DESPERATION AND FRUSTRATION: AVRAHAM'S SEARCH FOR A SUCCESSOR

I. WHO IS AVRAHAM? AND WHAT IS GOD'S ROLE IN HIS LIFE?

1. Genesis 11

26 When Terah had lived 70 years, he begot Abram, Nahor, and Haran. A 27 Now this is the line of Terah: B Terah begot Abram, Nahor, and Haran; and Haran begot Lot. 28 Haran died in the lifetime of his father Terah, in his native land, Ur of the Chaldeans. 29 Abram and Nahor took to themselves wives, the name of Abram's wife being Sarai and that of Nahor's wife Milcah, the daughter of Haran, the father of Milcah and Iscah. 30 Now Sarai was barren, she had no child. 31 Terah 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 Haran, they settled there. 32 The days of Terah came to 205 years; and Terah died in Haran.

A. Genesis

4:1–2/5:3 Now the man knew his wife Eve, and she conceived and bore Cain, ... She then bore his brother Abel. ... When Adam had lived 130 years, he begot a son in his likeness after his image, and he named him Seth.

6:10 Noah begot three sons: Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

B. Genesis

2:4 Such is the story of heaven and earth when they were created....

6:9 This is the line of Noah ...

11:27 Now this is the line of Terah ...

25:19 This is the story of Isaac, son of Abraham.

37:1–2 Now Jacob was settled in the land where his father had sojourned, the land of Canaan. 2This, then, is the line of Jacob:

1. ספר בראשית פרק יא

כּוֹ וְיְחִי־תֶּרָח שִׁבְעִים שְׁנֵה וַיּוֹּלֶדֹ אֶת־אַבְּרָם אֶת־יִּחְוֹר וְאָת־הָרָוֹי מִן אֵלֶּה תּוֹלְדִת הֶּרַח הַּוֹלִיד אֶת־אַבְּרָם אֶת־יִּחְוֹר וְאָת־הָרֶן וְהָרָן הוֹלִיד אֶת־לְּוֹט: כֹח וַיִּמָת הָרְּן אֶת־יְּבָּרָם וְיָּהָן הוֹלִיד אֶת־לְּוֹט: כֹח וַיִּמָת הָרְּן אֶת־יִּבְּרָם שְׁבִּי שְׁבִּי שְׁבִּי שְׁבָּי וְשְׁבִּי וְשְׁבִּי וְשָׁבְּי וְשָׁבְּ אָנֶת הָלְּוֹט אֵשֶת־אַבְרָם שְׁבִּי וְשָׁבְּי וְשָׁבִי שְׁבָּי וְמָבְּרָם בְּנוֹ וְאָתִי שְׁבָי מִּלְּבָּה וְאָבִי וִסְבְּה: ל וַתְּהִי שְׂבִי עָבְּרָם בְּנוֹ וְאֶת־יִּלְּבָּה בְּנִוֹן וְאָת־יִּלְּבָּה בְּנִוֹן וְאָת־יִּלְבָּה בְּנִוֹן וְאָתִי שְׁבִי בִּלְּלוֹו אֵשֶׁת אַבְּרָם בְּנוֹ וְאֶת־לְוֹט אָעָּת אַבְרָם בְּנוֹ וְאֵת־יִּלְּנִם שְׁנִי בְּלְּלוֹו אֵשֶׁת אַבְרָם בְּנוֹ וְאֵת־יִּבְיֹם שְׁנֵה וְנִיְלִים שְׁנָה וְיִבְּאוּ וְיִבְּאוּ עִדִּיחְרָן אָנִים וּמְאתְיִם שְׁנֵה וְנִיתִּי שְׁבִּי לְּבָּרִוֹ אְרָיִה בְּלְבוֹן וְיִבְּאוּ עַדִּיחְרָן בְּנִינְוֹיִ וְיִבְּיוֹ וְאֶתִי לְּנָת אָרְיִבְם בְּנִוֹן וְאָתִי לְּנִים שְׁנָה שִׁנְיִם וּמְאתִים שְׁנֵה שִׁבְּים לְּבֶּלְוּ וְיִבְּיוֹ וְעִרְם בְּנִוֹין וְיִבְּיאוֹ וְיִבְּיוֹם וּמְאתִים וּמְאתִים שְׁבָּיוֹ וּמְיִרוּן בְּתְרִן: בְּיִּבְיוֹין וְיִבְּיוֹ וְיִבְיוֹם וּמְאתִינִם שְׁנָבְיוֹ וּיִבְיוֹם וּמְאתְיָם שְׁבִּיוֹ וְמִילְנִם וְּמָת תְּרָם בְּנִיוֹין וְיִבְיִים וּמְתִינִים וְּמָבִים וּמְאתִים שְׁבִּים וּמְשִׁרוּן:

