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OVERVIEW OF HILIGHTS IN THIS ISSUE
 (C) Dr Hendel, Jan-04

Whats new and hot in this issue?

ITEM	WHATS NEW & HOT IN THIS ISSUE
COMING SOON	The FAQ will be posted on website soon
ORAL-WRITTEN	Good example where Rashi uses Talmud to illumine nuances
Standard HBRW	I am planning to use the following HEBREW-ENGLISH*1

COMMENTS

**1 This code is used in computer programs. IF YOU DONT LIKE IT*

EMAIL ME. Here is an explanation of the code

-most letters are normally translated

-Here are the exceptions

-Samech= S, Shin-Sin = \$

-Aleph=A; Ayin='

-Tavu=T, Tet=@ (Because @=AT ends in T=Tet), Tzade=C

-Vav = W, BETH-VETH=B,

-Caph=K, Kuph=Q
 -Cheth = X (e.g. BROTHER(ENG) = Aleph-Cheth = X)
 -Yud=I

 -All other letters are translated normally. The 22 letters are
 - abGDh wZx@I kLMNs 'PCQR \$t-

LIGHTNING SUMMARIES
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Lightning summary of Rashis with emphasis on Rashi rules*10

#	LIST	BRIEF SUMMARY OF RASHI EMPHASIZING USE OF RASHI RULES
7	871d	BEAUTY of tree = TOP of tree(most beautiful PART of tree)
7	050d	to YOUNG=to REMOVE young grapes;to BEAUTY=remove tree beauty
7	955a	SRH=remove; AQR=Uproot; NSX=to drag
7	955i	NSX means TO DRAG - a little less sting than AQR=Uproot

COMMENTS

LONGER FOOTNOTES

**10 The explanation of the list should be clear*
 - The first column gives the NUMBER of the RASHI RULE used
 All Rashi rules may be found with examples at
<http://www.Rashiyomi.com/workbook.htm>

- The second column gives the LIST ID (eg LIST210z) which contains many examples of a particular Rashi technique and includes the example presented in the third column

- The third column gives a lightning summary of the Rashi with particular emphasis on the Rashi rule used.

Rashis covered in this issue
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LONGER FOOTNOTES

VERSE	RULE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
=====	=====	=====
Dt23-18a	WORD MEANINGS	ToYoung=remov small ;NSX=drag,KD\$=Frml
Dt23-18b	WORD MEANINGS	ToYoung=remov small ;NSX=drag,KD\$=Frml
Dt24-20a	WORD MEANINGS	ToYoung=remov small ;NSX=drag,KD\$=Frml
Dt24-21a	WORD MEANINGS	ToYoung=remov small ;NSX=drag,KD\$=Frml
Dt28-63b	WORD MEANINGS	ToYoung=remov small ;NSX=drag,KD\$=Frml
-----	-----	-----

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VERSE: Dt23-18a

RASHIS COVERED: Dt23-18a Dt23-18b Dt24-20a Dt24-21a Dt28-63b

Dt23-18a (C) Dr Hendel, Jan-04
<p>SUCCINCT SUMMARY: -----</p> <p>SUCCINCT SUMMARY -----</p> <p>One of Rashis 5 main goals is to explain meaning the same way a dictionary explains meaning. Rashi had a variety of vehicles to explain meaning</p> <p>EXAMPLE Naming words by VERB-NOUN transformations Dt24-20a Dt24-21a -----</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To YOUNG = remove young grapes - To BEAUTY = to remove TREE TOP <p>EXAMPLE METONOMY Things named by related properties Dt24-21a -----</p> <p>The trees BEAUTY=its TOP</p> <p>EXAMPLE Emphasizing nuances of synonym pairs Dt28-63b -----</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - KRT=To Cut off

- AQR = To UPROOT
- NSX = To DRAG

EXAMPLE Presenting a unified theme to a root
Dt23-18a Dt23-18b

 KD\$ means FORMAL. Hence it can refer to
 - INVITATIONS to an important formal event
 - the formal HOLINESS procedures in the Temple
 - prostitutes--women who keep themselves in FORMAL attire
 for clients

