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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	
2 Letter Root	e.g.: ACR(farmer)=PERSON(Aleph)who DIGS(CR)	
LIGHTNING SUMMARIES		
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Lighting summary of Rashis with emphasis on Rashi rules*10		
#	LIST	BRIEF SUMMARY OF RASHI EMPHASIZING USE OF RASHI RULES
7	854z	SHRTZ HAOF=INSECT BIRDS=flys;KRTH SHAFCHA=cut pourer=castrated
7	910h	DuChiFath = ENOUGH(Dai) to HANDLE(Caf)=Bird with DOUBLE CROP
7	815a	TEO = WILD OX = Animal that SCOUTS (TEO) out terrain
7	910j	AK=wild goat=ANIMAL(Aleph) of CLEFTS(KiK);
7	910k	KKV(star)=LIKE(K) Extinguished(KB);SLCH=bird like SNATCHER-Slh

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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VERSE	RULE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
=====	=====	=====
Dt14-04b	WORD MEANINGS	AKO=in clefts-wild goat,Shlch=snatchr
Dt14-04c	WORD MEANINGS	AKO=in clefts-wild goat,Shlch=snatchr
Dt14-17a	WORD MEANINGS	AKO=in clefts-wild goat,Shlch=snatchr
Dt14-18a	WORD MEANINGS	AKO=in clefts-wild goat,Shlch=snatchr
Dt14-19a	WORD MEANINGS	AKO=in clefts-wild goat,Shlch=snatchr
Dt23-02b	WORD MEANINGS	AKO=in clefts-wild goat,Shlch=snatchr
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 VERSE: Dt14-04b
 RASHIS COVERED: Dt14-04b Dt14-04c Dt14-17a
 Dt14-18a Dt14-19a Dt23-02b

Dt14-04b
(C) Dr Hendel, Jan-04



SUCCINCT SUMMARY

One of Rashi's 5 main goals was the explanation of words the same way the dictionary explains words. Rashi had a variety of vehicles to explain meaning.

EXAMPLE - Words named by FUNCTION: TEQ=Wild Ox=Scouter Dt14-04c

The TEQ, a wild Ox, is an animal that SCOUTS (TAH) before hunting

EXAMPLE - IDIOMS: NEW MEANINGS Dt14-19a Dt23-02b

- - CASTRATED = Cut(KRUTH) Pourer(Shafchah)
- FLYS = insect(SHERETZ) birds(HAOF)

EXAMPLE - Words named by 2 letter roots Dt14-04b Dt14-17a

- The AKO (Wild goat) is an ANIMAL(Aleph) living in CLEFTS (kik)

Here ALEPH means ANIMAL, PLANT or HUMAN

Other examples are presented in the lists below

- The SHLACH(bird of prey) is a bird whose hunting patterns RESEMBLE (Caph) DISLODGING (Sholeh) since it snatches fish from the sea

Here CAPH means RESEMBLES. Other examples are presented in the lists below

EXAMPLE - 4 Letter words = sum of meanings of 2 two letter words

Thus the DUCHIPATH=has ENOUGH (Dai) HANDLES (KAPH) and refers to a bird with a DOUBLE CROP

ITEM

DETAIL

RASHI RULE CLASS:	WORD MEANINGS
RASHI SUBRULE CLASS	NEW MEANINGS
RASHI WORKBOOK PRINCIPLE	#7
SEE BELOW	LIST854z
List of 2-3 word	Biblical idioms
-----	-----
RASHI SUBRULE CLASS	2-4 Letter roots
SEE BELOW	LIST910h
List of	4 letter roots=sum of 2 letter roots
-----	-----
SEE BELOW	LIST910j
List of	roots with ALEPH=Animal,Plant, person
-----	-----
SEE BELOW	LIST910k
List of	roots with CAPH=resemble
-----	-----
RASHI SUBRULE CLASS	8 METHODS OF NAMING
SEE BELOW	LIST815a
List of words	Naming by FUNCTION/PURPOSE

LIST910j
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List of roots with ALEPH=Animal, Plant, person

