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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
DAILY RASHI	The DAILY RASHI page is now color coded-Rashi Groups*1
COMING SOON	The FAQ will be posted on website soon

COMMENTS

*1 Visit http://www.Rashiyomi.com/thismon.htm Visit http://www.Rashiyomi.com/calendar.htm

LIGHTNING SUMMARIES
(C) Dr Hendel, Jan-04

Lighting summary of Rashis with emphasis on Rashi rules*10

		BRIEF SUMMARY OF RASHI EMPHASIZING USE OF RASHI RULES
		The Biblical root NT\$ refers to UPROOTING plants/peple
		The Biblical root Q@B refers to DESTRUCTION
7	803k	The Biblical root NSX means to YANK/UPROOT

7	863 j	QDX=SPARKS: a)SPARKling stone; b) THROBBING pain/sickness
7	819a	Named FEELING: HARDship, inFLAMation, SPARK=THROBBING PAIN
7	813a	Words named by FORM/APPEARANCE: SPARKS=SPARKling stone
9	901h	RPH=WEAK(active)/LAZY(interactive)/WEAKEN(intense),LEAVE ALONE
7	910m	\$DM = VALLEY = Source(M) of FIELDS(\$DH)
7	955z	ANIH = boat = SPINH (ANIH: rare form; SPINH:more common)

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://wwww.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 (C) Dr Hendel, Jan-04

VERSE	RULE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	
======	===========		
Dt31-06a	ROOT+PREPOSITIO	RPH=weak,weaken,lazy,leave me alone	
Dt32-22a	WORD MEANINGS	QDX=spark;NTZ-Q@B=uproot;\$DM=valley	
Dt29-27a	WORD MEANINGS	QDX=spark;NTZ-Q@B=uproot;\$DM=valley	
Dt32-24d	WORD MEANINGS	QDX=spark;NTZ-Q@B=uproot;\$DM=valley	
Dt32-32b	WORD MEANINGS	QDX=spark;NTZ-Q@B=uproot;\$DM=valley	
Dt28-68a	WORD MEANINGS	QDX=spark;NTZ-Q@B=uproot;\$DM=valley	
Dt28-63b	WORD MEANINGS	QDX=spark;NTZ-Q@B=uproot;\$DM=valley	

##*# (C) RashiYomi Inc., 2004, Dr. Hendel, President #*#*#*# VERSE: Dt31-06a

Dt31-06a (C) Dr Hendel, Jan-04

SUCCINCT SUMMARY

One of Rashis 5 main tasks is to explain meaning. Rashi had a variety of vehicles to explain. Rashi would frequently show how different grammatical modes correspond to different nuances of the same word.

EXAMPLE: ROOT RPH in different grammatical mdoes(Dt31-06a)

- in ACTIVE MODE: RPH = weak

- in INTENSE MODE: RPH = to weaken

- in INTERACTIVE MODE: RPH = lazy

- in CAUSATIVE MODE: RPH = to leave alone

ITEM	DETAIL	
RASHI RULE CLASS:	GRAMMARr	
RASHI SUBRULE CLASS	ROOT+PREPOSITION	
RASHI WORKBOOK PRINCIPLE	#9	
SEE BELOW	LIST901h	
List of verses with root	RPH=weak,weaken,lazy,leave alone	

LIST901h (C) Dr Hendel, Jan-04

List of verses with root RPH=weak, weaken, lazy, leave alone

VERSE	MODE	MEANING	TEXT OF VERSE: Meaning of RPH capped
Nu13-18	ACTIVE	WEAK are the cities WEAK or strong	
Pr18-09	INTERACTIVE	LAZINESS	LAZINESS is a brother to destruction
Jr38-04	INTENSE	WEAKEN	He WEAKENS those at war
Dt09-14	CAUSATIVE	LEAVE ME	LEAVE ME ALONE & I will destroy them

Dt31-06a CAUSATIVE LEAVE ME God will not LEAVE YOU ALONE

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VERSE: Dt32-22a

RASHIS COVERED: Dt32-22a Dt29-27a Dt32-24d Dt32-32b

Dt28-68a Dt28-63b

Dt32-22a (C) Dr Hendel, Jan-04

SUCCINCT SUMMARY:

One of Rashis 5 main goals is to explain meaning the same way

the dictionary explains meaning. Rashi had a variety of methods

to explain meaning

EXAMPLE: Inferring meaning from other verses

- Root NT\$ = to YANK/UPROOT (Dt2-27a)
- Root Q@B = Destructive (Dt32-24d)
- Root NSX = Uproot (Dt28-63b)

EXAMPLE: Presenting a UNIFIED MEANING to a Biblical root

- Root QDX = sparks. Hence (Dt32-22a)

---- QDX = SPARKling stone (Similarity of appearance)

---- QDX = THROBBING pain/sickness(Similarity of feeling)

EXAMPLE: Presenting SYNONYM pairs

- ANIH = boat = SFINH (Dt28-68a)

NOTE: SFINH occurs ONCE in the Bible while

ANIH occurs about 3 dozen times.

