Midrash Tehillim English Translation | 54721cdf38535259b8e52f8d707b6710


Rashi's Commentary on Psalms

Will Wake the Dawn

Tzava'at Harivash

The Mixed Multitude

The Annual Review of Women in World Religions

The ArtScroll Tehillim

The Psalms

Why the Torah Begins with the Letter Beit

Tradition, Transmission, and Transformation from Second Temple Literature through Judaism and Christianity in Late Antiquity

You who live in the shelter of the Most High (Ps. 91:1)

Inner-Midrashic Introductions and Their Influence on Introductions to Medieval Rabbinic Bible Commentaries

The Book of Genesis in Late Antiquity

The Convocation at Sinai

The Hebrew Bible: A Translation with Commentary (Vol. Three-Volume Set)

Of Scribes and Sages: Later versions and traditions

Early Jewish Exegesis and Theological Controversy

The Literary Imagination in Jewish Antiquity

The Pharisees and the Teacher of Nazareth

Fighting Over the Bible

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Midrash

Milton and Midrash

The Moral Philosophy of Judaism

Psalms in Community

The Retelling of Chronicles in Jewish Tradition and Literature

The Idea of Biblical Interpretation

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Psalms 118 in the Gospel of John

Between Judaism and Christianity

Judah Moscato Sermons

Jerome of Stridon

A Social History of Hebrew

The Golden Calf between Bible and Qur'an

Ancient Readers and their Scriptures

Backgrounds of Early Christianity

The Pharisees and the Teacher of Nazareth

Jewish Childhood in the Roman World


In Fighting over the Bible

Isaac Kalimi explores the roots of the conflicts among Jews and between Jews, Christians, and Muslims regarding their interpretations of Jewish Scripture, as well as the rich new exegetical and theological approaches that grew from these controversies.

Rashi's Commentary on Psalms

The Psalms, initially shaped by the experience of Israel, have expressed religious impulses of both Jews and Christians across the centuries. Essays from a spectrum of disciplines demonstrate how the Psalms have functioned over time in these communities of conviction.

I Will Wake the Dawn

The opening sections of some Midrashim deal with the same type of material that is found in the introductions to medieval rabbinic Bible commentaries. These are designated as “Inner-Midrashic Introductions”
Further analysis of Bible commentary introductions reveals a high degree of continuity between them and the IMIs, including the newly discovered “Inner-Commentary Introduction” (ICI). The existence of IMIs and ICIs challenge the current view of the origin and development of Bible introduction in Judaism. They also elucidate some of the links between midrash and commentary.

Tzava‘at Harivash The essays collected in this volume present a multi-faceted range of scholarship from late antique synagogues, Jewish funerary art, early Christian and Byzantine mosaics, to Byzantine and Jewish book art, and the representation of the Old Testament in Western manuscripts.

The Mixed Multitude Pocket size: has Bircas HaMazon, Sheva Berachos, Tefillas HaDerech, and the Bedtime Shema.

The Annual Review of Women in World Religions The discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls revealed a world of early Jewish writing larger than the Bible: from multiple versions of biblical texts to 'revealed' books not found in our canon. But despite this diversity, the way we read Second Temple Jewish literature remains constrained by two anachronistic categories: a theological one, 'Bible,' and a bibliographic one, 'book.' 'The Literary Imagination in Jewish Antiquity' suggests ways of thinking about how Jews understood their own literature before these categories had emerged.

The ArtScroll Tehillim Medieval Midrash: The House for Inspired Innovation is the first treatment of this curious genre. Illuminating matters of historicity and origin with translations of six Solomon texts, Mehlman and Limmer address questions regarding Medieval Midrash and the need for creative religious expression.

The Psalms The Testament of Rabbi Israel Baal Shem Tov Tzava‘at Harivash is an anthology of teachings and instructions attributed to the Baal Shem Tov and his successor, R. Dov Ber, the Maggid of Mezhirech. Segments of Tzavaat Harivash have been translated before. This however, is its first complete English rendition. The translation, by a foremost authority on Chassidism and Jewish Mysticism, is enhanced by source-references, brief commentaries, notes on the passages that were perceived to be controversial, and a comprehensive introduction.

