Course Outline

We will work our way through the text of the entire sefer, the last book of Chumash. Each week we will concentrate on a theme or themes central to the distinctive teachings of this book, but we will attempt to accumulate knowledge of the text as a whole, so that we can understand how the themes permeate the book, relate to each other and develop. We will also explore the connections between this sefer and previous books of the Torah, taking seriously its self-definition as both retrospective and prospective teaching.

A constant goal of this class will be to put in regular conversation with each other traditional commentary and modern historical scholarship. **To that end you should prepare the section of the sefer assigned each week with 2 regular commentaries:**

1) Rashi (since Rashi frequently paraphrases Sifrei Devarim this will also put you in regular touch with the oldest midrashic traditions)
2) either the commentary in the Jewish Study Bible (edited by Berlin and Brettler), by Bernard Levinson, one of the best and most original Deuteronomy scholars working today or the commentary in the JPS Torah Commentary series on Deuteronomy, written by Jeffrey Tigay, also an outstanding contemporary scholar

Each week a section of Devarim will be assigned along with commentary in various forms. During the first introductory class, each student will sign up for one week in which s/he will prepare to teach part of the class (about 15 minutes), based on additional readings and investigation of the texts and themes which the entire class will be studying in that particular week. You’ll do this preparation in consultation with me. You will also be expected to be especially well prepared in the assigned texts and commentaries for that week.
In addition, each student will choose a week in which to prepare and present to the class a d’var Torah (10 minutes) on the section of D’varim studied for that week, using both traditional and modern commentary to create the d’var Torah. You should also have a written copy to give to me. (As we’ll see, Devarim is especially self-conscious about its presentation as both oral and written word. This assignment is partially in that “deuteronomic” mode.)

For your final project you will construct a “deuteronomic” account of your experience preparing for the rabbinate: that is, you will identify and articulate a teaching goal or goals that will shape what you recount of your memories and how you tell your story, so as to persuade your readers of the “lessons” (in the broadest sense) you hope to impart. This will be submitted in written form at the end of the last week of classes.

Course Schedule

**Sept. 9** Introduction
Jewish Study Bible, Introduction to Deuteronomy (Bernard Levinson)
Robert Alter – Five Books of Moses , Introduction to Deuteronomy, pp. 869-877

2 Kings (Melakhim Bet) 22-23 (parallel in 2 Chronicles 34-35)

Devarim 1: 1- 5 with Rashi

**Sept. 16 and 23** - NO CLASS- yamim nora’im

**Sept. 30** Devarim 1:1- 3:22
Memory, Re-telling, Re-visioning
Review Exodus 18, Numbers 11: 1- 30
Numbers 13- 14
Yosef Hayim Yerushalmi, Zakhor: Jewish History and Jewish Memory, chap. 1, “Biblical and Rabbinic Foundations: Meaning in History, Memory and the Writing of History”
Be sure to study Rashi on: 1:9, 12, 13, 14, 22, 23, 27
2: 15, 16-17, 26

**Oct. 7** Va’etchanan 3:23- 4: 43
Moshe- Leader/Teacher- Leader vs Teacher
Rashi on 3:23- 9
Tanchuma Yashan Va’etchanan 1
Devarim rabbah 2:2, 2:3
Note- look also at Deut. 32:48- 52
Oct. 14 Va’etchanan 4:44- 7:11  
B’rit- Memory/Re-enactment  
Study/Interpretation  
Review Exodus 19- 20  
Review Alter comments on Deut 5 in his introduction  
Study all notes to chap. 5 in Jewish Study Bible  

Tigay, JPS Torah Commentary, Excursus 6 “Moses and Monotheism”  

Oct. 21 Sh’ma- Deut 6 (compare Deut 11)  
LOVE  
James Kugel, How to Read the Bible, pp. 353- 355  
Jon D. Levenson, Sinai and Zion, “The Wedding of God and Israel,” “The Ever-Renewed Covenant” pp. 75-86  
Sifrei 31 , 32(in part)- Finkelstein edition, p. 53 line 10- p. 54 line 7 and p. 54 line 8-p. 56 line 4  
also see Rashi on Deut 6: 4-9  