In Talmudic Hebrew however, SPINH is the more common term. Hence Rashi, when explaining that ANIH=SFINH

is responding to frequency of occurrence in his own time.

EXAMPLE: Use of the 2 Letter Root Theory
------ \$DM(Valley) = Source(M) of Fields(\$DH) (Dt32-32b)

- \pum(variey) = 30\droe(\m) or rierds(\pum) (bt32-32b)			
ITEM	DETAIL		
RASHI RULE CLASS:	WORD MEANINGS		
RASHI SUBRULE CLASS	WORD MEANINGS		
RASHI WORKBOOK PRINCIPLE	#7		
SEE BELOW	LIST802i		
List of verses where	NT\$ means YANK/UPROOT		
SEE BELOW	LIST802j		
List of verses where	Q@B means DESTRUCTION		
SEE BELOW	LIST802k		
List of verses where	NSX means UPROOT		
RASHI SUBRULE CLASS	UNIFIED MEANING		
SEE BELOW	LIST863h		
List of verses with root	QDx=SPARKS:SPARKling stone;THROB pain		
RASHI SUBRULE CLASS	SYNONYMS		
SEE BELOW	LIST955z		
List of	Synonym pairs-(eg ANIH=boat=SFINH)		
RASHI SUBRULE CLASS	2-Letter Roots		
SEE BELOW	LIST910m		
List of roots where	MEM means SOURCE OF		
RASHI SUBRULE CLASS	8 Methods of Naming		
SEE BELOW	LIST813a		
List of words	Named by FORM/APPEARANCE-SPARKling stone		
RASHI SUBRULE CLASS	8 Methods of Naming		
SEE BELOW	LIST819a		

List of w	List of words Named by FEELING(SPARK=THROBBING PAIN)				
	LIST819a				
	(6) 01	Hendel, J	an-04		
List of PAIN)	words	Named by F	EELING	(SPARK=THROBBING	
VERSE	WORD MEANS	FEELS LIKE	The FO	LLOWING	
Dt32-22a	SPARK	Feels like	THROBB	ING,PRICKLING pain	
Dt28-21b	ACHE (QDXTh)	Feels like	SPARKS	pricking me	
Dt28-21c	inFLAMmation (DLK)	Feels like	a FLAME		
Dt28-21d	Fever (XrXr)	Feels like	being E	BURNT	
Dt29-16a	IDOL(SQTz)	Feels like	DISGUST	FING (\$QC)	
	HARDship	Feels like	someth	ning HARD	
List of pain	(C) Dr Hendel, Jan-04 List of verses with root QDx=SPARKS:SPARKling stone;THROB pain				
VERSE	VERSE TEXT:QDX tran	slation CAPP	ED	Meaning Method	
Is64-01	As a fire sparks a m			WHAT IT IS	
Dt32-22a	You have SPARKED My anger			METAPHOR	
Lv26-16c	the SPARK sickness			How it FEELS	
Is54-12	the SPARK stone		How it APPEARS		
LIST802i (C) Dr Hendel, Jan-04 List of verses where NT\$ means YANK/UPROOT					
VERSE BIBLICAL TEXT WITH TRANSLATION OF nt\$ CCAPPED					
<u> </u>	-10 I will PLANT you and not UPROOT you				
	It was uprooted in ANGER; strong winds dried its FRUIT				
Ez19-12	t was uprooted in ANG	ER, Strong wil		d Its INOII	
	will UPROOT your TRE			SU TES TROTT	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			AL TIS TRUTT	

63b	
1K14-15	Israel will be UPROOTED
Jr18-14	Will cool rugged streams be UPROOTED from field mountains

LIST802j (C) Dr Hendel, Jan-04

List of verses where Q@B means DESTRUCTION

VERSE	TRANSLATION OF VERSE: Meaning of Q@B*11 capped
Dt32-22a	a bitter DESTRUCTION
Is28-02	a torrential hail; a DESTRUCTIVE storm
Ho13-14	the CUTOFF of HeII
P091-06	from a DESTRUCTION that plunders the afternoon

COMMENTS

*1 Rashi actually translates Q@B as RELATING TO CUT OFF But examination of the verses shows that the precise meaning is DESTRUCTION*1

LONGER FOOTNOTES

*10 On Dt32-22a Rashi states

Q@B means DESTRUCTION

BITTER Q@B means PLUNDEROUS DESTRUCTION called bitterness

Rashi can be misread by translating the Hebrew word \$D as DEMON vs DESTRUCTIVENESS.

