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How Do We Know This? Routledge
The biblical narrative of the Exodus and of Moses, the

reluctant prophet who was chosen to lead it, deals with the critical formative event in the history of ancient Israel. However, the narrative also contains a number of enigmatic passages as well as some

seemingly unrelated episodes. In this book, the author undertakes to unravel the enigmas and show how the various disparate elements contribute to the narrative. The focus in The

Exodus and the Reluctant Prophet is on what the biblical text is telling us, explicitly as well as implicitly, about the world in which the ancient Israelites became transformed from a mass of ethnically related people into a nation bound by a divine covenant, and the extraordinary role that the Exodus played in the process. In the effort to comprehend and explain the highly complex biblical text, the author has consulted a wide range of commentaries and studies written

over a period of some two millennia that have sought to understand the biblical texts from a wide variety of perspectives, many of which are presented for the reader's consideration, including many sources inaccessible to those without a working knowledge of Hebrew. The Ten Commandments A&C Black This comprehensive history, the first to appear in English, gives a vivid portrayal of the Book of Esther's role in the intellectual

and cultural life of Jews in the Middle Ages. Much of the study is based on material that exists only in manuscripts, and it introduces many exegetes hitherto unknown or unstudied. *The Book of the Covenant* Oxford University Press The biblical narrative of the revelatory events at Mount Sinai, and the covenant with God entered into by the children of Israel, deals with the critical formative event in the religious and cultural history of ancient Israel. However, the narrative also contains a number of enigmatic passages that have long troubled readers of Scripture. In this

book, the author undertakes to unravel some of these enigmas and to show how they contribute to a fuller understanding of the narrative. The focus in *The Convocation at Sinai* is on what the biblical text is telling us, explicitly as well as implicitly, about the world in which the ancient Israelites became transformed from a mass of ethnically related people into a nation bound by a divine covenant, and the extraordinary role that the covenant between God and Israel played in the creation of the religious civilization known as Judaism. In the effort to comprehend and explain the highly complex biblical text, the author has consulted a wide

range of commentaries and studies written over a period of some two millennia that have sought to understand the biblical texts from a wide variety of perspectives, many of which are presented for the reader's consideration, including many sources inaccessible to those without a working knowledge of Hebrew. Encyclopaedia Judaica Xlibris Corporation According to the biblical narrative, in addition to the Ten Commandments, Moses received a series of supplementary instructions to guide the people as

they set about establishing a society in conformity with the covenant that are to be found in the so-called the Book of the Covenant. The book, which is imbedded in the biblical book of Exodus essentially contains addenda or amendments to longstanding customary laws with which the children of Israel were already familiar, and for this reason its various components vary widely in scope, depending on the extent of differentiation from customary law that

they entail. This study of the ordinances in the Book of the Covenant focuses not only on what they meant for the ancient Israelites but also how those laws, rules, instructions, and admonitions were treated and in some instances modified as they were incorporated into the huge corpus of Jewish Law, as it emerged over a period of some two and a half millennia.

Studies in Aramaic Poetry (c. 100 B.C.E.-c. 600 C.E.)

iUniverse
Based on the biblical commentaries of rabbis and writers who were exiled from Spain in 1492, *The Land Is Mine* presents late medieval and early modern Iberian Jewish intellectuals as deeply concerned with questions about human relationship s to land. *The Book of Job in Medieval*

Jewish Philosophy
Xlibris Corporation
This book is a continuation of an earlier work, *Reading Genesis Politically*, the primary focus of which is the first ten chapters of the much larger book of *Genesis*. The present study begins with chapter eleven of *Genesis* which introduces the story of the emergence of Abraham, the iconic founder of the Jewish nation and Judaic civilization. As indicated by the title

