The Kuzari said: "Be careful, Rabbi, that you do not overstate the 92.. praise of your people and overlook the well-known account of their rebellion during this period of miracles. For I have heard that in the midst of all this they made a Golden Calf and worshipped it instead of God." 101

The Rabbi said: "The severity of their sin was magnified because of their greatness. 102 Great indeed is one whose sins are enumerated."103

> The Kuzari said: "You say 94. this only out of your favorable bias toward your people. What greater sin is there than idolatry? What greatness could possibly remain after that?"

ועל האֵלהות, לא הֵיוּ עוֹמָדִים מִבְּלִי צוּרָה The Kuzari said: "I grant 96. you that they inher-שמכונים אליה ואומרים להמונם כי הצורה ited their greatness from Adam,

and that Adam was the most perfect of all creatures, and that your nation was worthy of achieving more greatness than anyone else in the world. But still - how could there be any remnant of greatness after this sin [of the Golden Calf ?"

[1] The Rabbi said: "In those days, every people worshipped images. 97. Even if philosophers had been able to prove to everyone the existence of the one omnipotent God, they still would not have relinquished their images. This is because they would focus their attentions upon the image, and

[2] "[During this period in history,] Israel was waiting for that which Moshe had promised to bring down to them from God -- something that they could see and focus upon, just as they had focused upon the pillar of cloud and the pillar of fire when they left Egypt. They would gaze and concentrate upon the pillars, and would exalt them by bowing down to God's presence in front of them. They behaved the same way with the pillar of cloud that descended upon Moshe when God spoke with him. 127

באַשֶּר שָּׁמְעוּ הָעָם דְּבְרֵי עֲשֶׁרָת הַרְּכָרִים וְעָלָה מִשֶּׁה אָל הָהָר לְהוֹרִיד לָהֶם הַלּוּחוֹת כְּתוּבִים, וְלַצְשוֹת לָהֶם אָרוֹן לְהִיוֹת לְהָם דְּבָר נִרְאָה שָׁיְבַוְנוּ נָנְדּוֹ, שַׁבּוֹ יַהְיֶה הַפְּרִית לֵאלֹהִים וְהַבְּרִיאָה הָרָבּוֹנִית, רוֹצֶה לוֹמֶר: הַלּוּחָוֹת, זוּלַת מָה שַּבָּכִק בָּאָרוֹן מֵהָעָנֵן וְהַבְּבוֹד וּמָה שָׁנְרְאָה בַּעָבוּרוֹ מֵהַמּוֹפְתִים.

ונְשָׁאָרוּ הַעָּם כִיעֶפִּים לְרָדָת כוֹשָׁה וָהָם עַל עַנְיָנָם, לא שְׁנּוּ הָאָרָם וְעַדְיָם וּבָגְרֵיהָם אֲשֶׁר עָמְדוּ בָּהָם יוֹם מַעֲמֵר הָר סִינִי, אַךְ נִשְּאֵרוּ בִּתְכוּנָתָם מַּמְתִינִים לִמשֶׁה, וּבוֹשֵשׁ מַהָם אַרְבָּעִים יוֹם, וְהוּא לא לָקַח צִידָה וְלֹא נִפְרַד מֵהָם אֶלָא עַל מְנָת שָׁיָשׁוֹב לְיוֹמוֹ. אָז נְבְרָה הַמַּחָשְׁבָה

not change in their appearance, their jewelry, or their clothes from their first day at Mount Sinai; they stayed where they were, awaiting Moshe's return. Moshe tarried for forty days, without having taken any provisions with him. And when he had first left them to ascend the mountain, it was with the understanding that he would return that very day 130 [- they therefore assumed that he was dead]. It was then that an evil thought overtook

[6] "Their sin, therefore, was the making of an image which was forbidden to them. They further sinned by ascribing Divinity to something which

they themselves had constructed without the sanction of God. 134 Their defense is that all this arose as a result of a mass confusion [due to Moshe's apparent death]. Furthermore, the number

בָּיָדֶם וּרְצוֹנָם מִבְּלִי מִצְוַת הָאֱלֹהִים. וְיֵשׁ לָהֶם הַתְּנַצְלוּת בְּמָה שֶׁקַּדַם מֵהַמָּחֵלֹקֶת בּינֵיהָם, וְלֹא הָגִּיעוּ עוֹכְדִיו אֶל שְׁלֹשֶׁת אלפי אַישׁ מִכְּלַל שֵשׁ מַאוֹת אֶלֶף שֶׁהָיוּ. אַבֶּל הַתְנַצְלוֹת הַגְּדוֹלִים שָׁפִּיְעוּ בַּעֲשׁוֹתוֹ

[8] "This sin was not a departure from worshipping the God Who took them out of Egypt; rather, it was a revolt against a fraction of His commandments. For God had commanded them not to make images [representing Him], and they proceeded to make an image. They should have

continued waiting instead of [relying on their own intellects and] making something to concentrate upon and follow. Nor should they

לָהַמָתִין שֶׁלָּא יָקבָּעוּ עַצְמָם דְּבָר שֶׁיַקבִּילוהוּ וַיָּבֵשָׁכוּ אַחַרִיו, וּמְוְבָּחַ וְקָרְבָּנוֹת, וְזֶה הנה מצצת כי שהנה ביניהם כון החוזים ----

[3] "The nation heard the Ten Commandments, and Moshe as-

cended the mountain to bring down the engraved tablets and place them in an Ark. The objective was to have some tangible item that they could focus upon - something that would contain [a record of] the covenant between God and Israel, 128 and a Divine [new] creation, namely, the tablets themselves. Additionally, there was a cloud of Divine glory that hovered above the Ark, and the Ark was continually associated with

(4) "The people patiently waited for Moshe to descend from the mountain, and they retained their holy status all this time. They did

miracles. 129