However my more rational translation of Rashi can be defended by

- observing the use of the word PLUNDER in P091-06
- observing the use of the word BITTER in Ru01-20

Thus we see that PLUNDEROUS DESTRUCTION can be

called BITTER and hence Rashi translates BITTER DESTRUCTION as a TOTALLY PLUNDEROUS DESTRUCTION *11 We use COmputer ASCII Notation for Hebrew Q = Kuph@ = Teth because @=aT ends in T=Tet B = Beth/VethLIST802k (C) Dr Hendel, Jan-04 List of verses where NSX means UPROOT TRANSLATION OF VERSE WITH TRANSLATION OF ntx CAPPED VERSE Pr15-25 God will YANK AWAY the house of the arrogant P052-07 God will YANK you from your tent Pr02-22 The wicked will be cut off; the traitors will be YANKED Dt28-63b You will be YANKED from your land Watch the Temple with a YANK-WATCH*1 2R11-06 **COMMENTS** *1 YANK-WATCH is a coined idiom. The commentaries debate what it means. Some translate it as punish with DEATH those who violate the Temple I would however more simply translate it as Watch the Temple--and YANK away trespassers LIST955z (C) Dr Hendel, Jan-04 List of Synonym pairs-(eg ANIH=boat=SFINH) LIST955z continues LIST955a

VERSE

WORD

BASIC IDEA

NUANCES

Dt28-68a	ANTH	BOAT	Both words mean boat *5
	SFINH	BOAT	Both words mean boat *5
Dt18-03c	Z-R-A	HAND/THROW	ZRA=arm; ZRA=to scatter
	Y-D-H	HAND/THROW	YD=hand; YDH=to throw
Dt13-06a	S-R-H	FABRICATE	it is REMOVED from reality*4
	B-D-A	FABRICATE	it is ISOLATED from reality
Dt05-17b	A-V-H	DESIRE*3	desire in ONES HEART-FANTASIZ
Ex20-17	X-M-D	DESIRE*3	COVET-desire ACQUISITION
Dt11-25c	P-X-D	FEAR	IMMEDIATE Fear-Good pimples*1
Dt11-25d	M-R-H	FEAR	ANXIETY-LONG TERM Fear-vision
Dt11-14c	I-R-H	RAIN*2 F	IRST rain-IMPREGNATES ground
Dt11-14d	MLK\$	RAIN*2	FINAL rain-SOFTENS Ground

- *1 Also Rashi Dt11-25b. It seems reasonable that
- P-Ch-D comes from Poh-Chad SHARP and would refer to e.g. getting GOOSE PIMPLES (Sharpnesses in skin) from fear
- MoRaH comes from Y-R-A = vision = LONG TERM apprehension over the future.*10
- *2 YOREH seems to comes from HRH to make pregnant. It would look at the rain as ENABLING the seeds to grow
- MALKOSH seesm to come from LKSH TO THE HARD(KSH) GRAIN and would refer to a final softening rain

before the produce. See LIST910i *11

- *3 It is hard to absolutely prove that
- A-V-H means FANTASIZE vs
- Ch-M-D means DESIRE ACQUISITION

The verses show that

- A-V-H is an act of the HEART while
- Ch-M-D is focused on ACQUIRING OBJECTS See LIST955h for further details (Also see Rashi Gn27-15a Gn03-06c Gn03-06d)
- *4 On Dt19-16a Rashi gives an example of REMOVED/FABRICATED Testimony--when eg witnesses testify to a murder in NY and other witnesses come stating that the 1st witnesses were with them in Chicago at the time of witnessing--thus the murder testimony is totally removed from the real word
- *5 Undoubtedly there is probably a subtle difference between ANIH/SFINH but it is not possible to determine this from verses. An interesting statistical note is the following
- SFINH occurs ONCE in the Bible
- ANIH occurs 3 dozen times in the Bible
- But in Biblical times the frequencies were reversed Hence, Rashi, in explaining the more frequently occurring ANIH was responding to the rarity of this word IN HIS TIME

LONGER FOOTNOTES

*10 The reader need NOT believe the above etymologies For frequently Rashi explains synonyms without reference to etymologies and even without reference to verses. However some of the above etymologies seem reasonable and may enrich our appreciation of the synonyms.

