It will not acknowledge many grow old as we explain before. You can do it though achievement something else at home and even in your workplace. in view of that easy! So, are you question? Just exercise just what we give under as capably as evaluation torah a modern commentary deuteronomy torah a modern commentary w gunther plaut what you gone to read!

**The Book of Deuteronomy** - W. Gunther Plaut - 1974

**The Torah, a Modern Commentary: Deuteronomy** - W. Gunther Plaut - 1974

Torah - 1983

Torah - W. Gunther Plaut - 1983

The Torah: Deuteronomy - W. Gunther Plaut - 1983

Deuteronomy - W. Gunther Plaut - 1983

Torah - W. Gunther Plaut - 2006

The travel edition of The Torah: A Modern Commentary includes the full text of the revised edition in a size that is easy to transport. The reinforced paperback binding and smaller size is ideal for traveling and useful for students. Enjoy Torah study on the go, or give an affordable gift for confirmation or graduating classes.

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**The JPS Torah Commentary: Genesis** - Jewish Publication Society - 1989

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Torah (romanized Form): Deuteronomy - W. Gunther Plaut - 1983

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Craigie's study on the Book of Deuteronomy is part of The New International Commentary on the Old Testament. Like its companion series on the New Testament, this commentary devotes considerable care to achieving a balance between technical information and homiletic-devotional interpretation.

**The Book of Deuteronomy** - Peter C. Craigie - 1976-08-12

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**The Torah** - Dr. Tamara Cohn Eskenazi - 2017-12-04

The groundbreaking volume The Torah: A Women's Commentary, originally published by URJ Press and Women of Reform Judaism, has been awarded the top prize in the oldest Jewish literary award program, the 2008 National Jewish Book Awards. A work of great import, the volume is the result of 14 years of planning, research, and fundraising. THE HISTORY: At the 39th Women of Reform Judaism Assembly in San Francisco, Cantor Sarah Sager challenged Women of Reform Judaism delegates to "imagine women feeling permitted, for the first time, feeling able, feeling legitimate in their study of Torah." WRJ accepted that challenge. The Torah: A Women's Commentary was introduced at the Union for Reform Judaism 69th Biennial Convention in San Diego in December 2007. WRJ has commissioned the work of the world's leading Jewish female Bible scholars, rabbis, historians, philosophers and archaeologists. Their collective efforts resulted in the first comprehensive commentary, authored only by women, on the Five Books of Moses, including individual Torah portions as well as the Hebrew and English translation. The Torah: A Women's Commentary gives dimension to the women's voices in our tradition. Under the skilful leadership of editors Dr. Tamara Cohn Eskenazi and Rabbi Andrea Weiss, PhD, this commentary provides insight and inspiration for all who study Torah: men and women, Jew and non-Jew. As Dr. Eskenazi has eloquently stated, "we want to bring the women of the Torah from the shadow into the limelight, from their silences into speech, from the margins to which they have often been relegated to the center of the page - for their sake, for our sake and for our children's sake."

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Maimonides' Hidden Torah Commentary -- Volume 5 - Deuteronomy - Michael Leo Samuel - 2022-01-29

The last year in my book on Maimonides' tombstone reads, "From Moses (the prophet) to Moses, there was none like Moses (Maimon)." The name, "Moses Maimonides" (1138-1204) is an acronym for his Hebraic name Moses ben Maimon. For centuries, yeshiva scholars and students alike affectionately refer to him by the epithet, "the Ramah." Just as the original Moses became the founder of the religion of ancient Israel, Moses Maimonides (Maimon) became his modern successor. For centuries, yeshiva scholars and students affectionately refer to him by the epithet, "the Ramah." Both Christian and Islamic thinkers held Maimonides (who refer to him as Musa ibn Maymun in Arabic writings) in high regard. I have been impressed with the writings of Rabbi Michael Leo Samuel ever since I read his first book on Philo. I enjoyed the comprehensive nature of his writings and the many insights into how the ancient Jewish sages interpreted and compared Philo's works, especially with those of many ancient and modern writers. Since that time, I wrote six reviews of his Philo books and praised them all. There is much in them that will interest and teach both scholars and readers who had no idea beforehand about this first century philosopher, or just a little information about him. Reading Rabbi Samuel's books will introduce readers to a large number of Philo ideas, those of other thinkers on the ideas, including the Talmudics and Midrashim, and about philosophy and Judaism generally. Thus, when Rabbi Samuel asked me to write the Foreword to his first book on Maimonides, I was very pleased to accept his offer, both out of respect for his scholarship and because I wrote many books and articles on Maimonides myself. - Rabbi Dr. David J. Zucker