ITEM	DETAIL
RASHI RULE CLASS:	WORD MEANINGS
RASHI SUBRULE CLASS	8 METHODS OF NAMING
RASHI WORKBOOK PRINCIPLE	#7
SEE BELOW	LIST050d
List of words with	NOUN-VERB (to YOUNG=cut small grapes)
-----	-----
SEE BELOW	LIST871d
List of idioms using	metonymy(tree BEAUTY = Tree TOP)
RASHI WORKBOOK PRINCIPLE	#7
-----	-----
RASHI SUBRULE CLASS	SYNONYMS
SEE BELOW	LIST955a
List of	Synonym pairs-differ minutely
-----	-----
SEE BELOW	LIST955i
List of verses showing	NSX means TO DRAG vs uproot, cut-off
-----	-----
RASHI SUBRULE CLASS	UNIFIED MEANING
SEE BELOW	LIST863h
List of verses with root	QD\$=FORMAL:non-animal, banquet, dress

LIST955a
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List of Synonym pairs-differ minutely*1			
VERSE	WORD	BASIC IDEA	NUANCES
Dt28-63b	N-S-X	Remove	DRAG
-----	@-Q-R	Remove	UPROOT
-----	-----	-----	-----
Dt06-11a	ChTzV	Dig Pit	DIG pit IN STONE
Ex21-31a	PTaCH	Dig Pit	OPEN the pit(previously dug)
Ex21-31b	CaReH	Dig Pit	DIG the pit (CREATE it)
-----	-----	-----	-----
Ex15-16a	AyMaH	Fear	ANXIETY(Long term fear)*12
Ex15-16b	PaChaD	Fear	FEAR(Short term fear)*12
-----	-----	-----	-----
Ex05-07b	L-V-N	To Build	BRICKS used for building
Ex05-07a	T-V-N	To Build	STRAW used for building
-----	-----	-----	-----
Ex01-07a	S-R-Tz	Reproduce	Reproduce alot*9 *11
-----	P-R-W	Reproduce	
-----	R-B-W	Reproduce	
-----	-----	-----	-----
Gn47-23a	HAY	HERE	I am giving this to you*8
-----	HNH	HERE	
-----	-----	-----	-----
Gn43-28a	KiDaH	BOW	BOW
Gn43-28a	SaChaH	BOW	PROSTRATE
-----	-----	-----	-----
Gn15-05a	NBT	SEE	To FACE a situation
-----	RAH	SEE	
-----	-----	-----	-----
Gn29-17b	TOAR	Good looks	Good FIGURE
Gn29-17c	MAREH	Good looks	Good LOOKS
-----	-----	-----	-----
Lv15-03a	R-R	To SPILL	To OOZE out*1

-----	\$PK	To SPILL	
-----	-----	-----	-----
Lv14-41a	YQTzA	To CUT	To SANDPAPER*2
-----	KRT	To CUT	
-----	-----	-----	-----
Lv11-35a	KIRaIM	STOVES	OVEN*3
-----	T-N-R	Stove	
-----	-----	-----	-----
Lv02-05a	MChVT	Pots	FRYING-PAN:Pot*4
Lv02-07a	MRChST	Pots	FRYING-PAN:Pot*4
-----	-----	-----	-----
Lv13-02a	SAYTH	White	SNOW-WHITE:CLOUD-WHITE*5
Lv13-02b	BHRT	White	SNOW-WHITE:CLOUD-WHITE*5
-----	-----	-----	-----
Dt24-06a	RChIM	Grindstone	Bottom vs Top Grindstone*6
Dt24-06b	RCV	Grindstone	Top vs Bottom Grindstone*6
-----	-----	-----	-----
Ex31-18a	KIYOR	BASIN	Vat:Sprinkler*7

COMMENTS

**1 This root occurs very infrequently We have
- Lv15-03a oozing (RR) of sexual secretions
- 1S21-14 (Spittle)
- Jb06-06(Oozing of plants or spittle)*

**2 Thus YQTziA doesnt just refer to ANY CUTTING but
rather to SANDPAPERING. Hence this root can
also refer to CORNERS and EDGES
(which get their distinctness from being SANDPAPERED)*

**3 I used an English analogy. Actually TNUR vs CIRaYIM
seem to refer to a ONE-burner vs a TWO-Burner
hot plate. I am not actually sure on all details*10*