*11 Rashi gives another etymology from the Aramaic. However in this list we advocate the 2nd explanation of Rashi over the 1st. Furthermore in this particular case the 2nd explanation comes internally from Hebrew while the 1st Rashi explanation INFERS usage from Aramaic but does not EXPLAIN it.

LIST813a (C) Dr Hendel, Jan-04

List of words stone

Named by FORM/APPEARANCE-SPARKling

#	VERSE	WORD IN VERSE	MEANING
	Is54-12	the SPARK stone	SPARKling stone
	Dt28-22a	The BOARD from TREE	PALE-FACE-not RUDDY*8
	Nu15-38a	The TZITZITH	PROTRUSIONS from GARMENT
	Lv13-55e	The BALD	Worn out(Smooth) garment
	Lv13-55e	The PUDDLY*7	New wool garments*7
	Gn41-42c	The Gold NECKLACE	Linked circular Items*6
	Gn37-07b	the stalks STOOD UP	stand vertically*1
-	Lv17-07a	GOATS	Demons*2
-	Dt23-14a	EARS for utensils	Weapon belt*3
-	Nu04-20a	dont come when SWALLOWING	when packing*4
-	Gn30-37a	LIVNEH Tree	White colored (LVN)
-	Gn30-37c	ARMON tree	LEAVE-PILES (araymah)
-	Gn30-37d	LOZ tree	TWISTED twigs(Loz)*5
(1)	Ex25-31d	The THIGH of the Menorah	The Menorah Bottom
(2)	Ex40-22a	On the THIGH of the temple	in the North
(3)	Ex40-22b	On the THIGH of the temple	in the North
(4)	Lv01-11a	On the THIGH of the Altar	Bottom
(5)	Ex25-31f	A BUD ornament	looks like a bud
(6)	Ex25-31g	The FRUIT ornaments	looks like a fruit)
(7)	Ex25-31h	The FLOWER ornament	FORM of a FLOWER
(8)	Lv13-03b	CLOUD WHITE	Color of CLOUD
(9)	Ex28-32a	Garments MOUTH-HEAD	Garments Neck
(10	Ex28-33a	POMEGRANATE ornament	Looks like POMEGRANATES
(12	Ex25-04a	The BLUE	thread died BLUE

(13	Ex25-04b	The RED	thread died RED	
(16	Lv13-55d	PChTheTh(Deep wound)	Looks like a pit(PCTh)	
(17	Lv13-18a	SHCHIN (Boil-deep wound)	Looks like a pit(SCH)	
(18		PENTAGON	Named by its shape	
(21		Cherry (color)	Looks like cherry(Fruit)	

- *1 The original meaning of the word Q-W-M is to AWAKE. From this it means STAND UP. When applied to inanimate objects it refers to a vertical standing
- *2 Demons in dreams often appear with HORNS Hence it is reasonable to call them GOATS
- *3 This root seems to be very controversial.
 For example some people (Radack cites them) suggest
 that the root is Zayin-Nun (WEAPON) with an added
 prefix of Aleph.

Hence Rav Hirsch suggests that the etymology is PERSONAL (ALEPH) WEAPONS.

I would simply say that the UTENSIL BELT with hanging cases on both sides looks like 2 ears on a head. Thus the meaning is based on FORM.*10

*4 The verse literally is translated as follows

So they (The Kehatites) shall not come and look as the holy (objects) are being packed

For possible further examples see footnote *11

*5 cf these verses showing that LOZ means TWISTED or DEVIANT Pr03-21, Pr03-33,Pr02-15. (Rashi cites the French name of these trees)

- *6 The Hebrew root Resh-Beth-Dalet means
- Necklace (Gn41-42c, Ez16-11)
- Quilt(Pr07-16, Pr31-21)

These are the only 4 occurences in the Bible.