The Torah - Michael Leo Samuel - 2005

As a chapter-by-chapter introduction to the Torah (the Pentateuch, or the first five books of the Bible), this work provides an excellent source for interfaith study of the Five Books of Moses; it provides a wealth of representative examples of the Torah in the Christian scriptures and in the rabbinic teachings of the midrash and the Talmud. There are sections on the Torah as a source of inspiration, its place in the ritual and prayer life of the synagogue, the term "Old Testament," and how the divisions of the Hebrew Bible compare to standard Christian editions of the Bible. There are also sections devoted to Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy. Each of these chapters is subdivided into the following sections: An introductory overview including diverse highlights of the particular book, A literal chapter-by-chapter description of the book, Representative quotations of that particular book within the Christian scriptures, Representative quotations of that particular book within the rich teachings of rabbinic literature; and finally, A special section of text study with notes for suggested readings. Other topics include a brief historical overview of the biblical period, the place of women in the Bible, who wrote the Torah, the development of Jewish law, the Torah in Jewish life, what the Torah says about life today. Book jacket.

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Maimonides' Hidden Torah Commentary -- Volume 5 - Deuteronomy - Michael Leo Samuel - 2022-01-29

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Stringing the Pearls - James S. Diamond - 2010-01-01
The “how-to” book for Torah study

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Teaching Torah - Sorel Goldberg Loeb - 1997

Torah Commentary for Our Times - Harvey J Fields - 2021-02-23
This commentary, written in English, will make enjoyable reading, not only in the study of the weekly Torah portions, but also in the interpretations and nuances of those portions. Rabbi Harvey J. Fields has devised an interesting and informative strategy for teaching and reading the Five Books of Moses. For each parashah, or portion, there are several tactics employed: a brief overview tells the story of the text; the next section, called “Our Targum,” is a detailed translation by Rabbi Fields into the language we use today; the themes of the portion are then presented; the next section consists of the author’s commentary, one perek or segment at a time, examining each individual theme, with boxed material to enrich the reader with new insights and ideas for each segment; “Questions for Study and Discussion” to stimulate the reader’s understanding conclude the strategy. Throughout the book are the views, interpretations, and comments of illustrious commentators, ancient and modern, in addition to those of the author.

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A Living Covenant - David Hartman - 1985
“A covenantal vision of life, with mitzvah (divine commandment) as the central organizing principle in the relationship between Jews and God, liberates the intellect and the moral will. I seek to show that a tradition mediated by the Sinai covenant can encourage the development of a human being who is not afraid to assume responsibility for the ongoing drama of Jewish history. Passive resignation is seen not to be an essential trait of one whose relationship to God is mediated by the hearing of mitzvot.” --from the Introduction This interpretation of Jewish teaching will appeal to all people seeking to understand the relationship between the idea of divine demand and the human response, between religious tradition and modernity. Hartman shows that a life lived in Jewish tradition need not be passive, insulated, or self-effacing, but can be lived in the modern pluralistic world with passion, tolerance, and spontaneity. The Judaic tradition is often seen as being more concerned with uncritical obedience to law than with individual freedom and responsibility. In A Living Covenant, Hartman challenges this approach by revealing a Judaism grounded in a covenant—a relational framework— informalized by the metaphor of marital love rather than that of parent-child dependency. This view of life places the individual firmly within community. Hartman shows that the Judaic tradition need not be understood in terms of human passivity and resignation, but rather as a vehicle by which human individuality and freedom can be expressed within a relational matrix.

The World’s Oldest Literature - William W. Hallo - 2010
Literature begins at Sumer, we may say. Given that this ancient crossroads of tin and copper produced not only bronze and the entire Bronze Age, but also by necessity, the first system of record-keeping and the technique of writing. Scribal schools served to propagate the new technique and their curriculum grew to create, preserve and transmit all manner of creative poetry. In a lifetime of research, the author has studied multiple aspects of this most ancient literary oeuvre, including such questions as chronology and bilingualism, as well as contributing fundamental insights into specific genres such as proverbs, letter-prayers and lamentations. In addition, he has drawn conclusions for the comparative or contextual approach to biblical literature. His studies, widely scattered in diverse publications for nearly fifty years, are here assembled in convenient one-volume format, made more user-friendly by extensive cross-references and indices.

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Scribal Secrets - James S. Diamond - 2019-04-09
The text of the Torah includes not only its words, but also various atypical scribal features. Prime among these are the dots over certain letters, various letters written either large or small, and the exceedingly odd placement of two inverted Hebrew letters surrounding one passage. What are these features doing there? How old are they? Do they carry meaning? How have they been interpreted over the years? James Diamond brings the reader on the journey through the Torah text in search of a response to these questions.

