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Titolo	Halakhah in the making [[electronic resource]] : the development of Jewish law from Qumran to the rabbis // Aharon Shemesh
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (232 p.)
Collana	The Taubman lectures in Jewish studies
Classificazione	11.21
Disciplina	296.1/80902
Soggetti	Jewish law - History - To 1500 Qumran community Rabbinical literature - History and criticism Judaism - History - To 70 A.D
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Note generali	Second series from jacket flap.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- Introduction -- 1. Writing Halakhah in Qumran -- 2. Divine Revelation and Human Exegesis; Or, How to Recognize a False Prophet When You See One -- 3. Scripture versus Tradition -- 4. "The Foundation of the Creation" and the "Laws Written on the Heavenly Tablets" -- 5. Halakhah from Qumran to the Mishnah: Concluding Remarks -- Appendix of Hebrew Texts -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index of Primary Sources -- General Index
Sommario/riassunto	Halakhah in the Making offers the first comprehensive study of the legal material found in the Dead Sea Scrolls and its significance in the greater history of Jewish religious law (halakhah). Aharon Shemesh's pioneering study revives an issue long dormant in religious scholarship: namely, the relationship between rabbinic law, as written more than one hundred years after the destruction of the Second Temple, and Jewish practice during the Second Temple. The monumental discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls in Qumran led to the revelation of this missing material and the closing of a two-hundred-year gap in knowledge, allowing work to begin comparing specific laws of the Qumran sect with rabbinic laws. With the publication of scroll 4QMMT-a polemical

letter by Dead Sea sectarians concerning points of Jewish law-an effective comparison was finally possible. This is the first book-length treatment of the material to appear since the publication of 4QMMT and the first attempt to apply its discoveries to the work of nineteenth-century scholars. It is also the first work on this important topic written in plain language and accessible to nonspecialists in the history of Jewish law.
