# Parashat Korach

#### Numbers 16:1-13

(1) Now Korah, son of Izhar son of Kohath son of Levi, betook himself, along with Dathan and Abiram sons of Eliab, and On son of Peleth-descendants of Reuben-(2) to rise up against Moses, together with two hundred and fifty Israelites, chieftains of the community, chosen in the assembly, men of repute. (3) They combined against Moses and Aaron and said to them, "You have gone too far! For all the community are holy, all of them, and the Eternal One is in their midst. Why then do you raise yourselves above the Eternal One's congregation?" (4) When Moses heard this, he fell on his face. (5) Then he spoke to Korah and all his company, saying, "Come morning, the Eternal One will make known who is His and who is holy, and will grant him access to Himself; He will grant access to the one He has chosen. (6) Do this: You, Korah and all your band, take fire pans, (7) and tomorrow put fire in them and lay incense on them before the Eternal One. Then the man whom the Eternal One chooses, he shall be the holy one. You have gone too far, sons of Levi!" (8) Moses said further to Korah, "Hear me, sons of Levi. (9) Is it not enough for you that the God of Israel has set you apart from the community of Israel and given you access to Him, to perform the duties of the Eternal One's Tabernacle and to minister to the community and serve them? (10) Now that He has advanced you and all your fellow Levites with you, do you seek the priesthood too? (11) Truly, it is against the Eternal One that you and all your company have banded together. For who is Aaron that you should rail against him?" (12) Moses sent for Dathan and Abiram, sons of Eliab; but they said, "We will not come! (13) Is it not enough that you

### במדבר ט"ז:א'-ר"ג

(א) וַיִּקַח לְּרַח בֶּן־יִצְהָר בֶּן־קְהָת בֶּן־לֵגִי ודַתַּן וַאַבִירָם בָּנִי אֵלִיאַב וְאִוֹן בַּן־פַּלֶת בְּנִי ראוּבֵן: (ב) וַיָּקָמוּ לְפָנֵי מֹשֶׁה וַאַנָשִׁים מבּנִי־יִשְׂרָאֵל חַמְשִׁים וּמַאתַיָם נְשִׂיאֵי עַדָה קראי מועד אַנשִׁי־שַׁם: (ג) וַיִּקְהַלוֹּ על־משָה וְעָל־אַהָרוֹן ויֹאמָרוּ אַלהֶם ּ רב־לְכֵם כִּי כַל־הַעדַה כַּלֵם קִדשׁים וֹבְתוֹכֵם יָהֵוָה וּמַדִּוּעַ הַתְנַשְּׂאָוּ עַל־קְהַל יָהוָה: (ד) וַיִּשְׁמֵע מֹשֶׁה וַיִּפָּל עַל־פָּנְיו: (ה) ויִדבּר אֵל־קֹרח וָאֵל־כּל־עַדתוֹ לאמר בּקר וִילַע יִהוָה אַת־אַשֶׁר־לֵוֹ וְאֵת־הַקּדְוֹשׁ וָהָקָרִיב אַלֵיו וָאָת אַשִׁר יִבְחַר־בָּוֹ יַקְרִיב אַלִיו: (ו) זָאת עֲשָׂוּ קְחוּ־לַכָם מַחָתְּוֹת קֹרַח ֶּוְכַל־עֲדַתָּוֹ: (ז) וּתָנוּ בַהן ו אַשׁ וְשִׁימוּ עֲלֵיהֶן קְטֹרֶת לִפְגֵי יְהוָהֹ מֶחָׁר וְהָיָה הָאָישׁ אֲשֶׁר־יִבְחַר יְהָוָה הִוּא הַקֶּּדְוֹשׁ רַב־לָבֶם בָּנִי לוי: (ה) ויָאמֶר משָה אָל־קרח שמעו־נַא בְּנֵי לֵוִי: (ט) הַמְעַט מִבֶּׁם כִּי־הִבְדִּיל אֵלהֵׁי יִשְׂרָאֵל אָתְכֶם מֵעֲדֵת יִשְׂרָאֵל לְהַקְרִיב אֶתְכֶם אֵלֶיו לַעֲבֹד אֶת־עֲבֹדַת מִשְׁבַּן יְהֹוָה וַלְעֵמֶד לְפָנֵי הַעֲדָה לְשַׁרְתַם: (י) וַיַּקְרֶב אָתָדְּ וְאֵת־כַּל־אַחֵידְ בָנֵי־לֵוִי אָתַּדְ וּבְקַשְׁתַּם גַם־כָּהַנָה: (יא) לְכָׁן אַתַּה וְכַל־עַדַתְּדְּ הַנַּעַדִים עַל־יִהַוָה וְאַהַרְן מַה־הוֹא כִּי תלונו [תַלָּינוּ] עַלֵיו: (יב) וַיִּשָׁלַח מֹשֶׁה לְקְרָא לְדָתָן וְלַאַבִירָם בָּנֵי אֵלִיאָב וַיֹּאמָרְוּ לְא נעַלה: (יג) המִעט כִּי הַעַלִיתַנוּ מֹאָרץ זַבָת חַלָב' וּדְבַשׁ לַהַמִיתָנוּ בַּמִּדְבָּר כִּי־תִשְּׁתַּרָר צַלַינוּ גַם־הָשָׁתַּרָר: brought us from a land flowing with milk and honey to have us die in the wilderness, that you would also lord it over us?

## Haftarah

The two part Book of Samuel includes the story of Samuel's long service as military leader, judge, and prophet (second part of the 11th century BCE). Shortly before the present episode, he had - at the people's insistence and with God's consent - anointed Saul to be Israel's first king.

