

Chronicle vs. Composition - An example from Sefer Bamidbar
 Source sheet #1 for shiur by Menachem Leibtag / www.tanach.org
 Michlelet Herzog Ymei Iyun b'Tanach 5770

Chapter	Ongoing Narrative	Mitzvot l'dorot (Commandments)
**	Preparing to leave Har Sinai	
1->4	Organizing the camp, army etc.	
5		
6		Laws of "asham" * "sotah"
7	Dedication of Mishkan by the Nsiim	Laws of "nazir" & birkat kohanim
8	Ceremony for Leviim, replacing bchorim	
9	Pesach in the desert; instructions on how to travel following the 'anan'	[Pesach sheni/ reason for delay?]
10	Using the "chatzrotot" for travel signals; Travel begins on 20 Iyar; "va'yhi b'nsoa"	
**	Failure of first generation	
11	Sin of the "mitavim"; 70 elders appointed	
12	Sin of Miriam, talking against Moshe	
13-14	Sin of the spies; & the "maapilim"	
15		Laws re: korbanot, taking challa, Sanhedrin, shabbat, & tzizit
16-17	Korach's rebellion; test of the 12 staffs	
18		
19		Laws re: Compensation for shevet Levi
20	Moshe & Aharon's sin at Mei Meriva; Fortieth year/ journey around Har Seir	Laws re: 'para aduma' / "tumat meyt"
21	War with Arad; sin of "nachash nchoshet" War with Sichon/ Conquer of Transjordan	
22-24	Story of Bilam & Balak	
25	Sin of Bnei Yisrael with 'bnot Moav'; revenge taken by Pinchas etc.	
**	Preparing to Enter Canaan	
26	Census, who will inherit the land	
27	Daughters of Tzlofchad request 'nachala'; Moshe is told to die, Yehoshua appointed	
28-29		
30		Laws of Tmidim u'Musafim (holidays)
31	War against Midyan	Laws re: annulling vows
32	Inheritance taken by Reuven, Gad & Menashe; & their promise to fight....	
33	Summary of Travel thru the desert	
34	Borders of Eretz Cannan (to conquer)	[Commandment to conquer the land?]
35	Cities of Levites & Cities of Refuge	
36	Bnot Tzlofchad - protecting inheritance	

מכללת הרצוג-גוש עציון
 ימי עיון בתנ"ך
 קיץ תש"ע

Chronicle vs. Composition - Source sheet #2
for shiur by Menachem Leibtag / Herzog Ymei Iyun b'Tanach 5770

'How the Torah was Given' & 'How it was Written'

- *When Moshe Rabeinu descends with 2nd Luchot* **שמות פרק ל"ד**

כֹּתֵב וַיְהִי, בְּרִדְתָּ מֹשֶׁה מִהָר סִינַי, וַשְּׁנֵי לַחַת הָעֵדוּת בְּיַד-מֹשֶׁה,
בְּרִדְתּוֹ מִן-הָהָר... לֹא וַיִּקְרָא אֱלֹהִים מֹשֶׁה, וַיָּשָׁבוּ אֵלָיו אֶהְרֹן וְכָל-
הַנְּשָׂאִים בְּעֵדָה; וַיְדַבֵּר מֹשֶׁה, אֲלֵהֶם. לֵב וְאַחֲרֵי-כֵן נִגְשׂוּ, כָּל-בְּנֵי
יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיִּצְוֶם-- אֶת כָּל-אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר יְהוָה אֵתוֹ, בְּהָר סִינַי.

Commentary of the Chizkuni on 34:32

(לב) אֶת כָּל אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר ה' אֵתוֹ בְּהָר סִינַי, כָּל הַמִּצְוֹת שֶׁנֶּאֱמָרוּ
בְּאַרְבָּעִים יוֹם רִאשׁוֹנִים וּבְאַרְבָּעִים יוֹם אַחֲרוֹנִים וְכָל הַמִּצְוֹת
שֶׁנִּצְטוּגוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל נֶאֱמָרוּ מִנִּסָּן שָׁבוּ יִצְאוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל מִמִּצְרַיִם עַד
עֶשְׂרִים בְּאֵיזֵר בְּשָׁנָה הַשְּׁנִיָּת, אֲבָל הַתּוֹרָה מְגֵלָה נִתְּנָה⁶. שְׁלֹפֵי

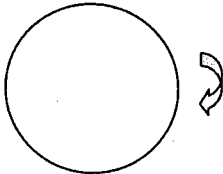
שָׁהִיָּה מֹשֶׁה שׁוֹמֵעַ הַמִּצְוֹת מִפִּי הַקֹּב"ה, הִיא כּוֹתֵב כָּל אַחַת
וְאַחַת בְּמִגְלָתָהּ לְעִצְמָהּ, וְכִשְׁבָּא לִיפְטֹר מִן הָעוֹלָם סִידֵר סֵפֶר
תּוֹרָה וְקָבַע בּוֹ הַפְּרָשִׁיּוֹת-עַד הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה לְפִי הַסְּמוּכִין הָרְאוּיִן
לָהֶם כְּמוֹ שֶׁדִּרְשׁוּ רַבּוֹתֵינוּ.

Moshe commanded the people everything that God commanded him on Mount Sinai: [i.e.] - All the Commandments that were told to him [by God] during the first forty days, and the last forty days. [Also] all the mitzvot had been given [to Moshe] between the month of Nisan when Bnei Yisrael first left Egypt - until the 20th of Iyar in the second year [i.e. when they left Har Sinai - see Bamidbar 10:11] - However - the Torah was given [to Moshe] in individual scrolls - for whenever Moshe would hear a commandment from God, he would record it in a separate scroll - then [forty years later] when it was time for him to die - he [by the commandment of God] organized the Sefer Torah - and set its "parshiot" [the paragraph like division spaces] - based on the fitting juxtapositions - as our Rabbis have expounded.

Chronicle vs. Composition - An example from Sefer Shoftim

Source sheet #3 for shiur by Menachem Leibtag / www.tanach.org

Michlelet Herzog Ymei Iyun b'Tanach 5770

<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Topic</u>
1	Background - <i>Who conquered, and who didn't</i> [A segue from Sefer Yehoshua to Shoftim]
2	Stating the thesis - <i>the 'cycle' - intro to the first theme:</i> → <i>The danger of appointing a King</i> [leaving God → trouble → 'crying out' → salvation → quiet...]
	
3 - 8	Proving the thesis - <i>the 'good' "shoftim" [judges]</i> <i>The stories of</i> Otniel (40 years) Ehud (80 years / includes Shamgar?), Devorah (40 years) Gideon (40 years, note request re: King at end of story!)
9 -10	The story re: Avimelech - <i>an 'anomaly'</i> <i>Intro to the second theme: The danger of not appointing a King</i> [note how Avimelech does not fit the above cycle - note his character]
10 -16	The stories re: Yiftach & Shimshon - <i>Proof from the 'not so good' "shoftim" - note years are not '40'</i> <i>Note as well the numerous 'one-liner' shoftim</i>
17 -21	Three additional 'stories' - <i>' not involving "shoftim"</i> <i>Third & final theme: the need for educational leadership of shevet Levi</i> <i>Note the phrase "ba'yamim ha'heym, ein melech b'Yisrael..."</i> <i>In each story - note as well how they relate to 'anarchy'</i> <i>Pay attention to the character of the "ish Levi" involved in each story!</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. "pesel Micha" - Idol made by Micha & shevet Dan,2. "pilegish b'Givah" - (how & why he cut up her body)3. "milchemet Binyamin" - the civil war against Binyamin & the attempt to find wives for the 600 male survivors.