

The 10 RashiYomi Rules
Their presence in Rashis on PeQuDaY
Vol 25#05 - Adapted from **Rashi-is-Simple**

(c) RashiYomi Incorporated, Dr. Hendel President, Mar 3rd, 2016

For the full copyright statement see the Appendix

Useful URLs:

Rashiyomi Website: <http://www.RashiYomi.Com>
This week's issue: <http://www.Rashiyomi.com/rule2505.pdf>
Former week's issue: <http://www.Rashiyomi.com/rule.htm>
Old weekly Rashis: <http://www.Rashiyomi.com/rule.htm>
Rashi short e-course: <http://www.Rashiyomi.com/RashiShortGuideHTMLBook.htm> <http://www.Rashiyomi.com/rule.htm>
Hebrew-English Rashi: http://www.chabad.org/library/bible_cdo/aid/63255/jewish/The-Bible-with-Rashi.htm

GOALS

The goal of the Weekly Rashi Digest is to use the weekly Torah portion to expose students at all levels to the ten major methods of Rashi's commentary. Continual weekly exposure to these ten major methods facilitate the acquisition, familiarity, and facility with the major exegetical methods.

*******ATTENTION*****ATTENTION****

Every now and then someone asks, "Have you finished all Rashis?" or "Do you have a database where I can look up any Rashi without any extra frills".

PeKuDaY (next weeks Parshah) has 33 Rashis. So I am spending 3

weeks creating a spreadsheet with all Rashis and explanations.

Let me know how you like it. Simply email RashiYomi@GMail.Com with one word in the subject line: **LIKE, CONTINUE, OCCASIONALLY** (do this), or **GO-BACK** (The old way).

In addition to the table below I am separately presenting the parallelism in table form.

As usual, when making transitions in the Rashi Newsletter we welcome positive and negative comments as well as requests. Please send all comments to RashiYomi@GMail.Com.

Subscribe / Unsubscribe: Email RashiYomi@GMail.Com <mailto:RashiYomi@GMail.Com>

The first 10 Rashis on Pekuday. See below the table for further comments on the Parallelism

Verse Code	Verse text	Rashi Rule	Rashi Subrule	Rashi Rule code	Rashi comment explained	Comments on Rashi form	Straightforward meaning type
Ex38-21a	These are the COUNTINGS of the Meetin Temple	Secular Disciplines	Accounting		9 The fundamental rule of accounting is to balance ASSETS (e.g. gold, silver and copper received), and LIABILITIES (e.g. amount of gold, silver , copper in each Temple utensil). By the Bible listing all ASSETS and LIABILITIES we can AUDIT and ACCOUNT for all items making sure no assets were taken for personal purposes.		Explicit

Ex38-21b	These are the countings of the Temple Meeting (THE TEMPLE)	Grammar	Parenthetical Inserts	3c The biblical repeated noun, TEMPLE, corresponds to the modern parenthetical insert. By placing (the Temple) parenthetically, the Bible indicates that many of the measurements in the Desert Temple applied to all future Temples (cf. Rambam, Laws of Temple)	Rashi does not explicitly mention the applicability to all temples. Rather Rashi states a pun: <i>Repeated</i> word Temple corresponds to the <i>two</i> Temples that were destroyed. However, this hints at commonality of all Temples, the main point.	Formatting
Ex38-21c	The Temple of Testimony	Meaning	Synonyms	1e a) Other references to the temple are MEETING TENT. b) The activities of the Temple are referred to as MEETING WITH GOD (e.g. Ex25-22,29-43). c) The 10 commandments Tablets are called TESTIMONY (Ex25-21). SUMMARY: The Temple can be named MEETING TENT since we meet with God, or TEMPLE OF TESTIMONY because of the tablets (10 commandments) testifying to our actual meeting with God at Mount Sinai.	The GENERAL idea is that the Temple contains the Decalogue tablets testifying to our actual relationship with God. A PARTICULAR consequence of this is that the 2nd tablets were given after the golden-calf sin signifying that despite sin, God will still dwell with us. Rashi chose the PARTICULAR consequence but does not mention the GENERAL theme.	Nuance
Ex38-21d	The work of the levites	Reference	Other verse	1a Nu03 and Nu04 outline how the Levites were in charge of the Temple; The text indicates how the Merrarites, Kehathites and Gershunites each were responsible for different parts of the Temple		Explicit
Ex38-21e	Overseen by Ethamar	Reference	Other verse	1a Nu04-34 - Ethamar was in charge of the Merrarite Temple work. The Merrarites were one of three subdivisions of Levy		Explicit
Ex38-22a	Bezalel did all that God commanded Moses	Parallelism	Nuance	3b cf 1) Nu15-23: all that God commanded ONTO YOU by THE HAND of Moses 2) Lv08-36 all THE THINGS that God commanded by THE HAND of Moses. SO: The nuances of parallelism suggest that Bezalel a) did not just do BY THE HAND (Written) but looked at command consequences and b) did not just do THE THINGS commanded by God but went beyond the law and added consequences.	Two points: a) Rashi gives an example of Bezalel's insights. In Ex25 God commanded Temple utensils 1st, since they are the purpose of the Temple, and the Temple Housing 2nd; Bezalel argued that if he builds the utensils first they are exposed to the elements and might tarnish; so he built the Temple Housing first. b) Rashi does not cite these two verses but points out that it doesn't say ALL THAT GOD COMMANDED MOSES ON HIM. I think ON HIM refers to ONTO YOU (Nu15-23) .	Nuance
Ex38-24a	See Ex38-26b					
Ex38-26a	BEKAH per head; HALF SHEKEL for all 630550 people	Parallelism	Explicit	3a BEKAH is parallel to HALF SHEKEL. Rashi concludes that BEKAH is the name of the HALF SHEKEL (Like having a name for the half dollar)	Rashi does not explicitly mention the parallelism; rather he mentions the conclusion.	Explicit