A. ספר בראשית

פרק ד פסוקים א-ב/ה:ג וְהָאֶלְם יָדַע אֶת־חַוָּה אִשְׁתְּוֹ וַתַּהַר' זַתְּלֶד אֶת־לַּיִן ... וַתִּסֶף לֶלֶדֶת אֶת־אָחָיו אֶת־הַבֶּל ... וְיִּקְרָא אָדָם שְׁלֹשִׁים וּמְאַת' שָׁנָה וַיִּוֹלֶד בִּדְמוּתוֹ כְּצַלְמְוֹ וַיִּקְרָא אֶת־שָׁמִוֹ שֵׁת:

פרק ו פסוק י וַיַּוֹלֶד נָחַ שְׁלֹשְׁה בָנֵים אֶת־שֵׁם אֶת־חֶם וְאֶת־ יפֵת:

В. ספר בראשית

פרק ב פסוק ד אָלֶה תוֹלְדְוֹת הַשָּׁמִים וְהָאָרֶץ בְּהִבּּרְאֵם ... פרק ו פסוק ט אֵלֵה תּוֹלְדִת נֹחַ ...

פרק יא פסוק כז וְאֵ'לֶה' תּוֹלְדָית הֶּרַח ...

פרק כה פסוק יט וְאֶלֶה תּוֹלְדָת יִצְחָק בֶּן־אַבְרְהֶם ... פרק לז פסוקים א-ב וַישֵׁב יַעַלְב בָּאֵרֵץ מִגוּרֶי אָבֵיו בְּאֵרֵץ

פרק לז פטוקים א-ב וַיּשֶׁב יַעֲקב בְּאֶרֵץ מְגוּרֵי אָבֵיו בְּאֶרֵ בַּנַעַן: אֵלֵה | תֹּלִדוֹת יַעֵלֹב ...

C. Nahum Sarna, The JPS Torah Commentary, Genesis 11:31

Haran is situated some 550 miles northwest of Ur, about 10 miles north of the present-day Syrian-Turkish border on the left bank of the Balikh River. The name means "route, journey, caravan," and it doubtless derives from the city's location as an important station along the main international trade routes from Mesopotamia to the Mediterranean Sea. From the Mari archives it is clear that in the eighteenth century B.C.E. Haran was a center of seminomadic Amorite tribes. ... The reason for Terah's detour is not given, but it may have had to do with Haran as a focus of the international donkey caravan trade and with the fact that both it and Ur were centers of the moon-god cult.

ספר בראשית פרק יב Genesis 12

1 The LORD said to Abram, "Go forth from your native land and from your father's house to the land that I will show you. 2 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. 3 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." 4 Abram went forth as the LORD had commanded him, and Lot went with him. Abram was seventy-five years old when he left Haran. 5 Abram took his wife Sarai and his brother's son Lot, and all the wealth that they had amassed, and the persons that they had acquired in Haran;^D and they set out for the land of Canaan.

