

# The Rashi Database Project

**GOALS:** \* Show that all Rashid comments are spontaneous, instant, effortless reactions of a native speaker to the biblical text.

\*This is accomplished by skillful English translations instantly suggesting, by their nuances, the Rashi comment to the reader

**PUBLICATION:** [www.Rashibyomi.com/The\\_Rashi\\_Database\\_Project.htm](http://www.Rashibyomi.com/The_Rashi_Database_Project.htm) from the Rashi website [www.Rashiyomi.com](http://www.Rashiyomi.com)

**MAIN BIBLIOGRAPHY:** DT = Doctoral Thesis ([www.Rashiyomi.com/Rashibook.htm](http://www.Rashiyomi.com/Rashibook.htm),

MG=Modern Grammar with Applications to Rashid ([www.Rashiyom.com/Rashibook2.htm](http://www.Rashiyom.com/Rashibook2.htm) )}

**COPYRIGHT STATEMENT:** (c) Rashiyomi.com 2026, Dr. Russell Jay Hendel, [www.Rashiyomi.com/copyrights.htm](http://www.Rashiyomi.com/copyrights.htm)

**ACCESS:** The materials on this website are free; We accept no donations from anyone. Citation with Attribution is required.

**DATE/AUTHOR:** May 6, 2026, Russell Jay Hendel DSJS, Ph.D.

## VERSION NUMBER: Version 4

### PESHAT: THE SPONTANEOUS REACTION OF NATIVE SPEAKERS FAMILIAR WITH WORD NUANCES

#### WHAT IS NEW IN THIS ISSUE

- We still plan on publishing a new revised website probably a little after Shavuoth. Today we illustrate one *type* of Rashi which I call *quickies*. There are Rashi comments which can be quickly explained. Today's examples all illustrate Rashi explaining meaning. As usual, we add something to the analysis: Meaning can be by form, function, substance, or location. For example, the *United Nations* names something by its *function and purpose* to unite nations. Contrastively, the *pentagon*, names something by its *form and shape*. English words like *linoleum* or *glasses* name things by their *substance*, what they are made of. Finally, items can be named by their *location* as when we name the country *America* by those *located in it*, the *Americans*. The table below captures many features that will be in the final version of the website. We have revised the tables and digest based on comments, of you, the reader, and continue to welcome comments. Comments may be sent to [Rashiyomi@GMail.Com](mailto:Rashiyomi@GMail.Com).

Quicky?	VERSE ID	Text of Biblical Verse	Hebrew Word	Rashi Pedagogic Category	Rashi Rule	Brief Explanation	Additional Comments	Similar Rashis
Quicky	Ex25-29a	Bread-molds	<i>ke-a-ro-thauv</i>	Meaning	Form	Baked dough when taken from the oven is placed in molds to shape them. The word for <i>mold</i> here comes from the word for <i>bowl</i> , <i>ke-a-rah</i> , which names by form.		Nu04-07a
Quicky	Ex25-29b	Side-dishes	<i>Kap-po-thauv</i>	Meaning	Form	These are side dishes which stored the frankincense. The etymology comes from <i>caph-pay</i> , hand. Lit. hand dishes; dishes about the size and in the form of a hand where the incense was stored		Nu04-07a

Quicky	Ex25-29c	Bread Stands	<i>Ke-so-thauv</i>	Meaning	Substance	From <b>kuph-shin-hey</b> (hard) we get <b>kuph-sin-hey</b> (stands); they allowed poles to be inserted to hold the six pairs of bread. The etymology names the object by its substance, a hard or sturdy substance, just as in English <i>glasses</i> are named by substance	Nu04-07a
Quicky	Ex25-29d	Bread Aerators	<i>Me-na-ki-yo-thauv</i>	Meaning	Function	Inside the stands were placed aerators, punctured tubes which both held the bread and allowed air to circulate. The etymology comes from <b>kuph-nun-hey</b> , to clean; in other words the aerators were named by their function and purpose, to keep the bread clean by allowing air to circulate to prevent hardening	Nu04-07a
Quicky	Ex25-29e	stand covers	<i>yoo-sach</i>	Meaning	Function	This defines the purpose of the stands, <i>to cover the bread</i> . The etymology comes from <i>Nun-Samech-Caph</i> from <i>Samech-Caph-Caph</i> which refers to coverings; the stands have covers to further prevent the bread decay	Nu04-07b
Quicky	Ex25-38a	Candelabra tongs	<i>mal-ka-che-hah</i>	Meaning	Function	The candelabra tongs enabled the positioning of the wicks. The etymology comes from <b>Lamed-Kuph-Cheth</b> , which means <i>to take</i> . Hence, the tongs are named by their function.	Nu04-09a
Quicky	Ex25-38b	Candelabra sweeping pans	<i>Mach-to-the-hah</i>	Meaning	Function	This refers to <i>sweeping pans</i> . The etymology comes from <b>Cheth-Tauv-Hey</b> , which means to take burning materials. The burnt refuse of the candelabra were swept into the sweeping pans for disposal. Rashi further explains their form: a three-sided box, allowing sweeping refuse through the open fourth side. Thus, these items were named by their purpose and function.	Nu04-09b, Ex27-03f
Quicky	Ex25-37a	Candelabra wick holders	<i>nay-ro-the-hah</i>	Meaning	Locative	This refers to the wick holders objects in which oil and wicks were placed. Here, items are named by their <i>location</i> ; we call this <i>locative</i> . <i>It is similar to naming the country America by its inhabitants, the Americans.</i>	Nu04-09c
Quicky	Ex27-03c	Altar Scoopers	<i>ya-auv</i>	Meaning	Function	These refer to scoopers by which altar ash was scooped. The etymology comes from <b>Yud-Ayin-Hey</b> to sweep. The scoopers were flat plates with a handle used to scoop up ashes. Thus they are named by their function.	
Quicky	Ex27-03e	Altar forks	<i>miz-le-go-thauv</i>	Meaning		These refer to the altar forks; they were used to turn over the meat on the altar for greater exposure. It is hard to identify the etymology since the underlying root only occurs in the word forks.	

---