Root	MEANS	ALEPH	that	Meaning of Last 2 letters
LVA	LION	Animal	that	does according to its HEART(LV)
LTZ	LIZARD	Animal	that	HIDES(LT)
AKO	WILD-GOAT	ANIMAL	that	lives in CLEFTS (KIK)*1
AIL	RAM	ANIMAL	that	TOs (LAMED) the herd (leads the herd)
---	-----	-----	----	-----
ASL	LeafTree	PLANT	that	Provides TRANQUILITY (SHALVAH)
AGZ	Nut	PLANT	that	looks SHAVEN(GZ)
PRA	WildGrass	PLANT	that	grows WILDLY (PRA)

BCA	WeepWilow	PLANT	that	looks like it is CRYING (BCA)
---	-----	-----	----	-----
ACR	Farmer	PERSON	that	DIGS(CR)
ARX	Guest	PERSON	from	STREETS (RVCH)
AM	Mother	PERSON	who	is SOURCE (MEM)
SNA	Hated	PERSON	who	is a THORN(SNH) in my side

COMMENTS

*1 Dt14-04b Rashi .

**LIST910k
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List of roots with CAPH=resemble

Root	Means	KAPH=LIKE	Meaning of last two letters
CLV	Dog Does	LIKE Its H	EART (LAV)
CYR	MultiBushel Pot	Like	SPACIOUSNESS (RVCh)
CDR	Ball	Like	something FREE (DRR)
KVR	Sieve	Like	a SEPARATOR (BRR)
KKV	Star	Like	something EXTINGUISHED (KBH)
SLK	Bird of prey	Like	DISLODGING (SLH)*1

COMMENTS

**1 Rashi, Dt14-17a. This refers to a bird that snatches fish from the sea*

**LIST815a
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List of words Naming by FUNCTION/PURPOSE*10

#	The function of NAME	Relation to FUNCTION
(4)	The function of UNITED NATIONS	is to unite countries
(5)	The function of LAWNMOWERS	is to MOW your LAWN
(6)	The function of HANGERS	is to HANG clothing
(7)	The function of PHOTOCOPIERS	is to make COPIES*6

(8)	The function of HEARing aids	is to help you HEAR
(9)	The function of TELeVISIONs	is that it TELIs VISION
(10)	The function of CAN OPENERs	is that it OPENS CANS
(11)	The function of TYPEWRITERS	is that it WRITES in TYPE
(13)	The function of STANDs	on which you STAND stings
-----	-----	-----
Gn08-02b	The function of SHEEP PENS	is TO WITHOLD going out*1
Gn23-06a	The function of SHEEP PENS	is TO WITHOLD going out*1
Ex36-06a	The function of SHEEP PENS	is TO WITHOLD going out*1
Gn24-11a	The function of the KNEE	is to BEND / KNEEL*2
Nu15-38a	The purpose of Tzitzith	is to GLARE at them*3
Dt14-04c	The function of the WILD OX	is to SCOUT(Tah) out

COMMENTS

**1 Hence the verses*

Gn08-02b Rain was WITHELD from the heavens
Gn23-06a No person will WITHOLD their land from you
Ex36-06a The nation WITHELD further bringing

**2 Hence the meanings of KNEELING and LIEING DOWN*

**3 That is to GLARE at them and remind one of ones obligation to do Mitzvoth.*

LONGER FOOTNOTES

10 Here is a nifty example. The PENTAGON is named by its FORM (Looks like a PENTAGON) while the UNITED NATION is named by its FUNCTION*

