

A God Just Like Us

Sources for Identity/Crisis, Conversation between Yehuda Kurtzer and Benay Lappe

1. Babylonian Talmud Hagigah 5b

״וְאָם לֹא תִשְּׁמֶעוּהָ בְּמִסְתָּרִים תִּבְכֶּה נַפְשִׁי מִפְּנֵי גֵוָה״, אָמֵר רַב שְׁמוּאֵל בַּר אִינְיָא מִשְּׁמֵיהּ דְיָרָב: מָקוֹם יֵשׁ לוֹ לְהַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא וּמְסְתָּרִים שְׁמוֹ. מַאי ״מִפְּנֵי גֵוָה״! אָמַר רַב שְׁמוּאֵל בַּר יִצְחָק: מָפְּנֵי גַּאֲוֹתָן שֶׁל יִשְׂרָאֵל שָׁנִּישְּׁלָה מֵהֶם וְנִתְּנָה לַגּוֹיִם. רַבִּי שְׁמוּאֵל בַּר נַחְמָנִי אָמֵר: בַּרְיִּבְּר יִבְּיִם וְנִתְּנָה לַגּוֹיִם. רַבִּי שְׁמוּאֵל בַּר נַחְמָנִי אָמֵר: מְּפְבִי נַבְּיוֹ הַיּא: וְהָאָמַר בְּר בְּפָּבָּא: מִפְּנֵי גַּאֲוֹתְה שָׁמֵיִם. וּמִי אִיכָּא בְּכִיָּה קַמֵּיה הַקְּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא: וְהָדָר לְפָנָיו עוֹז וְחֶדְוָה בִּמְקוֹמוֹי״! לָא אֵין עֲצִיבוּת לִפְנֵי נַוְאֵי, הָא בְּבָתֵּי בַּרְאֵי...

The verse states: "But if you will not hear it, my soul shall weep in secret [bemistarim] for your pride" (Jeremiah 13:17). Rav Shmuel bar Inya said in the name of Rav: The Holy One, Blessed be He, has a place where He cries, and its name is Mistarim. What is the meaning of "for your pride"? Rav Shmuel bar Yitzḥak said: God cries due to the pride of the Jewish people, which was taken from them and given to the gentile nations. Rav Shmuel bar Naḥmani said: He cries due to the pride of the kingdom of Heaven, which was removed from the world. But is there crying before the Holy One, Blessed be He? Didn't Rav Pappa say: There is no sadness before the Holy One, Blessed be He, as it is stated: "Honor and majesty are before Him; strength and gladness are in His place" (I Chronicles 16:27)? This is not difficult. This statement, that God cries, is referring to the innermost chambers, where He can cry in secret, whereas this statement, that He does not cry, is referring to the outer chambers...

תָּנוּ רַבָּנַן, שְׁלשָׁה הַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּדְּ הוּא בּוֹכֶה עֲלֵיהֶן בְּכָל יוֹם : עַל שֶׁאֶפְשָׁר לַעֲסוֹק בַּתּוֹרָה וְאֵינוֹ עוֹסֶק, וְעַל שֵׁאִי אֵפְשַׁר לַעֲסוֹק בִּתוֹרָה וְעוֹסֶק, וְעַל בַּרָנֵס הַמִּתִנְּאֵה עַל הַאָבוּר.

The Sages taught that there are three types of people for whom the Holy One, Blessed be He, cries every day: For one who is able to engage in Torah study and does not engage in it; and for one who is unable to engage in Torah study and nevertheless he endeavors and engages in it; and for a leader who lords over the community.