**4 Both of these are pots. One is shallow--the type*

*used for frying. The other is deep--the type used for rich cooking*10*

**5 These are two shades of white. I dont know if analogies exist in English (CLOUD-WHITE or SNOW-WHITE vs MARBLE WHITE)*10*

**6 I dont believe English has technical terms for the TOP vs the Bottom grindstone*10*

**7 Again there are no English words. The Kaph-Vuv-Resh refers to a VAT that can hold about 200 Gallons*

By contrast the Kaph-Yud-Vuv-Resh refers to a hugh TANK of water with faucet holes. This TANK was used to wash hands and legs in the temple (The water sprinkled out of the holes and washed the person)

**8 HAY only occurs twice in the Bible (The other occurence is at Ez16-43). The difference between HAY and HINAY seems to be that*

- You use HINAY (HERE) when the object you are giving is actually there

- You use HAY (HERE) when the object you are giving is not necessarily physically there but accessible. Hence since Joseph said HERE, I AM GIVING YOU SEED, and was referring to SEED he possessed (but not seed that he had immediately before him) we use the word HAY not HINAY. (This suggested difference is conjectural; there are verses with Hinay that would seem to contradict it--if so HAY and HINAY would simply be two synonyms with the same meaning)

**9 So eg REPRODUCE and INSECTIFY both have the same basic meaning of HAVING CHILDREN. But INSECTIFY has the added nuance of having MANY CHILDREN*

LONGER FOOTNOTES

**10 I believe Rashis basic thrust in all these verses is*

explaining items that are ALMOST similar in meaning but have some subtle nuance (Like STOVE OVEN).

However Rashi goes further and gives etymologies of some of these words eg

- SeAyTh = CLOUD WHITE (From NaSiH=cloud)
 - MaChavath= FRYING PAN (Has a rim that HIDES(Cheth-Bet))
 - MaRCheseth= Deep Cooking Pan(food BUBBLES (RaChSh))
 - RCV=Top Grindstone that RIDES(RCV) on the other grindstone
- There are more etymologies; some of these have been discussed elsewhere. I believe these are the basic ones.*

**11 Rashi-s actual language is*

S-R-Tz means to have 6 children at a time

The number 6 has sent the Rashi commentators into a frenzy. Some Rashi commentators derive the number 6 from the 6 verbs in Ex01-07

- (1) The Jews REPRODUCED
- (2) and INSECTIFIED
- (3) and MULTIPLIED
- (4) and became HUMONGOUS
- (5) ALOT
- (6) ALOT

However a simpler approach to Rashi is the following

- The word INSECTIFY means HAVE CHILDREN LIKE INSECTS
- So INSECTIFY means HAVE AS MANY CHILDREN AS YOU CAN
- But the maximum children a woman can have is 6
- So Rashi-is-Simple

**12 e.g. Gn15-12 Abraham had ANXIETY on the vision of what would happen to him over the next 400 years vs. Dt28-66 You will FEAR Day and NIGHT.*

(It is hard to prove exact nuances from the verses--it may be more precise to state that AYMAH is NON-SPECIFIC ANXIETY while PACHAD is SPECIFIC FEAR. This would be consistent with the etymology of AYMAH = AY MAH = WHERE IS IT? WHAT WILL HAPPEN -- that is, ANXIETY is a state

of excessive concern on what will happen without being specific.)

LIST050d
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List of words with NOUN and VERB forms*10

NOUN-VERB	VERB Means	TYPE
To Miracle	To make miracles for someone	Create*9
To Plant	Creation (planting) of plants	Create
To record	To Create a record	Create
To milk	To Create(bring forth) milk	Create
To fire*1	To Create a fire(e.g.in a furnace)	Create
To build	To Create a building	Create
To worm	To produce/bring forth Worms*2	Create
To BORDER	To make borders*3	Create
EMBROIDER	Make embroidery*4	Create
-----	-----	-----
To BEAUTY	Remove the BEAUTY(Top) of trees*11	
To YOUNG	Remove the YOUNG grapes*12	
To dust	Removal of dust *5	Remove
To UpRoot	To remove the roots(from the ground)	Remove
To DeFrost	To remove the frost	Remove
Blood*6	To remove the blood (ie to KILL)	Remove
-----	-----	-----
To hammar	Do Standard activity done with hammar	Standard
To screw	Do Standard activity done with screws	Standard
To fan	Do Standard activity done with a Fan	Standard
To Dough	Do standard activity with DOUGH*7	Standard
To Fly	FLYING-Standard activity of Housefly	Standard
To Straw	GATHER straw(Standard straw activity)*8	Standard