Reviews Tzava`at Harivash: The Testament of Rabbi Israel Baal Shaem Tov is expertly translated and informatively annotated by Jacob Immanuel Schochet, an acknowledged authority on Jewish philosophy and mysticism. One of
the earliest Chassidic texts, Tzava’at Harivash is the first complete English rendition of a classic work that has formerly had only individual pieces and excerpts translated. Emphasizing the path to achieving joy and equanimity while keeping oneself free from the deadly barbs of pride, vanity, and other facets of evil that impede one’s service to G-d, Tzava’at Harivash explores means to achieve transformation of the Jewish soul, thought, and experience through a spiritual search for the meaning of existence. As profound and inspirational today as it was three hundred years ago.-Midwest Book Review

Why the Torah Begins with the Letter Beit The concern of The Moral Philosophy of Judaism is with the first principles that underlie the approach of Judaic ethics to the manifold issues confronting mankind generally and adherents of Judaism in particular in the contemporary world. The book explores the fundamental biblical concept of man’s moral autonomy and its implications, the meaning and significance of the fundamental biblical doctrine of man being created in the image of God, the nature of an individual’s moral judgment, the complex issue of the relationship between natural morality and law and between law and justice in Judaism, the concept of imitatio Dei and its implications, the meaning of good and evil from a Judaic perspective, and biblical formulation of the Golden Rule and the reasons for its reformulation in later rabbinic literature as a general guide to the establishment of a socially harmonious moral and just society.

Tradition, Transmission, and Transformation from Second Temple Literature through Judaism and Christianity in Late Antiquity This book assembles eighteen studies by internationally renowned scholars that epitomize the latest and best advances in research on the greatest polymath in Latin Christian antiquity, Jerome of Stridon (c.346-420) traditionally known as “Saint Jerome.” It is divided into three sections which explore topics such as the underlying motivations behind Jerome’s work as a hagiographer, letter-writer, theological controversialist, translator and exegete of the Bible, his linguistic competence in Greek, Hebrew, and Syriac, his relations to contemporary Jews and Judaism as well as to the Greek and Latin patristic traditions, and his reception in both the East and West in late antiquity down through the Protestant Reformation. Familiar debates are re-opened, hitherto uncharted terrain is explored, and problems old and new are posed and solved with the use of innovative methodologies. This monumental volume is an indispensable resource not only for specialists on Jerome but also for students and scholars who cultivate interests broadly in the history, religion, society, and literature of the late antique Christian world.
Y ou who live in the shelter of the Most High (Ps. 91:1) This volume examines the relationship between rabbinic and Christian exegetical writings on the book of Genesis in the Eastern Roman Empire and Mesopotamia, and illuminates the history of relations between Jews and Christians in Late Antiquity.

Inner-Midrashic Introductions and Their Influence on Introductions to Medieval Rabbinic Bible Commentaries Andrew Brunson examines the presence and function of Ps 118 in the Gospel of John, placing particular emphasis on its interpretation in a New Exodus context which has previously not been developed in the Fourth Gospel. Following a comprehensive survey of Ps 118's Jewish setting, its role in the festivals, and its use in the Synoptic Gospels, special attention is given to the quotations in the Entrance Narrative. The author argues that John portrays Jesus as bringing an end to Israel's state of continuing exile by fulfilling the role reserved to Yahweh in the New Exodus. This culminates in the Entrance to Jerusalem where Jesus embodies the return of Yahweh to reign among his people. A literary study of the coming-sent theme in John underscores the extent to which Jesus is identified ontologically and functionally with the Father. A previously unnoticed allusion to Ps 118 and Jubilees in John 8.56 is explored, and attention is paid to establishing the presence and developing the function of several neglected allusions to the psalm in 10:7-10; 10:24-25; and 11:41-42.