LIST910h

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List of 4 letter roots=sum of 2 letter roots			
4 LETTER ROOT	MEANING	1st 2 LETTERS	LAST 2 LETTERS
DuChiFath	Enough Handl	Enough(DAI)	KAPH(Handles)*9
YeHoShuA*8	God will Sav	God (YAH)	Will Save(SHA)
AVRAYCH*1*4	Good leader	Father	Gentle/soft
MMZR*1	Illegitimate	Blemished	(From a)Stranger
ARAL	Angel	Lion (of)	God
BLAD	Except	Without (BLi)	Others
BRZL	Iron	Strong (BRi)	Branch (ZLZL)
ZLAF	Fright	Worthless	(and) Fatigued*3
SRAF	Branches	A Pot (ie nest)	(for) Birds *2
PANAYACH	Insightful	Brings out(POA)	The Hidden(NAX)*5
ChachLiL	Intoxicating	Swirling(LL)	the palate(XC)*6
SnaPir	Fish fins	Shrub like(SN)	used to fly*7
COMMENTS			
<p><i>*1 There are two approaches to 4 letter roots. Sometimes we try and see them as 2 two letter roots and sometimes we try and see them as a 3 letter root with an extra letter. Thus ASTR is explained in the Talmud as ASR. Rav Hirsch stuck to the 3 letter approach even in obvious cases--thus he takes MMZR from MZR a rare word in Job.</i></p> <p><i>Similarly Rashi cites a controversy on AVRAYCH:</i> -- A double 2 letter approach would yield: AVRAYCH=Gentle(Rc) Father(Av) -- A 3 letter approach would yield: AVRAYCH=Kneel (Brch) to me (Aleph)</p> <p><i>*2 Note the poetic liscence in e.g.</i> SRAF = BIRD(AF) POT (SiR)= Something for Bird nests This type of small poetic liscence is common in etymologies and makes their study difficult</p> <p><i>*3 Note the finer nuances in some translations. For example ZLAF</i></p>			

occurs rarely in TNACH and its meaning is inferred from its context. The RDQ in his book of ROOTS says its meaning is SOME

TYPE OF FRIGHT....this could go well with the verse cited by RDK: "fright has overtaken me"

But perhaps a BETTER translation is feeling worthless and tired So that the verse with ZLAF would mean WORTHLESSNESS & FATIGUE HAS OVERTAKEN ME Then again perhaps there is no way to see which translation is better

**4 Rashi Gn41-43b*

**5 Rashi Gn41-45*

**6 Rashi Gn49-12a*

**7 The following may help:*

- PRCh means to FLY; in connection with fish it could refer to swimming throughout the water

- SN can mean THORNBUSH or BRANCHES (Songs07-09). I therefore suggest it means SHRUB like.

So SN-PR would refer to SHRUB-LIKE(SN) protrusions by which a fish FLYES (PR) - SNPR.

**8 Rashi Nu13-16a*

**9 The reference is to a bird with a DOUBLE CROP. Since DU in*

ARAMAIC means TWO it appears that Rashi is saying

*-----
DuChiFath = Double(DU) Handle(Caph)=Double CROp
-----*

*However we think it preferable that Rashi used Hebrew roots to explain Hebrew words(Provided simple explanations exist) Hence we read Rashi as saying
-----*

DuChiFath = ENOUGH (Dai) Handles(CAPH)

Thus the word does not DIRECTLY mean DOUBLE CROP. Rather the essential meaning of the word is ENOUGH HANDLES. The method by which this particular bird implements this ENOUGHNESS is thru use of the DOUBLE CROP.

LIST854z
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A List of Biblical idioms..eg FROM DAYS DAYS=YEARLY
LIST854z continues LIST854d

VERSE	BIBLICAL PHRASE	TRANSLATION	NOTES
Dt14-19a	BIRD INSECT	flys	
Dt23-02b	CUT POURER	castrated	
Lv01-15c	BLOOD BE SQUEEZED	Squash animal on wall	*7
Ex30-27f	BY ITSELF BY ITSELF	Equally for each one	
Ex30-04a	SIDE OF SIDES	Corner	*6
Ex14-05b	CHANGE OF HEART	Changed his mind	
Gn43-29a	FIND GRACE	Wish(ed) you well	*5
Gn24-57a	ASK HER MOUTH	Discuss/get opinions	*4
Ex12-06d	BETWEEN THE EVES	NOON	*3
Gn37-03a	SON OF OLD AGE	Youngest	*1
Gn37-26b	COVER BLOOD	Conceal murder	*2
Ex21-21a	DAY OR DAYS	24 hours	
Lv13-39a	DULL WHITE	DULL WHITE	
Lv16-08a	PLACE A LOT	Have a lottery	*9
Lv13-20a	SHALLOW APPEARANCE	DEEP wound	*8 *11
Lv13-03b	DEEP APPEARANCE	DEEP wound	*8 *11

