְלֹא יִהְיֶה לוֹ מַנְהִיג וּמִי יְסַבֵּב אוֹתוֹ. פִּי אִי אֶפְשָׁר שָׁיְּסַבֵּב אֶת עַצְמוֹ. וְלֹא הָיָה לוֹ מְלַמֵּד וְלֹא מוֹדִיע דָּבָר אֶלֶא מֵשְׁקָע בְּאוּר כַּשְׁדִּים בִּין עוֹבְדֵי כּוֹכָבִים הַטִּפְּשִׁים וְאָבִיו וְאִמּוֹ וְכָל הָעָם עוֹבְדֵי כּוֹכָבִים וְהוּא עוֹבֵד עִמְּהֶם וְלִבּוֹ מְשׁוֹטֵט וּמֵבִין עַד שֶׁהְשִּׁיג דֶּרֶדְ הָאֱמֶת וְהַבִּין קַוּ הַצֶּדֶק מִתְּבוּנְתוֹ הַנְּכֹוֹנָה. וְיָדַע שֵׁיֵשׁ שַׁם אֱלוֹהַ אֶחָד וְהוּא מֵנְהִיג הַנַּלְנָּל וְהוּא בַּרָא הַכּל וְאֵין בְּכַל הַנְּמָצֵא אֱלוֹהַ חוּץ מִמְנּוּ.

After this mighty man was weaned, he began to explore and think.

Though he was a child, he began to think by day and by night, and to wonder:

"How is it possible for the sphere to revolve, but without anyone causing it to revolve?

Who is causing it to revolve? It cannot be revolving by itself?

He had no teacher, nor anyone to inform him.

Rather, he was mired in Ur of the Chaldeans, among the foolish worshippers of the stars,

And his father and his mother and all of the people were worshippers of stars,

And he would worship with them.

But his heart was exploring, and gaining understanding, until he achieved the way of truth,

And understood the path of righteousness, through his accurate comprehension.

And he realized that there is one God who controls the sphere,

And Who created everything, and there is not in all of reality any other divinity, other than Him. וְיָדַע שֶׁכָּל הָעוֹלָם טוֹעִים וְדָבָר שֶׁגָּרַם לָהֶם לִטְעוֹת זֶה שֶׁעוֹבְדִים אֶת הַכּּוֹכְבִים וְאֶת הַצּוּרוֹת עַד שֶׁאָבַד הָאֱמֶת מָדַעַתַּם. וּבֵן אַרְבַּעִים שָׁנַה הָכִּיר אַבְרָהַם אֵת בּוֹרָאוֹ.

ּ כֵּיוָן שֶׁהִכִּירֹ וְיָדַעׁ הִתְחִילֹ לְהָשִׁיב תְּשׁׁוּבוֹת עַל בְּנֵי אוּר כַּשְׂדִּים וְלַצְרֹף דִּין עִמְהֶם וְלוֹמֵר שֶׁאֵין זוֹ דֶּרֶדְ הָאֱמֶתּ שֶׁאַתֶּם הוֹלְכִים בָּהּ וְשִׁבֵּר הַצְּלָמִים וְהִתְחִיל לְהוֹדִיעַ לָעָם שֶׁאֵין רָאוּי לַעֲבֹד אֶלָא לֶאֱלוֹהַ הָעוֹלָם וְלוֹ רַאוּי לִהְשָׁתַּווֹת וּלְהַקְרִיב וּלָנֵסֶךְ כָּדִי שֵׁיַּכִּירוּהוּ כֵּל הַבְּרוּאִים הַבַּּאִים.

ָּרָאוֹי לְאַבֵּד וֹלְשַׁבֵּר כָּל הַצּוּרוֹת כְּדֵי שֶׁלֹּא יִטְעוּ בָּהֶן כָּל הָעָם כְּמוֹ אֵלוֹ שָׁהֵם מְדַמִּים שָׁאֵין שָׁם אֱלוֹהַ אֶלָּא אֵלּוּ..

He knew that the whole world was in error,

and that the thing which caused them to err was their worshiping the stars and the images, until the truth was lost from their consciousness.

And, when Abraham was forty years old he recognized his Creator.

After he recognized and knew, he started to make replies to the sons of Ur of the Chaldeans, and to organize disputations with them, saying:

"This is not the true path that you are following", and he destroyed the images, and began warning the people that it is not right to worship any save the God of the universe, and unto Him alone it is right to bow down, to offer sacrifices, and compound offerings, so that the creatures of the future shall recognize Him.

Moreover, it is right to destroy and break in pieces all of the images, so that all the people be not led to an error like these who imagine that there is no God save these images.