Ex38-26b	100 Kikar+1775 Shekel silver was gathered from 603,550 people who contributed half shekels	Secular Disciplines	Algebra	9 Rashi solves two linear equations in two unknowns. 1) 100 Kikar+1775 Shekel= 603550* 1/2 SHEKEL; and 2) Kikar = Number Shekel. The solution to these two equations is KIKAR = 3000 Shekel	Rashi supplements the algebra with information about currency units. 25 Shekel make one MANEH. 60 MANEH make one ORGINARY KIKAR and 120 MANEH may one TEMPLE KIKAR. In this way One KIKAR = 25 x 120 = 3000 Shekel	Explicit
Ex38-27a	The 1000 silver Kikars were used to YOTZEK (CAST) the wooden board stands	Meaning	Hypernym-hyponym	1a From the context of the verse the Hebrew YOTZEK seems to mean MAKE or CREATE. YOTZEK actually means to CAST (As in casting iron or silver) We can view the hypernym-hyponym relationship either as MAKE-CAST or POUR-CAST	Rashi simply cites the Aramaic translation, to CAST.	Explicit

The following tables illuminate the parallelism

Ex32-22a	(Bezalel)	Did all		That God commanded		Moses	
Lv08-36	(Aaron)	Did all	Things	That God commanded	By hand of(prophecy)	Moses	
Nu15-23	(Jewish people)	Did all		That God commanded	By hand of(prophecy)	Moses	On you

Note the three differences: Aaron and Jewish people did by the book, word of prophecy; apparently Bezalel went further and amended based on reasons. Similarly Aaron did all things commanded; while Bezalel did things not commanded but inferred. Finally, Jewish people received orders (commanded on you) while Bezalel acted in a participatory manner

Ex38-26a	Bekah	To each head
Ex38-26	Half shekel (in Sacred currency)	For the 603,550 (Jewish census)

The parallelism is clear. EACH HEAD corresponds to the 603550 census entities. BEKAH corresponds to HALF SHEKEL. Thus BEKAH is the name of the HALF SHEKEL.

THE 10 RASHI RULE CATEGORIES / THE 30 RASHI RULES

Copyright 2001, Rashiyomi Inc., Dr Hendel President, www.Rashiyomi.com/rules-01.htm

NOTE ON COPYRIGHTS:

*This particular appendix, like many portions of the Rashiyomi website, are protected by a paid copyright. However, we clarify that the intent of Rashiyomi copyright statements is the intent expressed in the creative commons copyright statement, the full statement of which may be found at <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/legalcode> and the human readable summary which may be found at <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/>. The basic intent is: (1) **(by)** any citation of Rashiyomi explanations, rules etc should acknowledge the Rashiyomi website as the author by giving its URL: <http://www.Rashiyomi.com> (or the specific page on the website); (2) **(nc)** It is prohibited for anyone to use the material on this website for commercial use, that is to derive monetary gain from it; (3) **(sa)** while people are encouraged to cite paragraphs of explanations from Rashiyomi in their own works, they must share their works in a similar manner under the creative commons agreement, **cc by nc sa version 3.0**; they must cite the urls for the Rashiyomi website and the creative commons website. In short our intention is to facilitate distribution of Torah educational material and not inhibit that distribution with monetary interests or lack of acknowledgement. For precise legal details see the URLs cited earlier. The contents of this paragraph govern all future uses of Rashiyomi material and take precedence (or clarify and explain) already existing copyrights as well as permissions given in private emails.*