Both NECKLACES and QUILTS have the FORM of LINKED CIRCULAR items.*12

*7 The root GIMEL-BETH can mean PUDDLE or HIGH (Puddles are HIGH spots on the ground). I think the HAIR on a persons head and the LINT on a new wool garment resemble a PUDDLE OF HAIR LIKE PROTRUSIONS. Again the emphasis is on naming by form. *13

*8 A BOARD = a BARKLESS tree log looks like a PALE person (BARK on wood is like RUDDINESS on face)

LONGER FOOTNOTES

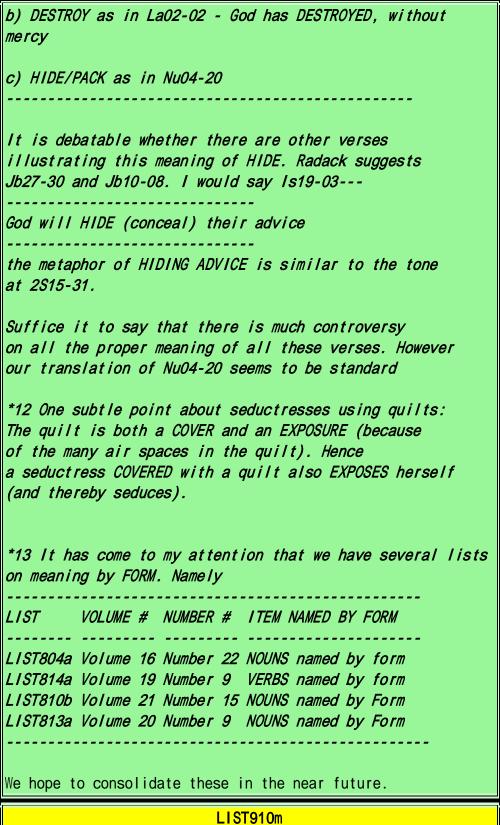
- *10 To be fair Rashi explains TWO words in this verse
- The Hebrew Aleph-Zayin-Nun means WEAPON
- The Hebrew AL which usually means ON can also mean BESIDES.

For the 6 meanings of AL see http://www.RashiYomi.com/al-5.htm

Or visit the Rashi word page, http://www.RashiYomi.com/words.htm

*11 Radack in his book, Biblical roots, lists 3 meanings

a) SWALLOW as in Jr51-34--He SWALLOWED me like a Crockodile



(C) Dr Hendel, Jan-04

List of roots where MEM means SOURCE OF						
ROOT	MEANING	M=SOURCE OF	LAST 2 LETTERS	ROOT		
\$DM	Valley	Source of	Fields	\$DH *8		
MAN	Refuse	Source of	nothing	AyN *2		
MAR	ThornPain	Source from	plucking	ARH		
MGD	SWEET	Source of	Sweetness	GD *1 *2 *7		
MD&	Why?	Source for	Knowledge	YDA *7		
MTR	Dew	Source of	Pussiness	TRH *4 *7		
MLK	King	Source of	nations walkings	hLCh *5		
MSR	Turn over to	Source of	Departing from	SooR		
MCD	Cave(?)	Source of	Hunting	TzD *6		
MCR	Gates	Source of	Bundling	TzRR *7		
MRD	Rebellion	Source of	Downfall	RD		

- *1 Nu11-07 shows that GD was perceived as a sweet seed
- *2 In some of these examples the M+ROOT and the ROOT have the same meaning (in other words we have lost knowledge of the nuances differentiating them).

Thus we could also say ARH=CURSE; MAR=SOURCE OF CURSES and there would be no real difference between them. However based on Rashi we would take MAR as the type of pain you have when you pluck out a thorn (this would tie in nicely with the skin disease, TZARATH).

- *3 That is laws hold over the domain of the municipality (Outside the municipality they do not hold)
- *4 That is the dew creates the "pussy like" texture in the morning
- *5 This etymology, MLCh = MoLiCh (KING=The Walker) is due to Rav Hirsch who sees the King as LEADING (=walking!!!) the

people and guiding them.

- *6 That is the MTzuDaH is the source or hangout from which you can hunt (it wouldn't exactly be a cave but rather an ambush grounds)
- *7 There is an element of poetic lisence in some of these etymologies. For example THE MUNCIPALITY is not the SOURCE of LAWS but the SOURCE/PLACE where LAWS hold; WHY is not the SOURCE of KNOWLEDGE but the VEHICLE to get knowledge from its source; DEW is not the SOURCE OF PUSSINESS but the SOURCE
- of the PUSSY LIKE APPEARANCE in the morning; GATES create borders and APPEAR to BUNDLE up the city. Similary MGD is not
- a source of GD seeds but a source of things as sweet as GD seeds.

*8 Dt32-32b

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End of Rashi is Simple Digest

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