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Torah Queerries - David Shneer - 2012-08-22
Commentaries from gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, and straight contributors examine modern concerns of sexuality, identity, gender, and LGBT life.
years. The result is a work of excellent scholarship and imagination.” - Booklist

Theophanic "Type-Scenes" in the Pentateuch - Nevada Levi DeLapp - 2018-01-25

An examination of the presence of theophanic scenes in the final form of the Pentateuch, which argues that rather than there being a single, over-arching theophanic "type-scene" there are multiple such scenes which reflect the individual theological tendencies of the biblical books within which they appear. The Genesis type-scene revolves around YHWH’s promises in crisis situations (i.e., YHWH only appears when there is a crisis or threat to the Abrahamic promise). The Exodus type-scene typically includes the appearance of YHWH’s dangerous fiery presence (Kabod Adonai), a communal setting, and divine action constituting or preserving Israel as a people in preparation for the Abrahamic inheritance. In Leviticus the theophanies augment the Exodus type-scene with a liturgical setting where a specific priestly action brings forth a theophanic response. DeLapp then shows how Numbers recontextualizes each of the preceding type-scenes as it retells the Exodus narrative post-Sinai. When read synchronically the three type-scenes build on each other and follow the developing narrative logic of Israel’s larger story. Deuteronomy then re-reads the Exodus type-scene (and indirectly the Genesis type-scene) to ensure that later readers read the theophanies appropriately (i.e., YHWH only appeared as “formless” and shrouded in "fire").

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Torah Through Time - Shai Cherry - 2010-01-01

“This book provides a highly readable, engaging introduction to Jewish biblical interpretation.” - Jewish Book World

Cherry has analyzed the biblical commentary of some of the renowned Jewish scholars of the last 2,000 years. The result is a work of excellent scholarship and imagination.” - Booklist

Cherry shows how the Torah commentaries from gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, and straight contributors examine modern concerns of sexuality, identity, gender, and LGBT life.

The Wisdom of Torah: Epistemology in Deuteronomy and the Wisdom in Literature - Ryan O'Dowd - 2009

This recent study presents a hermeneutically sophisticated examination of Jewish ways of knowing as evidenced in the writings of the Hebrew Bible. Keenly aware of the philosophical and cultural currents in epistemology from ancient history to today, O’Dowd focuses on the peculiarities of the ancient Hebraic traditions.

The Contemporary Torah - David E. S. Stein - 2010-01-01

This adaptation of the JPS Translation of the Torah (1962) will appeal to readers who are interested in a historically based picture of social gender roles in the Bible as well as those who have become accustomed to gender-sensitive English in other aspects of their lives. Many contemporary Bible scholars contend that the Bible’s original audience understood that the references to God as male simply reflected gendered social roles at the time. However, evidence for this implicit assumption is ambiguous. Accordingly, in preparing this new edition, the editors sought language that was more sensitive to gender nuances, to reflect more accurately the perceptions of the original Bible readers. In places where the ancient audience probably would not have construed gender as pertinent to the text’s plain sense, the editors changed words into gender-neutral terms; where gender was probably understood to be at stake, they left the text as originally translated, or even introduced gendered language where none existed before. They made these changes regardless of whether words referred to God, angels, or human beings. For example, the phrase originally translated in the 1962 JPS Torah as “every man as he pleases” has been rendered here “each of us as we please” (Deut. 12:8). Similarly, “man and beast” now reads “human and beast” (Exod. 8:14), since the Hebrew word adam is meant to refer to all human beings, not only to males. Conversely, the phrase “the persons enrolled” has been changed to “the men enrolled” (Num. 26:7), to reflect the fact that only men were counted in census-taking at this time. In most cases, references to God are rendered in gender neutral language. A special case in point: the unpronounceable four-letter name for the Divine, the Tetragrammaton, is written in unvocabalized Hebrew, conveying to the reader that the Name is something totally “other” beyond our speech and understanding. Readers can choose to substitute for this unpronounceable Name any of the numerous divine names offered by Jewish tradition, as generations have before our time. In some instances, however, male imagery depicting God is preserved because it reflects ancient society’s view of gender roles. David Stein’s preface provides an explanation of the methodology used, and a table functions as literature that is fluid, compelling, and persistently generative of new meanings . ? Christian Century