=====
I-REFERENCE: Dt26-05d We went down to Egypt with a few people explained by Gn46-27: with 70 people
=====

II-MEANING / Lexicography / Dictionary: **EXAMPLE (Connectives)** KI means IF,PERHAPS,RATHER,BECAUSE,WHEN,THAT (Rashi on Gn18-15a Gn24-33a) **EXAMPLE (Nuances):** YDA means FAMILIAR, not KNOW (eg Dt34-10a) eg Gn04-01 Adam was FAMILIAR with his wife **EXAMPLE (Idioms)** ON THE FACE OF means DURING THE LIFETIME (Rashi on Nu03-04a Gn11-28a Ex20-03c Dt05-07a) **EXAMPLE (Synonyms)** Marchesheth means pot; *Machavath* means frying pan (Lv02-05a, 07a) **EXAMPLE (Honymys)** SHAMAH can mean listen, hear, understand: (Gn42-23a) *They didn't appreciate that Joseph understood them* (Note: They knew he was listening) **EXAMPLE (Metonymy)** (Lv02-11a) *Don't offer ...any honey as sacrifices* RASHI: *honey* includes any sweet fruit juice
=====

III-GRAMMAR: EXAMPLE: BA-ah means CAME;ba-AH means COMING(Gn46-26a)
EXAMPLE: Hitpael conjugation has different rules if 1st root letter is Tzade (Gn44-16a)
=====

IV-PARALLELISM: (Ex20-04) Dont **POSSESS** the gods of others Dont **MAKE** idols RASHI: So both **POSSESSion & MAKING** of idols are prohibited
=====

V-CONTRADICTION: (Nu04-03, Nu08-24a)Levites start Temple work at 25; Levites start temple work at 30. RASHI: They apprentice at 25 but start actual service at 30.
=====

VI-STYLE: RABBI ISHMAEL RULES: EXAMPLE: (Simple verses should be generalized): (Rashi Pesachim 6) (Dt25-04a) *Dont MUZZLE an OX while THRESHING* RASHI: Dont STOP any WORKING ANIMAL from eating
=====

VII-FORMATTING: EXAMPLE (BOLD indicated by Repetition): Ex12-09c) COOK COOK it in water (So COOKED-COOKED is understood the same way bold is understood by modern reader) RASHI: Preferred to COOK it in water; But COOK it at all costs(Even if you don't have water) **EXAMPLE: (BULLETS indicated by Repeating keywords)** (Ex03-11a) Who am I - **THAT** I should go to Pharaoh - **THAT** I should take the Jews out of Egypt RASHI: Repeated word **THAT** creates BULLET effect - Pharaoh was a difficult king (Bullet one) - Jews were not yet ready for freedom (Bullet two) **EXAMPLE (Climax assumed in any Biblical list):** (Dt19-11a) *If a man HATES, SPIES, CONFRONTS & KILLS.* RASHI: Bible identifies 4 stages to murder(indicated by capped words)
=====

VIII-DATABASE: EXAMPLE: *God spoke to Moses to say over* introduces about 7 dozen biblical commandments; *God spoke to Aaron to say over* only introduces 2 commandments. RASHI: (Lv10-03b) Aaron was silent when his sons died because they served in the Temple drunk; hence he merited that the commandment prohibiting priests to work in the Temple drunk, was given to him

=====

IX-NON VERSE: EXAMPLE: (Use of Algebra)(Ex38-26b) *Temple donations of silver were 100 Kikar and 1775 Shekel from 630,550 half-shekels* RASHI: So one Kikar of silver = 3000 Shekel.

=====

X: SYMBOLISM: EXAMPLE: (Use of puns) Moses made a copper snake for people to look up to when bitten by snakes (so they should pray and recover) RASHI: (Nu21-09a) The Hebrew root for copper and snake are identical (Cf. The English *copperhead*) Moses made the metal snake copper colored to symbolize the snake