2. Babylonian Talmud Berakhot 7a

אָמַר רַבִּי יוֹחָנָן מִשׁוּם רַבִּי יוֹמֵי: מִנַּיִן שֶׁהַקְּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּףְ הוּא מִתְפַּלֵּלוּ שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר: ״וַהַבִּיאוֹתִים אֶל הַר קַדְשִׁי וְשִׁמַּחְתִּים בְּבֵית הְּפָלֶּתִי״, ״הְּפִלֶּתָם״ לֹא נֶאֱמַר, אֶלֶּא ״הְּפָלֶּתִי״, מְכָּאן שֶׁל הַר קַדְשִׁי וְשִׁמַחְתִּים בְּבֵית הְפָלֶתִי״, ״הְּפָלֶתִם״ לֹא נֶאֱמַר, אֶמַר רַב: ״יְהִי רְצוֹן שֶׁהַקְּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּףְ הוּא מִתְפַּלֵל. מַאי מְצַלֵּי! אָמֵר רַב זוּטְרָא בַּר טוֹבִיָּה, אָמַר רַב: ״יְהִי רְצוֹן מִלְּפָנֵי שָׁיִּכְבְּשׁוּ רַחֲמֵי אֶת כַּצְסִי, וְיִגּוֹלוּ רַחֲמֵי עַל מִדּוֹתֵי, וְאֶתְנַהֵג עִם בָּנֵי בְּמִדַּת רַחֲמִים, וְאֵכְּנֵם לָפִנִים מִשׁוּרַת הַדִּין״.

R. Yohanan said in the name of R. Yosi: From where do we know that the Holy Blessed One prays? As it says, "I will bring them to My holy mountain, and make them joyful in the house of My prayer" (Isaiah 56:7). The verse does not say the house of their prayer, but rather, "the house of My prayer"; from here we see that the Holy Blessed One prays. What does God pray? R. Zutra b. Tuvia said in the name of Rav: May it be my will that my compassion conquers my anger and prevails over my other attributes, and that I behave with my children with the attribute of compassion, and that I refrain from enforcing the full letter of the law with them.

תּנְנָא, אָמַר רַבִּי יִשְּׁמָעֵאל בֶּן אֱלִישָׁע: פַּעַם אַחַת, נְכְנַסְתִּי לְהַקְטִיר קְטוֹרֶת לִפְנֵי וְלִפְנִים, וּדְנִיא, אָמַר רַבִּי יִשְׁמְעֵאל בְּנִי, וְלָאִיתִי אַכְתְּרִיאֵל יָהּ ה׳ צְּבָאוֹת, שֶׁהוּא יוֹשֵׁב עַל כִּסֵא רָם וְנִשְׂא, וְאָמַר לִי: ״יִישְׁמְעֵאל בְּנִי, בְּרְכֵנִי!״ אָמַרְתִּי לוֹ: ״יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶיךּ, שֶׁיִּכְבְּשׁוּ רַחֲמֶיךּ אֶת כַּעַסְדְּ, וְיִגּוֹלוּ רַחֲמֶיךּ עַל מִדּוֹתֶיךְ, וְתִּנְהֵג עִם בָּנֶיךְ בְּמִדַּת הָרַחֲמִים, וְתִכָּנֵס לָהֶם לִפְנִים מִשׁוּרַת הַדִּיוִ״. וְנִעְנַע לִי בִּרֹשׁוֹ וְקַמֵשְׁמַע לַן, שֵׁלֹּא תָּהֵא בְּרְכַּת הֵדִיוֹט קַלָּה בִּעִינִיךְ.

It is taught in a baraita: R. Yishmael ben Elisha said, "Once I entered to offer incense in the innermost sanctum, and I saw Acatriel Yah Adonai of Hosts, who was seated on a mighty and exalted throne. And he said to me, 'Yishmael, my son, bless me.' I said to him, 'May it be your will that your compassion conquers your anger and prevails over your other attributes, and that you behave with your children with the attribute of compassion, and that you refrain from enforcing the full letter of the law with them.' And he nodded to me with his head." And this teaches us that you should not take the prayer of a layperson lightly.

