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

Torah- 1983

The 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.

The JPS Torah Commentary: Genesis-Jewish Publication Society 1989

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

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

Torah Commentary for Our Times - Harvey J. Fields A helpful approach to the weekly parashah, juxtaposing the insights of ancient, medieval, and modern commentators (including the author). Perfect for both beginning Torah students of all ages and scholars seeking new angles on the text. The three volumes are available individually, great for a bar or bat mitzvah or confirmation gift. This is volume 3 which focuses on the books of Numbers and Deuteronomy.

Maimonides' Hidden Torah Commentary -- Volume 5 - Deuteronomy - Michael Leo Samuel 2022-01-29 The epitaph on Maimonides's tombstone reads, "From Moses (the prophet) to Moses, there was none like Moses (Maimonides)." 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 Rambam." Just as the original Moses became the founder of the religion of ancient Israel, Moses Maimonides redefined Judaism for the future generations-more so than any other Judaic thinker or Halakhic scholar who came before or after him. Modern Judaism owes its conceptual and legal foundations to this remarkable thinker. This remarkable person occupies a rare position in the annals of Jewish history and is widely considered as one of the greatest Jewish thinkers and philosophers who ever lived, Maimonides stature reached almost mythic proportions. Jews of all modern religious persuasions-from the ultra-liberal to the Haredi branches of Orthodoxy each claim Maimonides as their patron hero. 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 in his books. I liked that he described Philo's views in an easy to read manner and compared Philo views 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 Talmuds 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. Israel Drazin __ Rabbi Michael Leo Samuel is the son of a Holocaust survivor. He holds two rabbinic ordinations from the Tomchei Temimim Lubavitch Yeshiva of 770 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn and holds a D. Min degree from the San Francisco Theological Seminary. He is an avid student of the Greek classics, Biblical and Talmudic scholarship, Jungian Psychology, Western Medieval Theology, Modern Philosophy, and 20th century psychology. He is the author of The Lord Is My Shepherd: The Theology of the Caring God (1996), Birth and Rebirth Through Genesis (2010), A Shepherd's Song: Psalm 23 and the Shepherd Metaphor In Jewish Thought (2014), and Rediscovering Philo of Alexandria: A First Century Jewish Commentator (Volumes, 1-5), (2014-2018).
| **The Torah** | David J. Zucker 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. In addition, major chapters are 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, the Torah in Christian life, and what the Torah says about life today. Book jacket. |
| **Torah and Commentary** | Sol Scharfstein 2008 | |
| **To Know Torah - The Book of Deuteronomy** | Ephraim Chamiel 2018-01-24 | Dig deep into the plain meaning of the Bible's stories and commandments Would you like to know what the Old Testament (Pentateuch) is all about from a Jewish point of view? This book reveals the morals, ethics, and ideas behind the stories and commandments of one of the oldest books in the history of mankind - a book that serves as the foundation of Jewish and Christian religion. Given the difficult Hebrew in which the Old Testament was written and how challenging it is to translate and explain, the author wanted to offer to the reader the simple meaning of the text (p'shat) in accessible and friendly language. The Book of Deuteronomy is opened before you - from a Jewish perspective The series includes 5 books: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy. Book 5, Deuteronomy contains Moses' lengthy speech at the end of his life; a summary of his thoughts about the people's history; and his warning to the people to remain loyal to the Lord and His ethical commandments, in order to assure their strength and the unity of their society. Scroll up now to get your copy of To Know Torah - Book 5, Deuteronomy! |
| **W. Gunther Plaut 1981** | One of the outstanding works of Reform Judaism. |
| **Forefathers Vol 10** | Pinchas Polonsky 2017-10-05 | THE FOREFATHERS' DYNAMICS A Modern Torah Commentary Part 10. New Approach of Moses (Book of Deuteronomy, Sections Devarim - Shoftim, chapters 1-21) |
| **Rewriting the Torah** | Jeffrey Stackert 2007 | Jeffrey Stackert explores literary correspondences among the pentateuchal legal corpora and especially the relationships between similar laws in Deuteronomy and the Holiness Legislation (Lev 17-26, the so-called "Holiness Code," as well as significant parts of the Priestly source elsewhere in the Pentateuch). Resemblances between these law collections range from broad structure to fine detail and include treatments of similar legal topics, correlations with... |
regard to sequence of laws, and precise grammatical and lexical correspondences. Yet the nature and basis of these resemblances persist as debated points among biblical scholars. Through an analysis of the pentateuchal laws on asylum, seventh-year release, manumission, and tithes, the author argues that the Holiness Legislation depends upon both the Covenant Collection and Deuteronomy. He also elucidates the compositional logic of the Holiness legislators, showing that these authors do not simply replicate pre-existing legal content. Rather, they employ a method of literary revision in which they reconceptualize source material according to their own ideological biases. In the end, the Holiness Legislation proves to be a "super law" that collects and distills the Priestly and non-Priestly laws that precede it. By accommodating, reformulating, and incorporating various viewpoints from these sources, the Holiness authors create a work that is intended to supersede them all.

