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

### Whats new and hot in this issue?

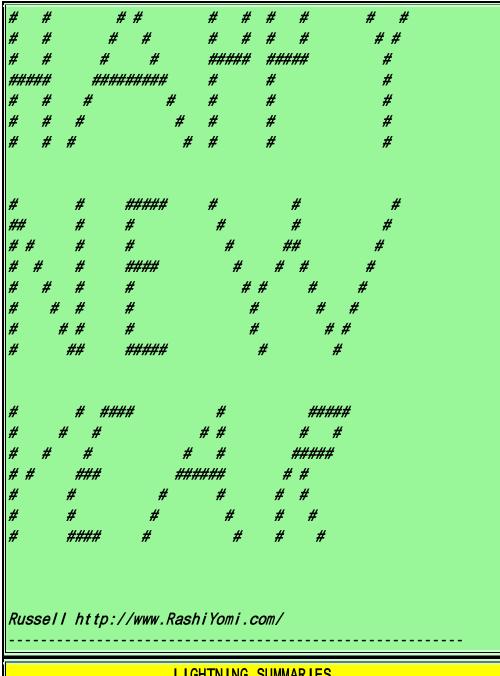
ITEM	WHATS NEW & HOT IN THIS ISSUE
HAPPY SUCCOTH	Rashi-is-Simple will resume AFTER Succoth
COMING SOON	The FAQ will be posted on website during SCCTH
Happy Nu Year	Happy New Year to all who learn Rashi*1
Rashi twist	"Travail of raising children"="Teenage growth"

#### COMMENTS

\*1 Hi. Instead of writing personally & individually to each of my friends, most of which are on Rashi is Simple, I am simply wishing you all a very....\*10

#### LONGER FOOTNOTES

\*10 ----# # ##### ##### # #



# LIGHTNING SUMMARIES (C) Dr Hendel, Jan-04

## Lighting summary of Rashis with emphasis on Rashi rules\*10

#	LIST	BRIEF SUMMARY OF RASHI EMPHASIZING USE OF RASHI RULES
25	450s	PUNISHMENT OF WOMAN:a)teenager b)Pregnancy c)Birth d)Mothers
7	871d	CHR=a) Oil b) Afternoon(related to LIGHT to OIL) c)Window/Bulb
7	955z	(EySaw)=&\$W=Grass; D\$A = Meadow (Collective object)

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#### 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://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	
======	==========		
Gn03-16a	CLIMAX	Teenage years, pregnancy, birth, Mother	
Gn03-16b	CLIMAX	Teenage years, pregnancy, birth, Mother	
Gn03-16c	CLIMAX	Teenage years, pregnancy, birth, Mother	
Gn03-16d	CLIMAX	Teenage years, pregnancy, birth, Mother	
Gn06-16a	WORD MEANINGS	CHR=oil, afternoon(very light),bulb	
Gn01-11a	SYNONYMS	&\$W = GRASS; D\$A = MEADOW	

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VERSE: Gn03-16a

RASHIS COVERED: Gn03-16a Gn03-16b Gn03-16c Gn03-16d

Gn03-16a

### (C) Dr Hendel, Jan-04

#### SUCCINCT SUMMARY

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One of Rashis 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 Gn03-16 PUNISHMENT OF WOMAN

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The verse lists CHRNOLOGICALLY and CLIMACTICALLY the peculiar fears and travails of women at each stage of life

- TRAVAILS (RASHI) Travail of TEENAGE GROWTH YEARS
- PREGNANCY (RASHI) Burden of PREGNANCY
- BIRD (RASHI) Pain of Childbirth
- MARRIAGE (RASHI) Women more dependent emotionally on man
- HE RULES (RASHI) Men explicit; Women discreet

ITEM	DETAIL
RASHI RULE CLASS:	STYLE
RASHI SUBRULE CLASS	CLIMAX
RASHI WORKBOOK PRINCIPLE	#25
SEE BELOW	LIST450s
III ist of temale nains	a)Teenager b)Pregnancy c)Birth d)Marriage

## LIST450s

(C) Dr Hendel, Jan-04

# List of female pains a)Teenager b)Pregnancy c)Birth d)Marriage

VERSE	Text of Verse	Reference*10	NOTES
Gn03-16a	Travails	Teenage years	*1
Gn03-16b	Pregnancies	Pregnancy	*2
Gn03-16c	Travail of Birth	Birth	*3
Gn03-16d	Desire husband	Marital dependency	*4