Every commentator, from the classical rabbi to the modern-day scholar, has brought his or her own worldview, with all of its assumptions, to bear on the reading of holy text. This relationship between the text itself and the reader's interpretation is the subject of Torah Through Time. Shai Cherry traces the development of Jewish Bible commentary through three pivotal periods in Jewish history: the rabbinic, medieval, and modern periods. The result is a fascinating and accessible guide to how some of the world's leading Jewish commentators read the Bible. Within which he traces the creation of humanity, the rivalry between Cain and Abel, Korah's rebellion, the claim of the daughters of Zelophehad, and legal matters concerning Hebrew slavery. Cherry closely examines several different commentaries for each of these source texts, and in so doing he analyzes how each commentator resolves questions raised by the texts and asks if and how the commentator's own historical frame of reference -- his own time and place -- contributes to the resolution. A chart at the end of each chapter provides a visual summary that helps the reader understand the many different elements at play.

Three Minutes of Hope: Hugo Gryn on The God Slot - Hugo Gryn - 2010-09-23

A collection of Hugo Gryn's scripts for radio 'God slots', bringing the wisdom and humanity of one of Britain's best-loved spiritual leaders to a new generation.

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text explain how gender is treated: longer supplementary notes at the end of the volume comment on special topics related to this edition. In preparing this work, the editors undertook a thorough and comprehensive analysis of the Torah's gender ascriptions. The result is a carefully rendered alternative to the traditional JPS translation. The single most innovative aspect of the gender-sensitive translation offered in The Contemporary Torah is its treatment of the Hebrew word 'ish as a term of affiliation more than of gender. Scholars seeking a fuller explanation of that treatment are invited to read David E.S. Stein's articles in the Journal of Hebrew Scriptures (2008) and in Hebrew Studies (2008).

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The First Book of Moses, Called Genesis - - 1999

The publication of the King James version of the Bible, translated between 1603 and 1611, coincided with an extraordinary flowering of English literature and is universally acknowledged as the greatest influence on English-language literature in history. Now, world-class literary writers introduce the book of the King James Bible in a series of beautifully designed, small-format volumes. The introducers' passionate, provocative, and personal engagements with the spirituality and the language of the text make the Bible come alive as a stunning work of literature and remind us of its overwhelming contemporary relevance.

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The Sacred Table - Mary L. Zamore - 2011-02-28

The Sacred Table: Creating a Jewish Food Ethic is an anthology of diverse essays on Jewish dietary practices. This volume presents the challenge of navigating through choices about eating, while seeking to create a rich dialogue about the intersection of Judaism and food. The definition of Kashrut, the historic Jewish approach to eating, is explored, broadened and in some cases, argued with, in these essays. Kashrut is viewed not only as a ritual practice, but also as a multifaceted Jewish relationship with food and its production, integrating values such as ethics, community, and spirituality into our dietary practice. The questions considered in The Sacred Table are broad reaching. Does Kashrut represent a facade of religiosity, hiding immorality and abuse, or is it, in its purest form, a summons to raise the ethical standards of food production? How does Kashrut enrich spiritual practice by teaching intentionality and gratitude? Can paying attention to our own eating practices raise our awareness of the hungry? Can Kashrut inspire us to eat healthfully? Can these laws draw us around the same table, thus creating community? In exploring the complexities of these questions, this book includes topics such as agricultural workers' rights, animal rights, food production, the environment, personal health, the spirituality of eating and fasting, and the challenges of eating together. The Sacred Table celebrates the ideology of educated choice. The essays present a diverse range of voices, opinions, and options, highlighting the Jewish values that shape our food ethics. Whether for the individual, family, or community, this book supplies the basic how-tos of creating a meaningful Jewish food ethic and incorporating these choices into our personal and communal religious practices. These resources will be helpful if we are new to these ideas or if we are teaching or counseling others. Picture a beautiful buffet of choices from which you can shape your personal Kashrut. Read, educate yourself, build on those practices that you already follow, and eat well.

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Torah Through Time - Shai Cherry - 2007-09


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Five Books Of Miriam - Ellen Frankel - 1997-12-29

Weaving together Jewish lore, the voices of Jewish foremothers, Yiddish fable, midrash and stories of her own imagining, Ellen Frankel has created in this book a breathtakingly vivid exploration into what the Torah means to women. Here are Miriam, Esther, Dinah, Lilith and many other women of the Torah in dialogue with Jewish
of a Jewish woman’s life – work, sex, marriage, her connection to God and her place in the Jewish community and in the world. The Five Books of Miriam makes an invaluable contribution to Torah study and adds rich dimension to the ongoing conversation between Jewish women and Jewish tradition.

**Five Books Of Miriam** - Ellen Frankel - 1997-12-29
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