The Book of Genesis in Late Antiquity Contains the complete Hebrew text of Rashi's (1040-1105) commentary transcribed from the Vienna Hebrew manuscript 220, considered one of the most reliable; a fully annotated translation into modern idiomatic English; and a 40-page introduction to the work and the author. Also argues that the scholar from Troyes in northern France, whose name is an acronym for Rabbi Soloman son of Isaac, was in fact born in 1030. The Hebrew version is appended to the English, which includes both hints to meaning within the text itself and extensive footnotes explaining Rashi's sources and interpretations. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

The Convocation at Sinai From the acclaimed author and artist who created The Song of Songs: The Honeybee in the Garden, this breathtakingly beautiful book fuses the artist Debra Band's stunning illuminated interpretation of selected psalms with the scholar Arnold Band's insightful analysis of the text. In shimmering gold and brilliant color this book invites contemporary readers to experience the intense emotion embodied within the ancient verses. It features 36 of the most well-known and moving psalms, including songs of personal and communal joy, prayers for...
healing and redemption in times of desperation, expressions of love and longing for Jerusalem, and prayers of comfort traditionally included in mourning rites. Band ingeniously interprets each psalm through two illuminations on facing pages: one that brings to life the Hebrew text; the other that illustrates the JPS English translation. Each pair of full-page illuminations is followed by an analysis of the psalm by Arnold Band and an explanation of the symbolism of the artwork by Debra Band. This beautifully bound book can be used for prayer and study, as well as aesthetic enjoyment, and, it makes an unforgettable gift for weddings, anniversaries, and other special occasions. Included in the volume is a foreword by Rabbi Harold S. Kushner and an appendix with the text of all 150 psalms in Hebrew and in English.

The Hebrew Bible: A Translation with Commentary (Vol. Three-Volume Set) Of Scribes and Sages focuses primarily on early interpretation of Scripture, including the emergence of Scripture as Scripture in its various versions and contexts. It examines recent research into the relationship of the Old Testament to the New and how sacred Scripture was interpreted during New Testament times. It also provides stimulating examples to students, scholars, and clergy in how the task of interpretation is to be done.

Of Scribes and Sages: Later versions and traditions More than simply a method of communication shared by a common people, the Hebrew language was always an integral part of the Jewish cultural system and, as such, tightly interwoven into the lives of the prophets, poets, scribes, and priests who used it. In this unique social history, William Schniedewind examines classical Hebrew from its origins in the second millennium BCE until the Rabbinic period, when the principles of Judaism as we know it today were formulated, to view the story of the Israelites through the lens of their language. Considering classical Hebrew from the standpoint of a writing system as opposed to vernacular speech, Schniedewind demonstrates how the Israelites' long history of migration, war, exile, and other momentous events is reflected in Hebrew's linguistic evolution. An excellent addition to the fields of biblical and Middle Eastern studies, this fascinating work brings linguistics and social history together for the first time to explore an ancient culture.

The Literary Imagination in Jewish Antiquity

The Pharisees and the Teacher of Nazareth A landmark event: the complete Hebrew Bible in the award-winning translation that delivers the stunning literary power of the original. A masterpiece of deep learning and fine sensibility, Robert Alter’s translation of the Hebrew Bible, now complete, reanimates one of the formative works of our culture. Capturing its brilliantly compact poetry and finely wrought, purposeful prose, Alter renews the Old Testament as a source of literary power and spiritual inspiration. From the family frictions of Genesis and King David’s flawed humanity to the serene wisdom of Psalms and Job’s incendiary questioning of God’s ways, these magnificent works of world literature resonate with a startling immediacy. Featuring Alter’s generous commentary, which quietly alerts readers to the literary and historical dimensions of the text, this is the definitive edition of the Hebrew Bible.

Fighting Over the Bible The biblical narrative of the revelatory events at Mount Sinai, and the covenant with God entered into by the children of Israel, deals with the critical formative event in the religious and cultural history of ancient Israel. However, the narrative also contains a number of enigmatic passages that have long troubled readers of Scripture. In this book, the author undertakes to unravel some of these enigmas and to show how they contribute to a fuller understanding of the narrative. The focus in The Convocation at Sinai is on what the biblical text is telling us, explicitly as well as implicitly, about the world in which the ancient Israelites became transformed from a mass of ethnically related people into a nation bound by a divine covenant, and the extraordinary role that the covenant between God and Israel played in the creation of the religious civilization known as Judaism. In the effort to comprehend and explain the highly complex biblical text, the author has consulted a wide range of commentaries and studies written over a period of some two millennia that have sought to understand the biblical texts from a wide variety of perspectives, many of which are presented for the reader’s consideration, including many sources inaccessible to those without a working knowledge of Hebrew.