_		[	
Gn03-16e	Husband rules	Man explicit; woman discreet	*5
		COMMENTS	
*1 Rashi	literally says		
TRAVAIL	= pain of raising	children	
But it w		nactic to state RAISE CHILD	REN
	VANCY BIRTH and MA	NRITAL DEPENDENCY	
Hence it	makes more sense	to translate	
TRAVAIL	= pain of being r	raised as a child=Teenage ye	ears
Notice h structur		is justified by the CLIMA)	X
_	· ·	grammar or word meaning. To in use of CLIMAX	This is
<i>However</i>		PREGNANCY. .IMACTIC NATURE and CONTEXT INCY as the BURDEN OF PREGNA	
		mael rule of INFERENCE FROM th the idea of CLIMAX	CONTEX1
*3 This	is clear (Women h	nave pain in birth)	
*4 Women the	tend to miss the	eir spouses more than men	that is
way they	are emotionally		
*5   saw EXPLICIT		exist) explanation of the Ma	4 <i>N</i> -
		on from Masters and Johnson. ion during relationshence	

#### be confronted

- by contrast the womans response is more automatic.

Hence the woman must wait till the man is ready to begin. Hence

she must be discreet in her requests.

#### LONGER FOOTNOTES

\*10 All items in this list refer to VULNERABILITIES that women

have but men do not have (Thus WOMEN can be pregnant but not men; women have pain at birth but not men; women fear rape during their teenage years while men fear only rejection)

\*#\*#\*# (C) RashiYomi Inc., 2004, Dr. Hendel, President #\*#\*#\*# VERSE: Gn06-16a

### Gn06-16a (C) Dr Hendel, Jan-04

#### SUCCINCT SUMMARY

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One of Rashis main goals was the explanation of meaning the same way a dictionary explains meaning. Rashi had a variety of vehicles to explain meaning. Rashi frequently meaning using METONOMY--the naming of an object by a RELATED event or object

EXAMPLE Gn06-16a OIL-AFTERNOON-WINDOW-BULB

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The Hebrew root CHR means OIL

- Hence it can refer to the RELATED ITEM of LIGHT
- It actually does mean AFTERNOON (Time of light)

This is an example of DOUBLE METONOMY (OIL-LIGHT-AFTERNOOON)

In Gn06-16a it possible refers to

- A WINDOW (Source of LIGHT related to OIL)
- A GLITTER-STONE(Like a light bult)=Source of LIGHT(From

## oil)

In the above examples the NEW word meanings AFTERNOON and WINDOW

come from an item related to light, OIL.

ITEM	DETAIL
RASHI RULE CLASS:	WORD MEANINGS
RASHI SUBRULE CLASS	8 Methods of Naming
RASHI WORKBOOK PRINCIPLE	#7
SEE BELOW	LIST871d
List of idioms using	metonomy(AFTERNOON=OIL-LIGHT time)

## LIST871d (C) Dr Hendel, Jan-04

List of idioms using metonomy(AFTERNOON=OIL-LIGHT time)

VERSE	TEXT OF VERSE	METONOMY(ITEM means RELATED ITEM)
Gn06-16a	The OIL	WINDOW(For light);GLITTER-STONE(For lite
Gn06-16a	The OIL	AFTERNOON (The oil-light time)*12
Nu14-09a	Our BREAD	Our BREAD=Piece of CAKE(easy to comsume)
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 Pharoh
Gn43-34a	He gave LIFTS	LIFTED THEIR SPIRIT-i.e. gifts
Gn41-35b	HAND of Pharoh	DOMAIN of Pharoh*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 metonomy 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

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

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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 metonomy that occurs in English (eg America-Americans etc).

Rashi is cute here: He EXPLAINS the metonomy

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 metonomyhe 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 (1809-09, 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

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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)

\*12 AFTERNOON-LIGHT-OIL is an example of DOUBLE METONOMY
See LIST871c for other examples.

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### Gn01-11a (C) Dr Hendel, Jan-04

#### SUCCINCT SUMMARY:

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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 including distinguishing nuances of synonyms

EXAMPLE Gn01-11a MEADOW vs GRASS

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- &\$W = EySaw = GRASS
- D\$A = ---- = MEADOW (Collective grass)

ITEM	DETAIL	
RASHI RULE CLASS:	WORD MEANINGS	

RASHI SUBRULE CLASS	SYNONYMS	
RASHI WORKBOOK PRINCIPLE	#7	
SEE BELOW	LIST955z	
List of	Synonym pairs-(eg D\$A=MEADOW;&SA=Grass)	

## LIST955z (C) Dr Hendel, Jan-04

# List of Synonym pairs-(eg D\$A=MEADOW; &SA=Grass) LIST955z continues LIST955a

VERSE	WORD	BASIC IDEA	NUANCES
Gn01-11a	D\$A	FIELD	MEADOW*6
	&SW	FIELD	GRASS*6
Dt28-68a	ANIH	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

#### COMMENTS

- \*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
- 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

fear

- 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
- \*6 GRASS can refer to MANY or SINGULAR grass - MEADOW only refers to a WHOLE MEADOW of GRASS

#### 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.

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End of Rashi is Simple Digest

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