ּבֵּיוָן שֶׁנָּבַר עֲלֵיהֶם בִּרְאָיוֹתָיו בִּקֵּשׁ הַמֶּלֶךְ לְהָרְגוֹ וְנַעֲשָׁה לוֹ נֵס וְיָצָא לְחָרָן. וְהִתְּחִיל לַעֲמֹד וְלִקְרֹא בְּקוֹל נָּדוֹל לְכָל הָעוֹלֶם וּלְהוֹדִיעָם שֶׁיֵשׁ שָׁם אֱלוֹהַ אֶחָד לְכָל הָעוֹלֶם וְלוֹ רָאוּי לַעֲבֹד. וְהָנָה מְהַלֵּךְ וְלְוֹרֵא וּמְקַבְּצְין הָעָם מֵעִיר לְעִיר וּמִמַּמְלֶכָה לְמַמְלֶכָה עַד שֶׁהִגִּיע לְאֶרֶץ כְּנַעַן וְהוּא קוֹרֵא שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר (בראשית כא לג) ״וַיִּקְרָא שָׁם בְּשֵׁם ה׳ אֵל עוֹלֶם״. וְכִיוָן שֶׁהִיוּ הָעָם מִתְקַבְּצִין אֵלָיו וְשֹׁוּאֲלִין לוֹ עַל דְּבָרִיו הָיָה מוֹדִיעַ לְכָל אֶחָד וְאֶחָד כְּפִי דַּעְתּוֹ עַד שֶׁיַּחְזִירֵהוּ לְדֶרֶךְ הָאֱמֶת עָד שֶׁנִּתְקבְּצוּ אֵלָיו אֲלָפִים וּרְבָּבוֹת וְהָם אֵנִשִּׁי בֵּיִת אֵבְרָהָם וִשְׁתַל בְּלָבֶּם הַעִּקָּר הַנַּדוֹל הַזָּה וְחָבֵּר בּוֹ סְבַּרִים וְהוֹדִיעוֹ לִיצְחַק בְּנוֹ

When he overcame them by the strength of his arguments, the king tried to put him to death, but he was saved by a miracle, and went hence to Haran.

There he began to stand up and to call out in a great voice to the whole world, to let them know that there is One God for the whole universe, and unto Him it is proper to render service.

And thus he went onward with his proclamations from city to city, and from government to government, until he reached the land of Canaan, and he called out, as it is said:

"And called there on the name of the Lord, the Everlasting God" (Gen. 21.33). When the people gathered about him and asked him concerning his words, he answered each and every one according to his mentality, until he was able to turn him to the path of truth, until there gathered around him thousands, and tens of thousands, and they became the people of Abraham's household, and he implanted in their hearts this great principle, and he compiled books about it, and he taught it to his son Isaac.

Haamek Davar (Rabbi Naftali Tzvi Yehuda Berlin of Volozhin, 1817-1893)

ונשרפה לשרפה וגו,ץ כל המקרא אין בו ענין שראוי להודיע לענין הספור ומה לי אם היו להם אבנים לבנין או בנו בעץ או עשו שריפת לבנים וכבר לפני המבול כתיב ויהי בנה עירץ ונראה בכאן מרומז קבלת חז"ל דהפילו לא"א לכבשן האשץ ומגוף המקרא אשר הוצאתיך מאור כשדים אין הכרחץ דלפי הפשט הוא מקום נקרא הכי וכמו דכתיב בארץ מולדתו באור כשדים ויצאו אתם מאור כשדים וגו, אלא כאן מרומז הענין דהא ודאי דלפי הקבלה שהפילו את א"א לכבשן האשץ לא עשו כבשן האש בשביל זה אלא היה אתון נורא יקידתא לצורך הבריותץ והודיע זה הכתוב שהיה כבשן לצורך העיר והמגדלץ ומזה בכבשן ומזה הכבשן ניצול א"אץ והא שלא פירש המקרא זה הנס באר היטב יבואר להלן

v. 3 let us burn them

Nothing in this verse seems necessary to be told in this story.

Why do I care if they had stones for building, or if they built with wood, or if they made a fire for bricks?

And was it not already written before the flood "and he built a city" and there the text says nothing about from what and how it was built.

So we must try to understand why the text details their words.

And it appears that here there is a hint of the tradition of our sages

that Nimrod cast Abraham our father into the fiery furnace.

Nowhere else in the Torah is that tradition even hinted at...

only that God brought Abraham out from Ur Casdim.

But here, there is a hint of it.

For in all of the tradition about casting Abraham into the furnace,

the furnace was not built for that purpose,

but was a fiery kiln which had been built for other human purpose.

And <u>this</u> text informs us that the furnace had been built for the purpose of the tower and the city.

And from this we may understand how large and deep that furnace was.

And from that furnace, our father Avraham was rescued.

פן נפוץ על פני כל הארץץ אמנם יש להבין מה חששו אם יצאו כמה לארץ אחרת ומובן שזה היה שייך לדברים אחדים שהיה ביניהם ובאשר אין דעות ב"א שוים חששו שלא יצאו ב"א מדעה זו ויהיו במחשבה אחרת ע"כ היו משגיחים שלא יצא איש מישוב שלהםץ ומי שסר מדברים אחדים שביניהם היה משפטו לשריפה כאשר עשו לא"אץ נמצא היו דברים אחדים שביניהם לרועץ שהחליטו להרוג את מי שלא יחשוב כדעתםץ ויבואר עוד להלן ו.:

v. 4 lest we be scattered across the face of the earth

but we have to understand why they were concerned

about some of their number departing to a different land.

Clearly, it is related to the "one words" which existed among them.

Because the opinions of people differ,

they were worried lest some of their people depart from this single opinion, and begin to think different thoughts.

This was why they kept a look out to make sure that no one went forth from their settlement.

And anyone among them who departed from their "one words"

would be condemned to be burned in the fire,

as they did to Abraham our father.

And so we find that the "one words" that existed among them

resulted in a fracturing,

because they decided to kill anyone who did not think according to their opinion.