Christian No More This book explores the story of the Israelites’ worship of the Golden Calf in its Jewish, Christian, and Muslim contexts, from ancient Israel to the emergence of Islam. It focuses in particular on the Qur’an’s presentation of the narrative and its background in Jewish and Christian retellings of the episode from Late Antiquity. Across the centuries, the interpretation of the Calf episode underwent major changes reflecting the varying cultural,
religious, and ideological contexts in which various communities used the story to legitimate their own tradition, challenge the claims of others, and delineate the boundaries between self and other. The book contributes to the ongoing reevaluation of the relationship between Bible and Qur'an, arguing for the necessity of understanding the Qur'an and Islamic interpretations of the history and narratives of ancient Israel as part of the broader biblical tradition. The Calf narrative in the Qur'an, central to the Qur'anic conception of the legacy of Israel and the status of the Jews of its own time, reflects a profound engagement with the biblical account in Exodus, as well as being informed by exegetical and parascriptural traditions in circulation in the Qur'an's milieu in Late Antiquity. The book also addresses the issue of Western approaches to the Qur'an, arguing that the historical reliance of scholars and translators on classical Muslim exegesis of scripture has led to misleading conclusions about the meaning of Qur'anic episodes.

Medieval Midrash This book describes the Karaite contribution to the development of Jewish biblical exegesis in the Islamic East during the tenth century. Comprising a series of linked, thematic studies, it includes extensive selections from manuscript sources in Judeo-Arabic with English translation.

Milton and Midrash Ancient Readers and their Scriptures explores the ways that ancient Jews and Christians interpreted the Hebrew Bible in antiquity, focusing on the processes of reading that are preserved in the textual and material record of the corpora that engage Jewish scripture.

The Moral Philosophy of Judaism

Psalms in Community Isaac Kalimi reveals the history of the book of Chronicles from Hellenistic times to the beginning of critical biblical scholarship at the dawn of the 17th century. This comprehensive examination focuses, first and foremost, on the use of Chronicles in Jewish societies through the generations and highlights the attitudes and biases of writers, translators, historians, artists, exegetes, theologians, and philosophers toward the book. The reader is made aware of what the biblical text has meant and what it has “accomplished” in the many contexts in which it has been presented. Throughout the volume, Kalimi strives to describe the journey of Chronicles not only along the route of Jewish history and interpretation but also in relation to the book’s non-Jewish heritage (namely, Christianity), demonstrating the differences and distinctiveness of the former. In contrast, the majority of
commentaries on Chronicles written from the mid-19th century to the present day have contained little or nothing about the application, interpretation, and reception history of Chronicles by Jews and Christians for hundreds of years.

In 2004, Mayer Gruber’s landmark Rashi’s Commentary on Psalms made one of the 11th-century scholar’s most important works accessible to a larger audience for the first time. The JPS paperback edition of this exceptional volume includes the complete original Hebrew text and acclaimed linguist Mayer Gruber’s contemporary English translation and supercommentary. Fully annotated by Gruber, Rashi’s Commentary on Psalms places Rashi, the most influential Hebrew biblical commentator of all time, in the larger context of biblical exegesis. Gruber identifies Rashi’s sources, pinpoints the exegetical questions to which Rashi responds, defines the nuances of Rashi’s terminology, and guides the reader to use the English translation as a tool to access the original Hebrew text. Gruber’s extensive introduction takes a critical look at Rashi and his enduring legacy.

The Retelling of Chronicles in Jewish Tradition and Literature This fifth volume in an innovative, interdisciplinary consideration of women in world religions explores the concept of immanence.

The Idea of Biblical Interpretation The fourth volume concludes the critical edition of the original Hebrew text and English translation of Moscato’s sermons and includes studies on his cultural background and significance.