אַ וַיָּאמֶר יָהוָה אֱל־אַבָּרֶם לֶךְ־לָךָ מְאַרְצָרָ וּמְמִּוֹלְדְתְּרָ וּמְבֵּית אַבִיךּ אֱל־הַאָרֵץ אֲשֶׁר אַרְאָרֵ: בּ וְאֵעֲשָׂרְ לְגוֹי גַּדֹוֹל וָאַבַרַכָה מָבַרַבֶּיה שָׁמֵך וַהְיָה בִּרַכַה: ג וַאַבַרַכָה מִבַּרְבֶּיך ומקללך אאר ונברכו בר כל משפחת האדמה: ד נילך אברם כּאָשֶׁר דּבֵּר אַליוֹ יְהוֹה וְיִּלֹדְ אַתּוֹ לוֹט ואברם בַּן־ חַמֵשׁ שַׁנִים ׁ וָשָׁבָעִים שַׁנַּה בִּצֵאתוֹ מֵחַרַן: הֹ וַיִּקָּח אַבָרַם אַת־שַׂרִי אָשָׁתוֹ וָאַת־לְּוֹט בֶּן־אַחִיו **וְאַת־בַּל־רָבוּשַׁם אַשֵּׁר** רָבָשׁוּ וְאֵת־הַנָּבֶּשׁ אֲשֶׁר־עָשׁוּ בְחָרָן^ס וַיֵּצְאוּ לְלֶבֶׁרֵ אַרְצָה ּבְנַעַן וַיַּבִאוּ אַרִצָה כִּנְעַן:

D. John Drane, The World of the Bible p. 53

Closer examination of the stories about Abraham reveals a pattern of life that reflects this semi-nomadic pastoral existence that is so well documented elsewhere. Abraham is clearly represented as one of the more successful nomads: he is the owner of large flocks and has considerable wealth at his disposal. Even the food he eats provides evidence for his prosperity: when a meal has to be prepared in haste to feed some unexpected visitors, it includes 'cakes ... a calf ... curds and milk'.21 This menu is remarkably similar to the sort of food that was expected by Sinuhe, an Egyptian aristocrat who lived in Canaan for a while:

Bread was made for me as daily fare, wine as daily provision, cooked meat and roast fowl, beside the wild beasts of the desert ... and milk in every kind of cooking.'

TALE OF SINUHE

Like other well-to-do semi-nomads, Abraham and later members of his clan generally camped near to smallish settlements,22 sometimes staying for long enough to become farmers,23 and at times of particular stringency they could even become city-dwellers for a while.24 As the story unfolds, his descendants Isaac and Jacob gradually adopt a more settled existence until Jacob is persuaded to migrate permanently to Egypt²⁵ and adopt a far more urbanized lifestyle altogether. Abraham could also command large numbers of men, and was able to call on the services of what was in effect a private army, which he used to great effect in rescuing his nephew Lot from captivity.²⁶ The many kings mentioned in that connection correlate well with the description of the political organization described in a letter from Mari (a north Mesopotamian city-state) dating from shortly after 1800 BC:

21. Genesis 18:6-8

ספר בראשית פרק יב

6 Abram passed through the land as far as the site of Shechem, at the terebinth of Moreh. The Canaanites were then in the land. 7 The LORD appeared to Abram and said, "I will assign this land to your offspring." And he built an altar there to the LORD who had appeared to him. 8 From there he moved on to the hill country east of Bethel and pitched his tent, with Bethel on the west and Ai on the east; and he built there an altar to the LORD and invoked the LORD by name. 9 Then Abram journeyed by stages toward the Negeb. E 10 There was a famine in the land, and Abram went down to Egypt to sojourn there, for the famine was severe in the land. ... 17 But the LORD afflicted Pharaoh and his household with mighty plagues on account of Sarai, the wife of Abram. ... 13:1 From Egypt, Abram went up into the Negeb, with his wife and all that he possessed, together with Lot. 2 Now Abram was very rich in cattle, silver, and gold. 3 And he proceeded by stages from the Negeb as far as Bethel, to the place where his tent had been formerly, between Bethel and Ai, 4 the site of the altar that he had built there at first; and there Abram invoked the LORD by name.

