

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910462378203321
Autore	Levinson Bernard M
Titolo	A More Perfect Torah : At the Intersection of Philology and Hermeneutics in Deuteronomy and the Temple Scroll
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Winona Lake : , : Eisenbrauns, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	1-57506-853-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (164 p.)
Collana	Critical Studies in the Hebrew Bible ; ; v. 1
Disciplina	222/.1506
Soggetti	Vows (Jewish law) Rabbinical literature - History and criticism Jewish law - Interpretation and construction Hebrew language - Syntax Dead Sea scrolls Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	""V.a€?The Anomalous Sequence of Conditional Legal Statements in Deuteronomya€?s Law of Vows""""VI.a€?Reworking and Expansion of Deuteronomya€?s Law of Vows in Numbers 30""; ""VII.a€?Conclusion""; ""Afterword""; ""Appendix 1:The Use of x?x? and x?x? in Selected Legal Texts from Qumran""; ""Appendix 2""; ""Appendix 3""; ""Bibliography""; ""Index of Authors""; ""Index of Scripture""; ""Index of Other Ancient Sources""; ""Index of Subjects"" ""VII.a€?Pleonastic Marking of the Protasis""""Part 2 Reception History as a Window into Composition History: Deuteronomya€?s Law of Vows""; ""I.a€?Introduction: Does the Sequence of Deuteronomya€?s Law of Vows Logically Cohere?""; ""II.a€?Early Jewish and Christian Reception of Deuteronomya€?s Law of Vowsand Concerns about the Wisdom of Vowing""; ""III.a€?Qoheletha€?s Revision and Reworking of Deuteronomya€?s Law of Vows""; ""IV.a€?The Reception of the Law of Vows in Siple Deuteronomy and Rabbinic Literature""
Sommario/riassunto	The historical-critical method that characterizes academic biblical studies too often remains separate from approaches that stress the

history of interpretation, which are employed more frequently in the area of Second Temple or Dead Sea Scrolls research. Inaugurating the new series, *Critical Studies in the Hebrew Bible, A More Perfect Torah* explores a series of test-cases in which the two methods mutually reinforce one another. The volume brings together two studies that investigate the relationship between the composition history of the biblical text and its reception history at Qumran and in rabbinic literature. The Temple Scroll is more than the blueprint for a more perfect Temple. It also represents the attempt to create a more perfect Torah. Its techniques for doing so are the focus of part 1, entitled "Revelation Regained: The Hermeneutics of KI and 'IM in the Temple Scroll." This study illuminates the techniques for marking conditional clauses in ancient Near Eastern literature, biblical law, and the Dead Sea Scrolls. It also draws new attention to the relationship between the Temple Scroll's use of conditionals and the manuscript's organized spacing system for marking paragraphs. Part 2 is entitled "Reception History as a Window into Composition History: Deuteronomy's Law of Vows as Reflected in Qoheleth and the Temple Scroll." The law of vows in Deut 23:22–24 is difficult in both its syntax and its legal content. The difficulty is resolved once it is recognized that the law contains an interpolation that disrupts the original coherence of the law. The reception history of the law of vows in Numbers 20, Qoh 5:4–7, 11QTemple 53:11–14, and Sipre Deuteronomy confirms the hypothesis of an interpolation. Seen in this new light, the history of interpretation offers a window into the composition history of the biblical text.