Search Scripture Well Mark explores the deeper truths behind the Bible while discovering science, logic, and reason--and ultimately revealing Christianity for what it really is.

Of Scribes and Sages, Vol 2 Why does the Torah begin with the letter beit, the second letter of the Hebrew alphabet? In seeking answers to this question, Michael J. Alter has gathered a wealth of material drawing from the Oral Law (Mishnah and Talmud), the Midrash, anonymous kabbalistic texts, and the works of many prominent rabbis, scribes, and writers spanning the past 2,000 years.

Psalm 118 in the Gospel of John The Psalms: Language for All Seasons of the Soul brings together essays from eighteen Old Testament scholars discussing the latest in Psalms scholarship and applying exegetical insights to the
life of faith. These essays explore the full range of emotion expressed in the Psalms—from elation to distress—while weaving together observations from biblical scholarship and theology. The reader will gain valuable insights into how the Psalms speak to his or her soul. The book is divided into five sections that: Give an overview of Psalms studies in the 21st century Discuss psalms of praise Explore psalms of lament Look at the big picture of the Psalter as a book Present sermons on the Psalms that are models of evangelical engagement with the text. A Select Bibliography for Psalms Study is included at the end of the book.

Between Judaism and Christianity

Judah Moscato

Sermons Biblical Psalms are a common heritage of Jewish and Christian cultures. Serving for the common liturgy of the Jerusalem Temple and individual prayers since biblical times they inspired Hebrew poetical language. The Qumran community, as well as Jewish and Christian communities of Late Antiquity attributed to them a special authority and apotropaic function. Quoted and interpreted in various ways in the New Testament and Rabbinic tradition they had a fundamental role in regular liturgies since the Middle Ages. Referred to in medical texts, recited on pilgrimages and at funeral vigils they represented an important aspect of folk religion and the formation of religious identity. The present volume is intended to show the many ways the Psalms were used and enjoyed a lasting popularity in regular and folk religion, collectively and individually, from antiquity until today.

Jerome of Stridon

"This is a book not only for Milton scholars but for academics writing in the recently active field of literature and Midrash (and literature and the Bible). There are deep reserves of learning behind it; unlike Saurat, Fletcher, and Baldwin, Dr. Werman reads the Hebrew and Aramaic sources expertly. She provides a wealth of new information which less scholarly academics will probably exploit."---Jason P. Rosenblatt, Professor of English, Georgetown University

"Werman's study corrects much that has been written about Milton's Hebraism and adds significant new information. The appendix is enormously valuable and will assist future scholars in pursuing more specifically detailed study of Milton's use of midrash."---James H. Sims, Distinguished Professor of English, The University of Southern Mississippi

The use of Jewish nonbiblical sources (Midrash) in Paradise Lost has never been so thoroughly examined as in this volume, in which Golda S. Werman combines esoteric scholarship with interesting facts and insightful commentary to answer questions that have perplexed literary scholars for decades. At the beginning of the twentieth century, when literary scholars first discovered the midrashic elements in Paradise Lost,
one school of critics responded with skepticism and disbelief—why, they asked, would a Puritan poet dig through ancient Hebrew and Aramaic texts for material to be used in a Christian epic on the fall of man? They insisted that Milton could not read difficult midrashic texts and that everything not taken from Christian or classical sources is a product of the poet's own rich imagination. Another school regarded Milton's use of midrash as proof of his profound knowledge of Talmud, Midrash, the Zohar, and other Hebrew/Aramaic texts. In Milton and Midrash, Werman effectively demonstrates that both camps err: Milton did indeed use midrashic sources, but he did not read the difficult midrashic texts in the original languages. She shows, in a detailed analysis of the nonbiblical Judaic materials included in the prose works, that Milton's limited understanding of midrash rules out any possibility of his having read the sources in the original. Yet her investigation revealed that Milton uses midrashim on almost every page of the epic, and that many of these midrashim come from the eighth-century Midrash Pirkei de-Rabbi Eliezer. Further research showed that this Midrash had been translated into Latin in 1644, just before Milton began Paradise Lost. At last the puzzle was solved—Milton's midrashic materials were taken from translations made by Christian Hebraists. Indeed, Milton had many Latin translations by Christian Hebraists of midrashic works available to him, and here Werman surveys the contemporary intellectual climate in which these translations flourished. These findings have revolutionized Milton scholarship, correcting much that has been written about the poet's Hebraism. All future source studies of the poem will make use of the book's appendix, which provides an invaluable line-by-line gloss of Paradise Lost that matches passages from the epic with their analogues in the midrashic literature.

