

Up to 2<sup>nd</sup>  
Century BCE

Up to 2<sup>nd</sup>  
Century CE

~180-200 CE

~350-400 CE

~600 CE

~500-650 CE

~650-1050 CE

~1000-1300 CE

\* - More info  
in next Slides

~1340 CE

~1560 CE

# Tanakh – תנ"ך

## Torah - תורה

B'reshit – Genesis – בראשית  
Sh'mot – Exodus – שמות  
VaYikrah – Leviticus – ויקרא  
BaMidbar – Numbers – במדבר  
D'verim – Deuteronomy – דברים

## N'vei-im (Prophets) – נביאים

Y'hoshu-ah – Joshua – יהושע  
Shoftim – Judges – שופטים  
Sh'mu-el א', ב' – I, II Samuel – שמואל א', ב' – א', ב' – שמואל א', ב'  
M'lakhim – I, II Kings – מלכים – מלכים א', ב' – מלכים א', ב'  
Y'sha-yah – Isaiah – ישעיה – ישעיה  
Y'rmiyah – Jeremiah – ירמיה – ירמיה  
Y'hezkel – Ezekiel – חזקאל – חזקאל  
Hoshe-ah – Hosea – Hoshea – הווע  
Yo-el – Joel – יואל – יואל  
Amos – Amos – עמוס – עמוס  
Ovad-yah – Obadiah – עובדיה – עובדיה  
Yonah – Jonah – יונה – יונה  
Mikhah – Micah – מיכה – מיכה  
Naḥum – Nahum – נחום – נחום  
Ḥavakuk – Habakkuk – חבקוק – חבקוק  
Tz'fanyah – Zephaniah – צפניה – צפניה  
Ḥaggahy – Haggai – חגgi – חגgi  
Z'khar-yah – Zachariah – זכריה – זכריה  
Mal-ahkhi – Malachi – מלאכי – מלאכי

## K'tuvim (Writings) – כתובים

T'hilim – Psalms – תהילים – תהילים  
Mishley – Proverbs – משל – משל  
Ee-yov – Job – איוב – איוב  
Shir HaShirim – Song of Songs – Shir HaShirim – שיר השירים – שיר השירים  
Rut – Ruth – רות – רות  
Eikhah – Lamentations – איכה – איכה  
Kohelet – Ecclesiastes – קהלת – קהלת  
Ester – Esther – אסתר – אסתר  
Dani-el – Daniel – דניאל – דניאל  
Ezra – Ezra – עזרא – עזרא  
N'hem-yah – Nehemiah – נחמיה – נחמיה  
Divrey HaYamim – I, II Chronicles – דברי הימים א', ב' – דברי הימים א', ב'

## מִדְרָשׁ - Midrash

Mekhiltah – מַכִּילְתָּא – on Sh'mot

Sifra – סִפְרָא – on VaYikrah

Sifrei – סִפְרֵי – on BaMidbar and D'varim

מִדְרָשׁ רַבָּה – Midrash Rabbah

– One on each of the Five Books:

Breshit, Sh'mot, VaYikrah, BaMidbar and D'varim

– Esther

– Ruth

– Kohelet

– Eikha

– Shir HaShirim

תַּנִּחּוֹתָא – Tanhumah – on Torah

יֶלְמָדָנוּ – Yelamdenu – on VaYikrah

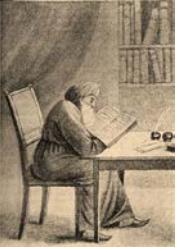
Two types of Midrashim:

מִדְרָשׁ אֲגָדָה, מִדְרָשׁ הַלְכָה – Midrash Aggadah, Midrash Halakha

## מִשְׁנָה – Mishnah

- Zeraim – זֶרַעִים – Seeds: dealing with prayer and blessings, tithes and agricultural laws (11 tractates)
- Moed – מוֹעֵד – Festival: pertaining to the laws of the Sabbath and the Festivals (12 tractates)
- Nashim – נָשִׁים – Women: concerning marriage and divorce, some forms of oaths and the laws of the Nazirite (7 tractates)
- Nezikin – נְזִיקִין – Torts, Damages: dealing with civil and criminal law, the functioning of the courts and oaths (10 tractates)
- Kodashim - קָדְשִׁים – Holy things: regarding sacrificial rites, the Temple, and the dietary laws (11 tractates)
- Tohorot – טְהֻרוֹת – Purities: laws of purity and impurity, including the impurity of the dead, food and bodily purity (12 tractates).

# הלכה – Jewish Laws



Hilkhot Alfasi – יצחק אלפסי (rif) - RIF – R. Isaac Alfassi, 1013-1103



Mishne Torah – רמב"ם: משנה תורה – Maimonides, 1135-1204



Piskei HaRosh – אשר בן יחיאל (ראש) – Rosh – R. Asher Ben Yehiel, 1250-1330

1. HaMadda (Knowledge)
2. Ahavah (Love [of God])
3. Zemanim (Times)
4. Nashim (Women)
5. Kedushah (Holiness)
6. Hafla'ah (Separation)
7. Zera'im (Seeds)
8. Avodah (Divine Service)
9. Korbanot (Offerings)
10. Taharah (Ritual Purity)
11. Nezikin (torts)
12. Kinyan (Acquisition)
13. Mishpatim (Civil Laws)
14. Shoftim (Judges)



- ◆ Rabbi Ya'akov Ben Asher – Son of ROSH (1270-1343).
- ◆ Includes opposing opinions, and the Halacha, many times following his father...
- ◆ Many resources:
  - Talmud and Ge'onim
  - Rishonim – Ashkenaz, Spain, France.
  - Integrated resources of the then known Jewish World.

## Contents:

Orah Hayim – The Way of Life:

- Prayer, Shabbat, synagogue, Holidays...

Yoreh De'ah – Direct, teach an opinion:

- Allowed and Disallowed: Rituals, Kashrut, daily behavior...

Even Ha'ezer – Helping Stone:

- Marriage and divorce, family purity, sex...

Hoshen Mishpat – Vest of Judgement:

- Finance, damages, torts, legal procedures...

שולחן ערוך – יוסף קארו, 1563 –  
מפה – משה איסרלס, 1560 –



## Bayt Yoseph

- 20 years to write...
- Follow-on to 4 Turim:
  - Better known and balanced than Mishneh Torah
  - Starts with the Tur, adding Aspects from ~30 authorities
  - Some disagreements with TUR
- Original ruling method:
  - Primary Bet Din of 3:
    - R. Yitzḥak Alfasi (RIF), Rambam, ROSH – majority rule
  - If not covered by all three – added 5 authorities

## Shulhan Aruh

- Summary of Bet Yosef without the discussion, just the halaha.
- The same structure as the TUR.
- Added halahot not in the TUR.
- Biased to Sephardic, Israel.
- Many Disciples:
  - Moshe Isserles – RAMA – ~1560:
    - Included Ashkenazik customs (Mihhag) in comments.
    - HaMappah (tablecover) added to Shulhan Aruh as an integral part.
  - Magen Avraham (Halevi) – 1670
  - Mishnah Berura (Hafetz Hayim) – 1890