of the present role in its study its formation. primary concern There are of is with the course biblical text prehistory of virtually repeatedly terms "a stiff-necked people," ancient Israel. innumerable primarily Pentateuchal related by The sole source studies of the common national address the ethnicity as origins is roles of the descendants of imbedded in the Patriarchs in the Patriarchs, Pentateuch, the preserving the Abraham, Isaac, five books of religious and Jacob. the Torah, in heritage of The Dual which the birth Abraham until Truth, of Israel is its culmination Volumes I & portrayed as in the work of II Xlibris part of a Moses. However, Corporation divine plan for there are very This work the betterment few studies focuses on of mankind. As that direct the prehistory the necessarily conception beginning with socio-political of God of Abraham and aspects of the the medieval concluding with narratives that Jewish Moses is establish the philosopher necessarily basis for the and legal theopolitical ultimate emergence of a scholar, in nature, viable but Hasdai reflecting the divine querulous

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surrounding non-Jewish cultures, both Muslim and Christian. "This book is a fresh and thorough examination of the period in question, a masterpiece of scholarship and erudition". -- Neil Danzig, Jewish Theological Seminary **Esther in Medieval Garb** Academic Studies

Press
The Book of Deuteronomy, the last of the Five Books of Moses or Pentateuch, consists in the main of Moses' final discourses delivered to the children of Israel as they stood poised to begin the conquest and settlement of the land upon which they were to build a national society. The central concern of

Moses, as reflected in these discourses, is with the challenge of nation building, creating an Israelite nation out of a mélange of ethnically related tribes and clans that were just liberated from centuries of subjugation and servitude in a relatively sophisticated pagan environment.

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a period of some two millennia that have sought to understand the biblical texts from a variety of perspectives, many of which are virtually inaccessible to those without a good working knowledge of Hebrew.

**The
Seventeenth
Century
Hebrew Book
(2 vols.)**

Xlibris
Corporation
The studies
in this
volume

discuss some of the issues implicit but not resolved in the Hebrew Scriptures including the problems inherent in the topics of theology and religious philosophy as discussed and argued by scholars for more than two millennia. The studies address the problem of philosophy, the troublesome issues of moral autonomy and divine omniscience and theodicy,

from a Judaic perspective. In addition, it includes a study of the biblical story of the Golden Calf and its religious implications that are more complex than a cursory reading of the biblical text will suggest. Finally, it includes a discussion of the often misunderstood concepts of the prophet and prophecy as set forth in the biblical texts.

Although this book does not and cannot resolve the philosophical and theological issues that have persisted through the millennia, it hopes to make clear how these issues have been wrestled with from a Judaic perspectives, which will have relevance with regard to the perspectives on these matters of other monotheistic faiths.

Reading the Pentateuch Politically; from Abraham to Moses Brill Archive
The Ten Commandments is an exploration into the background, meaning, and implications of the Decalogue from a Judaic perspective. Although they have become a universal symbol of Judeo-Christian civilization, it is only within Judaism that the Ten Commandments have a juridical function that goes beyond

the mere announcement of a set of key precepts for man and society. In Judaism, the Ten Commandments are considered an epitome of the vast body of biblical legislation, a concise statement of a mere 172 Hebrew words that was presented as a credo that could easily be memorized and serve as a basic list of essentially easily understandable general rules. It was not expected that the ordinary citizen would remember or

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| fully understand the plethora of commandments found in the Torah that demand compliance and observance by the children of Israel, their descendents, and those who chose to cast their lot in life with them. To understand the meaning and significance of the Ten Commandments in Judaic thought, it is therefore necessary to correlate them with the body of legislative enactments set forth in the Torah dealing with the same subject matter, a rather | complex endeavor that this study hopes to facilitate. <u>The Limits of Orthodox Theology</u> Oxford University Press The Reader's Guide to Judaism is a survey of English-language translations of the most important primary texts in the Jewish tradition. The field is assessed in some 470 essays discussing | individuals (Martin Buber, Gluckel of Hameln), literature (Genesis, Ladino Literature), thought and beliefs (Holiness, Bioethics), practice (Dietary Laws, Passover), history (Venice, Baghdadi Jews of India), and arts and material culture (Synagogue Architecture, Costume). |
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The emphasis is on Judaism, rather than on Jewish studies more broadly. *Studies in the Five Books of Moses* BRILL Winner of the Jewish Book Council Nahum M. Sarna Memorial Award in Scholarship This book explores the reception history of the most important Jewish Bible commentary ever composed, the *Commentary* on the Torah of Rashi (Shlomo Yitzhaki; 1040-1105). Though the *Commentary* has benefited from enormous scholarly attention, analysis of diverse reactions to it has been surprisingly scant. Viewing its path to preeminence through a diverse array of religious, intellectual, literary, and sociocultural lenses, Eric Lawee focuses on the processes of the *Commentary's* canonization and on a hitherto unexamined--and wholly unexpected--feature of its reception: critical, and at times astonishingly harsh, resistance to it. Lawee shows how and why, despite such resistance,