Golda S. Werman was educated in the United States and now lives in Jerusalem, Israel. Her other field of interest is Yiddish, and she has published several important English translations of Yiddish literature, including most recently S. Ansky's The Dybbuk and Other Writings.

A Social History of Hebrew Of Scribes and Sages focuses primarily on early interpretation of Scripture, including the emergence of Scripture as Scripture in its various versions and contexts. It examines recent research into the relationship of the Old Testament to the New and how sacred Scripture was interpreted during New Testament times. It also provides stimulating examples to students, scholars, and clergy in how the task of interpretation is to be done.

The Golden Calf between Bible and Qur'an In this Festschrift, James Kugel's creative scholarship in biblical interpretation provides the inspiration for a wide-ranging collection of essays that treat the history of Jewish and...
Christian scriptural interpretation from antiquity to the present

Ancient Readers and their Scriptures This is the first full treatment of Jewish childhood in the Roman world. It follows minors into the spaces where they lived, learned, played, slept, and died and examines the actions and interaction of children with other children, with close-kin adults, and with strangers, both inside and outside the home. A wide range of sources are used, from the rabbinic rules to the surviving painted representations of children from synagogues, and due attention is paid to broader theoretical issues and approaches. Hagith Sivan concludes with four beautifully reconstructed 'autobiographies' of specific children, from a boy living and dying in a desert cave during the Bar-Kokhba revolt to an Alexandrian girl forced to leave her home and wander through the Mediterranean in search of a respite from persecution. The book tackles the major questions of the relationship between Jewish childhood and Jewish identity which remain important to this day.

Backgrounds of Early Christianity New to this expanded & updated edition are revisions of Ferguson's original material, updated bibliographies, & a fresh dicussion of first century social life, the Dead Sea Scrolls & much else.

The Pharisees and the Teacher of Nazareth In 1756, Jacob Frank, an Ottoman Jew who had returned to the Poland of his birth, was discovered leading a group of fellow travelers in a suspect religious service. At the request of the local rabbis, Polish authorities arrested the participants. Jewish authorities contacted the bishop in whose diocese the service had taken place and argued that since the rites of Frank's followers involved the practice of magic and immoral conduct, both Jews and Christians should condemn them and burn them at the stake. The scheme backfired, as the Frankists took the opportunity to ally themselves with the Church, presenting themselves as Contra-Talmudists who believed in a triune God. As a Turkish subject, Frank was released and temporarily expelled to the Ottoman territories, but the others were found guilty of breaking numerous halakhic prohibitions and were subject to a Jewish ban of excommunication. While they professcd their adherence to everything that was commanded by God in the Old Testament, they asserted as well that the Rabbis of old had introduced innumerable lies and misconstructions in their interpretations of that holy book. Who were Jacob Frank and his followers? To most Christians, they seemed to be members of a Jewish sect; to Jewish reformers, they formed a group making a valiant if misguided attempt to bring an end to the power of the rabbis; and to more traditional Jews, they were heretics to be suppressed by the rabbinate. What is undeniable is that by the late eighteenth century, the Frankists numbered in the
tens of thousands and had a significant political and ideological influence on non-Jewish communities throughout eastern and central Europe. Based on extensive archival research in Poland, the Czech Republic, Israel, Germany, the United States, and the Vatican, The Mixed Multitude is the first comprehensive study of Frank and Frankism in more than a century and offers an important new perspective on Jewish-Christian relations in the Age of Enlightenment.

Jewish Childhood in the Roman World Tradition, Transmission, and Transformation presents fourteen papers delivered at the Thirteenth Orion Center International Symposium, which trace the development of interpretive traditions found in Second Temple texts through later interpretive contexts.