The JPS B’nai Mitzvah Torah Commentary-Jeffrey K. Salkin 2017-04 For too many Jewish young people, bar/bat mitzvah has been the beginning of the end of their Jewish journeys. When students perceive the Torah as incomprehensible or irrelevant, many form the false impression that Judaism has nothing to say to them. Enter the game-changer: the JPS B’nai Mitzvah Torah Commentary shows teens in their own language how Torah addresses the issues in their world. The conversational tone is inviting and dignified, concise and substantial, direct and informative. The narrative summaries, “big” ideas, model divrei Torah, haftarot commentaries, and discussion questions will engage teens in studying the Torah and haftarot, in writing divrei Torah, and in continuing to learn Torah throughout their lives—making it the book every rabbi, cantor, parent, and tutor will also want to have. Jewish learning—for young people and adults—will never be the same.

A Torah Commentary for Our Times: Exodus and Leviticus-Harvey J. Fields 1990 This Three-Volume commentary includes a summary of the Torah portions as well as interesting interpretations and insights. questions for study and Discussion are included for each portion.

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

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 Torah 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.

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—informed 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 laments. 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.

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.

How I Love Your Torah, O LORD!—Daniel I. Block 2011-09-01 Like the book of Romans in the New Testament, the book of Deuteronomy provides the most systematic and sustained presentation of theology in the Old Testament. And like the Gospel of John, it represents mature theological reflection on God's great acts of salvation, in this case associated with the exodus of Israel from Egypt. Unfortunately, for many Christians, Deuteronomy is a dead book, either because its contents are unknown or because its message is misunderstood. The essays in this collection arise from a larger project driven by a passion to recover for Christians the life-giving message of the Old Testament in general and the gospel according to Moses in particular. The "meditations" cover a wide range of topics, from explorations into the meaning of specific texts to considerations of the ethical and homiletical relevance of the book for Christians today.

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, overarching 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").
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 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. Torah Through Time focuses on specific narrative sections of the Torah: the creation of humanity, the rivalry between Cain and Abel, Korah's rebellion, the claim of the daughters of Zelophechad, 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.

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 unvocalized 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 delineates typical ways that God language is handled, with sample verses. Occasional notes applied to the Bible 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).

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.

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 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.

Torah Queeries-David Shneer 2012-08-22 Commentaries from gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, and straight contributors examine modern concerns of sexuality, identity, gender, and LGBT life.

Torah Through Time-Shai Cherry 2007-09 No word unturned -- The creation of humanity -- The sons of Adam and Eve -- The Hebrew slave -- Korah and his gang -- The daughters of Zelophehad.

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 daughters, mothers and grandmothers, past and present. Together these voices examine and debate every aspect 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.
| **The Problem of Slavery in the Age of Emancipation** | David Brion Davis | 2015 | A conclusion to the historian's three-volume history of slavery in Western culture covers the influential Haitian revolution, the complex significance of colonization, and the less-recognized importance of freed slaves to abolition. |
| **The Decalogue in the Sermon on the Mount** | Dan Lioy | 2004 | In this work, Dan Lioy first investigates the biblical concept of the law. He then conducts a thoroughgoing analysis of the Decalogue and the Sermon on the Mount. He gives particular attention to the connection between these two great bodies of biblical literature. The result is a comprehensive study that argues for the enduring relevance of the moral law. This volume is appropriate for personal study and is also suitable as a college and seminary text. |