COMMENTS

**1 eg To FIRE a furnace*

**2 Ex16-20b*

**3 Ex19-12a*

**4 Ex28-39a EMBROIDER the pants of LINEN
means make them embroidered*

**5 Nu04-13b, Ex27-03b*

**6 Lv17-04a*

**7 As we have explained it TO DOUGH would mean
to BAKE. Actually we need another step. A verb
can refer to its ACTIVITY FORM. So the 2 steps are*
- DOUGH becomes TO DOUGH=to BAKE
- TO DOUGH becomes TO SWELL (form of DOUGH rising)
See LIST814a for more details

**8 Ex05-07a Ex05-07b*

**9 Dt04-34a (Has any GOD MADE MIRACLES the way Your
God has ...)*

LONGER FOOTNOTES

**10*

*We present 3 methods by which OBJECTS (Nouns) acquire
ACTIVITY (verb) meaning*

- eg To RECORD = to CREATE a RECORD*
- eg To DUST = to REMOVE dust*
- eg To HAMMER = do STANDARD ACTIVITY of hammar*

**11 Dt24-21a -- the Bible is using Metonymy here--it is
naming part of a tree (the TOP) by an attribute
strongly associated with it (the BEAUTY of the tree)*
See LIST871d

**12 Dt24-20a. There are two aspects to the derivation*
- First YOUNG people are identified with YOUNG plants
- Second: We are prohibited to YOUNG them=REMOVE them

Finally Rashi shows how the oral law interacts with Biblical nuances--Rashi cites the definitions of YOUNG vs OLD-MATURE grape

- a MATURE grape is a grape that either
- - belongs to a GRAPE CLUSTER(drooping attachments from a main vine) OR
- - belong to a STICK--bundled grapes one on top of another attached to a branch.

LIST871d
(C) Dr Hendel, Jan-04

List of idioms using Metonymy (eg Egypt=Egyptians)

VERSE	TEXT OF VERSE	METONOMY (ITEM means RELATED ITEM)
Dt24-21a	Tree BEAUTY	Tree TOP (Most beautiful PART of tree)
Nu14-09a	Our BREAD	Our BREAD=Piece of CAKE (easy to consume)
Nu01-51a	LOWER Temple	TAKE IT DOWN (analogy; RAISE it=BUILD it)
Nu01-16a	The INVITED	The DISTINGUISHED (you always invite them)
Gn25-22e	Seek GOD	Seek PROPHETIC ADVICE of God*8 *10
Ex18-15b	Seek GOD	Seek PROPHETIC ADVICE of God*8 *10
Ex18-09a	He SHARPED*11	Mirth at SHARP word or TWINGED from pain
Ex14-24a	MORNING WATCH	Guard Duty at DAWN*7
Ex14-25c	EGYPT-the land	Egyptians-the people*6
Gn49-09c	ABOVE plunder	REMOVED from plundering (Above it)*5
Gn49-05b	VIOLENT TOOLS	Criminal behavior*4
Gn45-18b	FAT of land	BEST of land
Gn45-08a	FATHER to Phrh	FRIEND/ADVISOR to Pharaoh
Gn43-34a	He gave LIFTS	LIFTED THEIR SPIRIT-i.e. gifts
Gn41-35b	HAND of Pharaoh	DOMAIN of Pharaoh*2
Gn24-18a	pitchr on HAND	she lowered pitcher on her ARM
Gn37-26b	COVER blood	CONCEAL murder
Gn37-26b	cover BLOOD	conceal MURDER
Ex30-13c	HOLY coins	Coins used in HOLY TEMPLE matters
Dt18-01c	FIRES of God	SACRIFICES offered on temple Fire
Dt29-19a	SMOKING anger	Anger that makes person HOT