3. Babylonian Talmud Berakhot 6a-6b

ּ אָמַר רַבִּי אָבִין בַּר רַב אַדָּא, אָמַר רַבִּי יִצְחָק: מִנַּיִן שֶׁהַקְּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּדְּ הוּא מַנִּיחַ תְּפִילִין שֶׁנֶּאֱמֵר: ייִמִימִינוֹ אֵשׁ דָּת לָמוֹיי, ייִנְשְׁבַּע הי בִּימִינוֹ וּבִזְרוֹעַ עֻזּוֹיי. ייִבִּימִינוֹיי — זוֹ תּוֹרָה, שֶׁנֶּאֱמֵר: ייִמִימִינוֹ אֵשׁ דָּת לָמוֹיי, ייִבְּיִרוֹעַ עָזּוֹיי — אֵלּוּ תִּפִילִין, שֵׁנֵּאֲמֵר: ייהי עֹז לְעַמּוֹ יִתֵּןיי...

Rabbi Avin bar Rav Adda said that Rabbi Yitzḥak said: From where is it derived that the Holy One, Blessed be He, wears phylacteries? As it is stated: "The Lord has sworn by His right hand, and by the arm of His strength" (Isaiah 62:8)—his right hand and the arm of His strength are the holy objects upon which God swore. Specifically, "His right hand" refers to the Torah, as it is stated: "From His right hand, a fiery law for His people" (Deuteronomy 33:2). "The arm of His strength," His left hand, refers to phylacteries, as it is stated: "The Lord gave strength to His nation" (Psalms 29:11)...

אֲמֵר לֵיהּ רַב נַחְמֶן בַּר יִצְחָק לְרַב חִיָּיא בַּר אָבִין : הָנֵי תְּפִילִּין דְּמֶרֵי עֶלְמֶא מָה כְּתִיב בְּהוּיּ אֲמֵר לֵיהּ ייוּמִי כְּעַמְּךְ יִשְּׁרָבֵּל גּוֹי אֶחָד בָּאָרֶץיי. וּמִי מִשְׁתַּבַּח קוּדְשָׁא בְּרִיךְ הוּא בְּשִׁרְחַיְיהוּ דְּיִשְׂרָאֵל אִין, דְּכְתִיב : ייאָת ה׳ הָאֱמַרְתָּ הַיּוֹםי׳. וּכְתִיב : ייוַה׳ הָאֱמִירְךְּ הַיּוֹםי׳, אָמַר לָהֶם דְּיִשְׂרָאֵל : אַתֶּם עֲשִׂיתוּנִי חֲטִיבָה אַחַת בָּעוֹלָם, וַאֲנִי אֶעֱשֶׂה אֶתְכֶם חֲטִיבָה אַחַת בָּעוֹלָם, שֶׁנֶאֱמֵר : יישְׁמֵע יִשְׂרָאֵל ה׳ אֱלֹהֵינוּ ה׳ אַחַת בָּעוֹלָם״, שָׁנֶּאֱמֵר ייוּמִי כְּעַמְּךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל גּוֹי אֶחָד אֶחָת בָּעוֹלָם״, שָׁנֶּאֱמֵר ייוּמִי כְּעַמְּךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל גּוֹי אֶחָד בָּאַרָץ״.

Rav Naḥman bar Yitzḥak said to Rav Ḥiyya bar Avin: What is written in the phylacteries of the Master of the world? He replied: It is written: "Who is like Your people, Israel, one nation in the land?" (I Chronicles 17:21). Rav Naḥman bar Yitzḥak continues: Is the Holy One, Blessed be He, glorified through the glory of Israel? Rav Ḥiyya bar Avin answered: Yes, as it is stated: "You have affirmed, this day, that the Lord is your God." And the subsequent verse states: "And the Lord has affirmed, this day, that you are His treasure, as He spoke to you, to keep His commandments" (Deuteronomy 26:17–18). From these two verses it is derived that the Holy One, Blessed be He, said to Israel: You have made Me a single entity [ḥativa] in the world, as you singled Me out as separate and unique. And because of this, I will make you a single entity in the world. You have made Me a single entity in the world, as it is stated that Israel declares God's oneness by saying: "Hear, Israel, the Lord is our God, the Lord is One" (Deuteronomy 6:4). And because of this, I will make you a single entity in the world, unique and elevated with the utterance: "Who is like Your people, Israel, one nation in the land?"