ז וַיִּצְבָר אַבְּרָם בְּאָרָץ עֲד מְקָוֹם שְׁכֶּם עֵד אֵלְוֹן מוֹרֶה זְּבְּרָעֲרָ אֵבְרָם בְּאָרָץ עֲד מְקָוֹם שְׁכֶּם עֵד אֵלְוֹן מוֹרֶה זְבְּרָעֲרָ אֵן אֶת־הָאָרֶץ הַזְּאת זַיּבֶן שָׁם מִזְבֵּח לִיהְוָה הַבְּרְאָה אֵלִיוּ:

ז זַיִּיְעָה מִשְּׁם הָהָּרָה מִקָּרֶם לְבִית־אֵל זַיִּט אָהֻלֶּה בְּית־אֶל מִים וְהָעִי מִשֶּׁרֶם הָהָּוֹך וְנָסִוֹעַ הַגְּגְבָּה: זֹ וַיְהָיָ רָעָב בְּאֶרֶץ וַיֵּיְרָ מִנְיִם וְיִּבְּרָם מִיְבָּרְם מִיְבְּרָם מִיְבָּרְם הְלִוֹּך וְנָסִוֹעַ הַגְּגְבָּה: זֹ וַיְהָיָ רָעָב בְּאֶרֶץ וַיִּיְרָ אַבְּרְם מִצְרִיְיְמָה לְּנְיִים נְּיִבְּרָם וְיִבְּיִם מְיִבְּרָם מִצְרִיְיִמָה לְנְיִּים בְּיִבְּר הָרָעֶב בְּאֵרֶץ... יז וַיְנַנְּעִ מְיִיְהְרָם מִמְצְרִים מִמְצְרִים הְּנִים וְנְיִים בְּרֹבִי וְעִבְּרָם מִמְצְרִים הְּיִּעִם בְּיִבְּר הְנִים וְאֶת־בֵּיתְוֹ עִלְּיִבְ בְּמְבְירִם מִמְצְרִים הְנִין וְּנְיִים בְּיִבְיר בְּיִבְי וְמִנְיִם בְּיִבְרם מִמְצְרִים הְנִין וְבְיִים בְּיִבְים וְנִייִם בְּיִבְים בְּיִבְים מִמְצְרִים הְּנִים בְּיִבְים וְעִר־בְּיִם מִמְצְרִים הְּנִים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִים בְּיִבְים בְּבְיִים בְּיִבְיִים בְּיִים בְּיִבְים בְּיִבְים בְּיִבְים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִבְים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִבְים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִבְים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִבְי בְּעִיי בִּיְיִים בְּעִיי בִּיְיִבְים בְּיִּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִבְיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִבְיים בְּיִבְיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִבְיִים בְּיִבְים בְּיִבְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִבְים בְּיִים בְּיִבְים בְּיִים בְּיִבְים בְּיִים בְּיִבְים בְּיִבּים בְּיִבְים בְּיִבְים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְים בְּיִבְיּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְים בְּיִבְים בְּיִבְים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִים בְּיִבְים בְּיִבְים בְּיִבְים בְיִבְּים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִבְים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִבְים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִּים בְּיוּבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיבְּיִים בְּיִ

E. Rashi בש"י שם .E

By stages: he stayed here a month or more, then travelled on and pitched his tent in another place. Yet all his journeys were towards the Negeb to proceed to the South of the land of Israel ...

לִפְרָקִים יוֹשֵׁב בָּאן חֹדֶשׁ אוֹ יוֹתֵר, וְנוֹסֵעַ מִשָּׁם וְנוֹטֶה אָהֶלוֹ בְּמָקוֹם אַחֵר, וְכָל מַסְעִיו הַנָּגְבָּה, לְלֶכֶת לִדְרוֹמָה שֶׁל אֶרֶץ יִשִּׂרָאֵל ...