Gn13-02a	Abraham HEAVY	Abraham-s assets NUMEROUS
Gn13-02a	ABRAHAM heavy	ABRAHAM-S ASSETS numerous
Lv26-10b	*9	Sign of PLENTY(have to remove old for nu
Lv26-04a	*9	Sign of PLENTY-threshing seasn in HARVST

COMMENTS

**1 Many examples in this list come from previous list in the metonymy series (LIST871a, LIST871b, LIST871c)*

**2 See LIST871e for 6 Rashis mentioning this HAND=DOMAIN theme*

**3 See LIST871f for verses where NSA means GIFT*

**4 Rashi citing the Midrash Rabbah states*

*Your violence is something you VIOLATED
from Esauv (You are killing like Esauv)*

But I see no reason to see this Midrash as the PRIMARY simple meaning of the verse. The PRIMARY meaning of the verse is that Shimon and Levi were criminals The Midrash is simply adding a pun to this observation.

**5 See LIST871g for some examples*

**6 This is a common metonymy that occurs in English (eg America-Americans etc).*

Rashi is cute here: He EXPLAINS the metonymy

When the soldiers die at sea their loved ones back in Egypt also suffer and in effect are smitten by God

Rashi does not contradict the metonymy--he simply shows why it is convenient to identify the LAND and PEOPLE.

**7 The night was traditionally divided into three times of Guard duty. The GUARD DUTY near dawn was called the MORNING WATCH (Cf Ju07-19 for confirmation that there was a BEGINNING WATCH, MIDDLE WATCH and DAWN WATCH)*

**8 The phrases SEEK GOD, SEEK IN GOD, occur in several verses and denote SEEKING ADVICE OF GOD. Compare for example (1S09-09, 1K22-08 or even 2K01-03 (Seeking advice of idolatrous gods). For alternate meanings see note *10.*

**9 The exact verse text is*

You will have to remove the old grain for the new

This means

You will have plenty

In other words removal of the OLD for the NEW is simply something RELATED to PLENTY. The main theme is plenty.

Similarly the Biblical text

The threshing season will bump into the harvest season

means

you will have plenty

Again the fact that we are STILL threshing when the harvest comes is something RELATED to having plenty. The main point is that there is PLENTY.

LONGER FOOTNOTES

**10 On Gn25-22e there is a delightful Ramban Rashi controversy*

Ramban points out that SEEK GOD can mean PRAYER. Rashi holds it means PROPHETIC ADVICE. I brought about a dozen verses which clearly show that

- SEEK GOD can and does refer to PRAYER*
- SEEK GOD can and does refer to PROPHETIC ADVICE*
- SEEK GOD can and does refer to BOTH Prayer/Prophecy*

Hence I regard Ramban not as disagreeing with Rashi but rather as complementing him. For further details see <http://www.Rashiyomi.com/gn25-22d.htm>

**11 Clearly the Hebrew YeeChad comes from the root CHAD which means SHARP. Rashi brings two opinions*

- It means HE SHARPED (Mirthed at a SHARP WORD)*
- It means HE TWINGED (Upset at PAINFUL news)*

But Radack brings STRONG support that CHAD means mirth. Indeed, in other verses, CHAD does mean MIRTH (As in eg Neh08-10 or P021-07).

This controversy between Rashi and Radack can be resolved Grammatically. The grammatical form of VaYeeChad (Chirik, Patach) could come from either

- INTENSE MODE of 1-2-Hey roots(Cheth-Daleth-Hey) or*
- PASSIVE MODE of 1-2-2 roots(Cheth-Daleth-Daleth)*

In the intense mode CHAD means MIRTH(Radack)

But in the PASSIVE MODE it would correspond to RECEIVING (PASSIVE!) a SHARP twinge at hearing bad news.

Hence the controversy is on the root and mode of the word.