COMMENTS

**1 Rashi points out 3 equally possible meanings*
- Youngest son (Son born while father was ELDERLY)
- Wisest son (ELDER=WISDOM)

- Son who resembles father (despite old age he still looks like son)

*2 This is an example of a DOUBLE METONOMY
Blood is ASSOCIATED with life and COVER is associated with denial. Hence COVER-BLOOD=conceal-murder

*3 NOON is the midpoint between EVE and DAWN. Hence NOON is the BETWEEN THE EVES.

*4 The context is the proposed marriage of 15 year old Rivkah to Isaac from another country. The offer had been made by the servant of Abraham to Rivkahs family

The Biblical text states: Let us(her parents)
ASK HER MOUTH

This is the ONLY time in the Bible that this phrase occurs(The verb ASK occurs frequently).

Apparently this phrase means

- Lets DISCUSS or LETS GET AN OPINION*10

Such an interpretation is appropriate for a marriage decision

*5 FIND-GRACE can equally mean I WISH YOU WELL or YOU WERE WISHED WELL. Rashi points out that GRACE by itself has this same connotation (Without the full phrase FIND GRACE). See LIST854g for further details

*6 Tzade-Lamed-Ayin means SIDE (and hence can refer to the RIBS). Thus Ex30-04 speaks about the SIDE OF SIDES--that is the CORNER.

*7 Actually the idiom consists of two parts

- SQUEEZE the blood

- use of the passive (Blood is SQUEEZED)

Hence the idea that the slaughtered animal is pushed against the altar wall until the blood oozes forth.

**8 In other words the WHITE PATCHES on the skin appear to be a DEEP WOUND (rather than a superficial skin discoloring) *11*

**9 The Bible uses a variety of phrases to indicate lotteries such as*

- SHOOT A LOT Jo18-06*
- THROW A LOT Jo18-08*
- RAISE A LOT Jo18-11*
- PLACE A LOT Lv16-08*
- CAST A LOT Is34-17 *12*

LONGER FOOTNOTES

**10 Hence the Rashi on Gn24-57b: The Biblical text states that Rivkah responded: I WILL GO.*

But Rashi, surprisingly states: I WILL GO WHETHER YOU LIKE IT OR NOT.

Why did Rashi read such an emphasis into the simple question and answer

*PARENTS: Rivkah, Will you go with this man
RIVKAH: I will go.*

The answer is that the Bible says

*PARENTS: We will DISCUSS THE MATTER with her;
get her opinion*

*PARENTS: Rivkah, Will you go with this man
RIVKAH: I will go.*

Thus the context shows that Rivkah was not INTERESTED IN A DISCUSSION--she had already made up her mind

**11 Rashi appears to say the following*

*ALL WHITE appears deep; like the SUNLIT
part appears deeper than the SHADE*

*But the sunlit part does NOT appear deeper than
shade. Hence we interpret this Rashi as follows*

*[The skin whiteness is not speckled but]
ALL WHITE; [it appears] deep like a BURN
appears deeper than just on SURFACE OF SKIN*

*By comparing the capped words in these two
interpretations of Rashi we infer that we interpret*
- ChamMaH as meaning BURN vs SUNLIT
- SHADE as referring to non-burnt skin (vs shade)

We also interpret

-- [The skin is] ALL WHITE (not speckled); It appears...

vs

-- ALL WHITE APPEARS DEEP

(This is a change in punctuation)

**12 Superficially these phrases seem to be the same
However Rashi on Lv16-08 states that PLACE A LOT
means CASTING A LOT and PLACING the WINNING/LOSING
TICKETS on the winners/losers.*

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End of Rashi is Simple Digest

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