Ibn Ezra and Rashbam on 6: 4  
Tigay, JPS Torah Commentary, Excursus 10 and 11  
Moshe Weinfeld, Deuteronomy 1- 11 in Anchor Bible series, introduction pp. 78-81  


Oct. 28 Ekev 7:12- 11:25  
“Deuteronomic World View”- Reward and Punishment  

“YHWH your God chose you as a treasured people” (7:6)”-Chosen-ness  
note especially 7: 1-11  
10: 12- 22  
search a concordance for the root קָנָה in Torah (i.e. Chumash)  

Joel S. Kaminsky, “Election in Leviticus and Deuteronomy: Law and Holiness” in Yet I Loved Jacob: Reclaiming the Biblical Concept of Election, pp. 95- 105
Reuven Firestone, Who Are the **Real** Chosen People: The Meaning of Chosenness in Judaism, Christianity and Islam, pp. 1-33

Golden calf- 9: 6-10:5
Review Exodus 32-34
In your preparation, study Rashi on: 7:12
9:18, 20
10:1, 6-7, 12, 16, 17
11: 13-21 (second paragraph of Sh’mah)

**Nov. 4** Re’eh 11: 26-16: 17
A Theological Treaty
Marc Brettler, How to Read the Bible, pp. 90-92
Weinfeld, Anchor Bible, pp. 6-9
Note the framework formed by 11: 29-30 and 27: 1-26

Centralization of Sacred Space
Israel Knohl, The Divine Symphony, chap. 5 “Israel’s Debate over God’s Sanctuary”, especially pp. 82-85 “Priestly Torah vs Deuteronomy”

**Nov. 11** Shof’tim 16: 18-21: 9
Law and Justice
16:20- Rashi and others in Mikra’ot G’dolot on this verse
We will study the intimate and complex relationship between laws in Devarim and the laws given in Exodus 21-23 (the “Covenant Code”). Use Jewish Study Bible and/or Tigay to determine the mitzvot found in both sources and pick one to study in detail, reading the language closely and studying both the modern commentary and Rashi and other m’farshim on the relevant verse(s).

Weinfeld, Deuteronomy in Anchor Bible series, pp. 19-24


Nov. 18 Ki Teitzei 21: 10- 25: 19
Women and Family Law
Women’s Bible Commentary, (edited by Newsom and Ringe), chapter on Deuteronomy by Tikva Frymer-Kensky

Ki Tavo 26:1- 29: 8
Personal/National Memory as Ritual
Blessings and Curses
Note: beginning of theme of Torah as a written book 28:58ff

NOTE: We will work on BOTH Ki Teitzei and Ki Tavo on Nov. 18

Nov. 25 Nitzavim- Va’yelakh 29:9- 31: 30
Covenant Renewal
Sefer Hatorah Hazeh- Torah and Writing
pay attention through both parshiot to the roots:

Pay special attention to Rashi and [if you can] others on the page on the following verses:
29: 9, 12, 14, 28
30: 3, 6 –look at Sforno [Ramban interprets in messianic vein]
Rashi again on 30: 11, 12, 14

Recommended: Tigay in JPS Commentary- Excursus 28
Notes in the Jewish Study Bible on chapter 31


Dec. 2 Ha’azinu- V’zot Hab’rakha 32:1- 33: 29
Poetry
On Ha’azinu study Sifrei- Finkelstein edition, pp. 331- 333 (end at line 3)
Rashi on 32:1
On V’zot hab’rakha study Sifrei –Finkelstein edition- pp. 391- 392 (through line 16)
Adele Berlin, “Reading Biblical Poetry” in Jewish Study Bible, pp. 2097- 2104
Dec. 9 Chapter 34
Death of Moshe- Final Chapter of Torah
Prospective and Retrospective

Sifrei Devarim 339- Finkelstein edition, pp. 388- 389
Tanchuma Yashan- Va’etchanan 6
Midrash Petirat Moshe (Jellinek, Beit HaMidrash II)
bBaba Batra 14b- 15a (selected passage)
Nehemia Polen, “Sealing the Book with Tears: Divine Weeping on Mount Nebo and in the Warsaw Ghetto”


FINAL WRITING PROJECT  DUE DEC. 18