This explanation makes both viewpoints respectable

since Rashi would concede that CHEDVAH which definitely comes from Cheth-Daleth-Hey means MIRTH; Rashi could still maintain that Yee-Chad means TWINGED since it comes from a different root

Rashi also points out that the translation TWINGED would show that despite Jethros happiness he still felt sorry for the Egyptians thus showing the conflict between his past(non-jew) and future (friend of Jews)

LIST955i
(C) Dr Hendel, Jan-04

List of verses showing NSX means TO DRAG vs uproot,cut-off

VERSE	Text of verse with translation YSX=DRAG capped*1
P052-07	God will destroy by ...DRAGGING...and then uprooting
Pr15-25	Houses: of Haughty will be DRAGGED,widows,will be firm
Pr02-22	The wicked: will be cut; The Traitors: will be DRAGGED
Dt28-63b	You will be DRAGGED from the land God promised you

COMMENTS

**1 As these verses are reviewed the idea that NSX means DRAGGED vs CUT OFF or UPROOT is strongly suggested*

-e.g. WICKED are cut off quickly while TRAITORS are DRAGGED
-In P052-07 DRAGGING-UPROOTING are scene as two stages in a process of destruction

LIST863h
(C) Dr Hendel, Jan-04

List of verses with root QD\$=FORMAL:non-animal ,banquest,dress

VERSE	TEXT OF VERSE	KDSH=AFFAIR
Lv25-10a	INAUGURATE YEAR THRU COURT DECLARATION	ANNOUNCED*1
Ex19-10b	PREPARE/INVITE them for Har Sinai	ANNOUNCED*2

Ex30-37b	It is holy (Dedicated to my name)	ANNOUNCED*3
Ex30-10d	Gold altar is FORMALLY dedicated	ANNOUNCED*6
Lv08-15b	& He (thereby) Sanctified the altar*7	ANNOUNCED
-----	-----	-----
Ex28-03a	Sanctify him to Cehuna (with clothing)	FORMAL ATTIRE*4
Dt23-18a	Male/Female Prostitutes	FORMAL ATTIRE*9
Dt23-18b	Male/Female Prostitutes	FORMAT ATTIRE*9
-----	-----	-----
Ex19-06	Separation from Women	Sex-Separate*8
Lv18-02	Separation from forbidden sex	Sex-Separate*8
Lv20-26	Punishments for forbidden sex	Sex-Separate*8
Lv21-07	Priestly separation from forbidden sex	Sex-Separate*8
Dt23-11	Covering up of nocturnal emissions	Sex-Separate*8
Nu06-05	Abstention from WINE by Nazarite	Food-Separate*8
Dt14-02	Abstention from forbidden foods	Food-Separate*8
Lv20-07a	Abstention from Idols	Idol-Separate*8
-----	-----	-----
Dt22-09b	Abstain from fields of Mixed sown seeds	Symbolic*8
Nu05-17a	Holy water(women in FORMAL marriages*5)	Symbolic

COMMENTS

**1 That is the verse statement SANCTIFY THE 50th YEAR is translated LET THE COURTS ANNOUNCE IT (similar to announcing a BANQUET or other important FORMAL AFFAIR)*

We take KD\$ here to indicate ANNOUNCE, INVITE, INAUGURATE or DEDICATE. The basic idea is connection with a FORMAL affair

**2 The verse statement SANCTIFY THEM FOR RECEIPT OF TORAH is translated by Rashi as INVITE/PREPARE THEM FOR RECEIPT. (This was accomplished by SEPARATION FROM WIVES -- the type of Formal atmosphere you have at a BANQUET)*

We take KD\$ here to indicate ANNOUNCE, INVITE, INAUGURATE

or DEDICATE. The basic idea is connection with a FORMAL affair

**3 Rashi says that INCENSE HOLINESS means IT IS DEDICATED TO ME*

Again, the idea of DEDICATION corresponds to a BANQUET DEDICATION to to ANNOUNCING something as FORMALLY associated/dedicated to someone.