The sidrah features Korah's attempt to replace Moses as the people's leader; in the haftarah, the people try to displace God as their sovereign and want instead to have an earthly king. Moreover, both Moses and Samuel state that they have not taken even a single donkey that did not belong to them. And in both tales, miracles occur to justify the leader's status.

#### I Samuel 12:12-22

(12) But when you saw that Nahash king of the Ammonites was advancing against you, you said to me, 'No, we must have a king reigning over us'—though the Eternal One your God is your King. (13) "Well, the Eternal One has set a king over you! Here is the king that you have chosen, that you have asked for. (14) "If you will revere the Eternal One, worship Him, and obey Him, and will not flout the Eternal One's command, if both you and the king who reigns over you will follow the Eternal One your God, [well and good]. (15) But if you do not obey the Eternal One and you flout the Eternal One's command, the hand of the Eternal One will strike you as it did your fathers. (16) "Now stand by and see the marvelous thing that the Eternal One will do before your eyes. (17) It is the season of the wheat harvest. I will pray to the Eternal One and He will send thunder and rain; then you will take thought and realize what a wicked thing you did in the sight of the Eternal One when you asked for a king." (18) Samuel prayed to the Eternal One, and the Eternal One sent thunder and rain that day, and the people stood in awe of the Eternal One and of Samuel. (19) The people all said to Samuel, "Intercede for your servants with the Eternal One your God that we may not die,

# שמואל א יייב:רייב-כייב

(יב) וַתִּרְאוּ כִּי־נָחָשׁ מֻלֶּךְ בְּנֵי־עַמּוֹן (יבּ) עַלִינוּ עַלִינוּ לִי לֹא כִּי־מֵלֶךְ יִמְלְךְ עַלִינוּ ויהוה אלהיכם מלככם: (יג) ועתה הנה הַמֵּלֶךְ אַשֶׁר בָּחַרְתַּם אֲשֶׁר שָׁאַלְתַּם וְהַנָּה נַתַן יְהָנֶה עֲלֵיכֶם מֶלֶך: (יד) אִם־תִּירְאַוּ אֶת־יִהנָה וַעֲבַדְתָּם אֹתוֹ וּשְׁמַעְתֵּם בְּקֹלוֹ וְלָא תמָרוּ אַת־פִּי יָהַנָה והִיתָם גם־אמָם וגַם־הַמֵּלֶךְ אֲשֵׁר מָלַךְ עַלֵיבֶׁם אַחַר יִהְוָה אַלהֵיכָם: (טו) וָאָם־לָא תִשָּׁמְעוּ בָּקוֹל יִהוָה וּמְרִיתָם אֶת־פִּי יְהָוֶה וְהָיְתָה יַד־יְהָוֶה בָּבֶם וּבַאַבֹתִיבֶם: (טז) גַם־עַתַּה הָתִיצִבוּ וּרְאוּ אַת־הַדָּבֶר הַגַּדוֹל הַזָה אֲשֵׁר יִהוֹה עשה לְעֵינֵיכֶם: (יז) הַלְוֹא קצִיר־חְטִים הַּיּוֹם אֶקְרָאֹ אֶל־יִהנֶּה וְיִהַּוְ קֹלְוֹת וּמָטֵר וּדְעִוּ וּרָאוּ כִּי־רַעַתָּכֵם רַבַּהֹ אֲשֵׁר עַשִּׂיתָם בִּעִינֵי יָהוָֹה לְשָׁאָוֹל לַכָם מֵלֶך: (ס) (יח) וַיָּקְרָא שְׁמוּאֵל אֶל־יְהֹּנֶה וַיִּחַּן יְהַנֶה קֹלְת וּמָטָר בַּיִּוֹם הַהָּוֹא וַיִּירָא כָל־הָעָם מְאֶד אֵת־יִהְוָה ואָת־שָׁמוּאָל: (יט) ויֹאמָרוּ כַל־הַעַּׁם אַל־שָׁמוּאָל הָתַפַּלֵל בְּעַד־עַבַדִיךְ אָל־יִהוָה אַלהֵיך וְאַל־נַמְוּת כֵּי־יַסַפְנוּ על־כַּל־חטֹאתֹינוּ רַעַה לשָאָל לַנוּ מֵלֶך: (ס) (כ) וַיּאמֶר שִׁמוּאֵל אֱל־הַעַם אַל־תִּירָאוּ אַהַ עֲשִׂיתֶּם אָת כָּל־הָרָעָה הַזְּאת אַׁךּ אַל־תַּסוּרוּ מֵאַחַרִי יִהוָה וַעַבַדְתַּם אַת־יִהוָה for we have added to all our sins the wickedness of asking for a king." (20) But Samuel said to the people, "Have no fear. You have, indeed, done all those wicked things. Do not, however, turn away from the Eternal One, but serve the Eternal One with all your heart. (21) Do not turn away to follow worthless things, which can neither profit nor save but are worthless. (22) For the sake of His great name, the Eternal One will never abandon His people, seeing that the Eternal One undertook to make you His people.

בְּכָל־לְבַבְכֶם: (כא) וְלָא תָּסְוּרוּ בִּי וּ אַחֲרִי הַתְּהוּ אֲשֶׁרְ לְא־יוֹעֵילוּ וְלָא יַצִּילוּ כִּי־תִהוּ הַמָּה: (כב) בִּי לְא־יִטְשׁ יְהוָהֹ אֶת־עַמֵּוֹ בַּעֲבָוּר שְׁמָוֹ הַגָּדְוֹל כִּי הוֹאָיל יְהוָה לַעֲשְׂוֹת אֶתְכֶם לָוֹ לְעָם:

Translation and introduction to Haftarah taken from the Plaut chumash