Rashi's interperspective Judaism as
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and spirituality that continue to stir reflection, and even passionate debate, in the Jewish world today. Hasdai Crescas on Codification, Cosmology and Creation Xlibris Corporation Index to microfiche collection of 4,934 titles filmed on 11,453 microfiche. It is divided into three sections: Author/Title, Subject and Imprint.

'Now I Know': *Five Centuries of Aqedah Exegesis* Springer Moses Maimonides—a proud heir to the Andalusian tradition of Aristotelian philosophy—crafted a bold and original philosophical interpretation of Torah and Judaism. His son Abraham Maimonides is a fascinating maverick whose Torah commentary mediates between the philosophical

interpretations of his father, the contextual approach of Biblical exegetes such as Saadya, and the Sufi-flavored illuminative mysticism of his Egyptian Pietist circle. This pioneering study explores the intersecting approaches of Moses and Abraham Maimonides to the spark of divine illumination and revelation of the divine name Ehyeh

asher Ehyeh,
"I am that I
am / I will
be who I will
be."

*Rashi's
Commentary
on the Torah*

BRILL

This book
takes issue
with the
widespread
assumption
that
Maimonides'
famous
Thirteen
Principles
are the last
word in
Orthodox
Jewish
theology.

The
Convocation
at Sinai
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University of Pentateuch)

New York
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The five
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focus on
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in the Five
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Moses (The

that have
frequently
been glossed
over by
commentators
, ancient
and modern,
and remain
contentious
to this very
day. These
studies
address
issues such
as the
complex
triangular
relationship
s between
Sarah,
Abraham, and
Hagar as
depicted in
the book of
Genesis; the
'bridegroom
of blood'

episode in the story of Moses and his Midianite wife Zipporah as related in the book of Exodus; the meaning and implications of the Golden Rule of biblical ethics as set forth in the book of Leviticus; the zealotry of Phinehas as seen from different perspectives in the book of Numbers; and the differences between the episodes of the Israelite spies as depicted in the books of Numbers and Deuteronomy. Although these studies do not claim to resolve the issues they examine, it is their purpose to stimulate further interest in the complexities of the ancient biblical narratives and the hidden insights about human nature they provide. A Divinely Given Torah in Our Day and Age iUniverse Medieval Jewish philosophers have been studied extensively by modern scholars, but even though their philosophical thinking was often shaped by their interpretation of the Bible, relatively little attention has been paid to them as biblical interpreters.

In this study, grapples with Jewish
Robert Eisen the major philosophers
breaks new the difficulties in were serious
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have frequently been glossed over by commentators, ancient and modern, and remain contentious to this very day. These studies address subjects such as the primal mission of man in the creation narrative, the 'covenant between the pieces,' the symbolism of circumcision, the story of Jacob and his four wives, and the rape of Dinah, as depicted in the book of Genesis; the story of the exodus from Egypt as related in the book of Exodus; the reason for the premature death of the sons of Aaron, Nadav and Avihu, and the reason for the dietary laws, as set forth in the book of Leviticus. Although these studies do not claim to resolve the issues they examine, it is their purpose to stimulate further interest in the complexities of the ancient biblical narratives and the hidden insights about human nature they provide.