We take KD\$ here to indicate ANNOUNCE, INVITE, INAUGURATE or DEDICATE. The basic idea is connection with a FORMAL affair

**4 Rashi identifies the SANCTIFICATION of priests with the INVESTMENT OF PRIESTS with special attire (Again banquets are characterized by FORMAL ATTIRE e.g. BLACK TIE)*

**5 The Torah is talking about the SUSPECTED WIFE CEREMONY. She has sprinkled on her water from the Kiyor. But the Kiyor was made of the mirrors of women who used these mirrors to beautify themselves and have holy marriages (Hence it is fitting that water from a utensil made by women with holy marriages should be used to test this woman suspected of adultery). At any rate the mirrors were used by women with BANQUET marriages-- marriages characterized by preparation and formality By committing adultery someone behaves UNFORMALLY*

**6 The Gold altar was dedicated to special uses. Rashi explains that this altar was special and only used for these purposes (Similar to a banquet dedication)*

We take KD\$ here to indicate ANNOUNCE, INVITE, INAUGURATE or DEDICATE. The basic idea is connection with a FORMAL affair

**7 This ALTAR DEDICATION had a FORMAL ceremony (similar to DEDICATIONS at Banquets)*

**8 The Rashis and verses in the following list correspond to a translation of K-D-Sh as SEPARATED FROM. It*

*typically refers to SEPARATION from ANIMALITY such as sexual separations, food separations (Kosher) or separation from idolatry. This corresponds to the special SEPARATION ATMOSPHERE at a BANQUET. For an explanation of Dt22-09b see footnote *10.*

**9 The translation PROSTITUTE would probably correspond to women who dress FORMALLY. So here we have the idea of KD\$ relating to ATTIRE.*11*

LONGER FOOTNOTES

**10 Let us lightly review the traditional meaning of K-D-Sh, brought down by Rashi and other commentators: They translate K-D-Sh as SEPARATED.*

But clearly K-D-Sh does not refer to ANY separation. E.g. if you separated spoons and forks you would not use the word K-D-Sh. Rather K-D-Sh refers to SEPARATING GOOD OUT OF BAD; it refers to SEPARATION FOR SOMETHING HIGHER

Rashi suggests, based on the Talmud, that K-D-Sh refers to SEPARATION FROM SEXUAL PROHIBITIONS. But as I show in the list in Lv19-02b, K-D-Sh can refer to separation from ANY animal desire (such as food as in the Kashruth prohibitions). In fact SEPARATION from physicality is characteristic of the FORMAL BANQUET ATMOSPHERE. It is a place where the HIGHER EMOTIONS dominate.

Furthermore every place that K-D-Sh occurs (Except Dt22-09b) it refers to the type of SEPARATION that occurs at BANQUETS to create a FORMAL ATMOSPHERE. Accordingly we explain K-D-Sh to have the following meanings

-- a BANQUET (A special meal characterized by formal dress and special foods)

-- FORMAL ATMOSPHERE (eg Holiness) the HIGHER atmosphere seen at banquets

-- PROSTITUTES (not street prostitutes, but rather those women who are more FORMAL in their offers and cater to HIGHER society)(So calling a HIGHER-SOCIETY PROSTITUTE, HOLY (FORMAL) is similar to calling Arafat a MODERATE terrorist). The MODERATENESS/HOLINESS is relative to worse cases.

-- Components of a BANQUET atmosphere including INVITATIONS, DEDICATIONS, INAUGURATIONS,

-- SEPARATIONS FROM PHYSICALITY (Holiness); the type of behavior one expects at a BANQUET

We now explain Dt22-09b -- the statement that if you sow your field with mixed seeds, then the field becomes K-D-Sh, prohibited, because you have to separate from it. We suggest that Dt22-09b is a SYMOBLIC affirmation of the sexual prohibitions (that is sowing with MIXED SEEDS is perceived as PLANT ADULTERY and is a symbolic affirmation against committing real ADULTERY).

If the reader will now rereview the LIST above they will see that the concept of Banquet atmosphere dominates

One final word about Dt22-09b: Rashi cites Isa65-05 as an example of K-D-Sh meaning separated. But Rashi (and EVERY other commentator) on Isa65-05 translates K-D-Sh as HOLY. They translated the verse as follows

The wicked tell the Righteous: Dont come near me
because I AM HOLIER THAN YOU

Again this could simply mean I AM GOING TO A MORE LAVISH AFFAIR THAN YOU AND HAVE HIGHER FORMAL REQUIREMENTS SO THAT I CANT ASSOCIATE WITH YOU.

*11 Rashi cites the aramaic Targum as giving EXAMPLES of how prostitution like events could happen without actual prostitution--e.g. the marriage to slaves.

Again throughout we see the idea of something HIGHER

and FORMAL

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End of Rashi is Simple Digest

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