



Skill-Building Talmud for Beginner/Intermediate

Rabbi Dena Weiss
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INTRODUCTION

WELCOME!

This course is all about building confidence and skill in studying Talmud, with a <u>havruta</u> by your side. Together, you'll dive into the original text—decoding its language, tracing its arguments, and uncovering the personal meaning that emerges from engaging in this rich conversation across generations.

Our focus will be the second chapter of Makkot, which discusses the case of someone who kills another person accidentally (רוצח בשגגה) and is sent into exile in a city of refuge. Along the way, we'll wrestle with some profound human questions:

- » What really counts as an "accident"?
- » How do we evaluate intention—both in others and in ourselves?
- » Is it possible to repent for something you never meant to do?
- » What roles do family and community play in healing and reconciliation?

This course is designed for learners who want to engage the Talmud in its original language, with guidance and structure to support your journey. The source sheets don't include English translation, but you'll find a comprehensive word bank and worksheet to help you work through the text. In each video, which you will watch after studying with your havruta, we'll unpack the translation, structure, and implications of the *sugya*, talmudic passage, gradually building fluency, skill, and ownership.

Note:

Before you continue studying this source sheet, please be sure you have watched the opening video of this course, which provides valuable context and instructions for your learning.

HOW TO GET THE MOST OUT OF THIS COURSE

Here are guidelines for making your way successfully through these classes.

- » **Feel free to print out these source sheets!** Your learning will be vastly improved if you are able to write notes directly onto the text.
- » Talmud is an endeavour uniquely suited to learning in <u>havruta</u>. You should be reading the text out loud with your partner and trying to figure out the meaning of the text together. Sometimes, you will feel "stuck" on decoding the meaning of a given phrase or turn of argumentation. Feel free to move on and come back later, sometimes the context you need is yet to come.
- » Talmud is also inherently challenging. It is designed to be learned with support from a teacher. The expectation is that you will come to each class (the recorded videos with R. Weiss) with an incomplete picture. If you feel that you have a 70%-80% grasp of the material before you view each video, you are in the sweet spot and perfectly prepared to get the most out of these classes!

Please note:

Unlike most Project Zug courses, in this course you will watch the instructor videos **after** you study the source sheets with your <u>havruta</u>. The only video you will watch in advance of studying is Video #1, the introduction to the course and first source sheet.

- » In each video, R. Weiss will be reading through the text and explaining it word for word and concept by concept in addition to giving you new ways of thinking through the material.
- » The source sheets are also formatted with an eye towards helping you through the material. Verses from the Torah are in **bold**, quotations from tannaitic sources are in *italics*, and technical terms are <u>underlined</u>. Use these hints to your advantage!
- » As you are learning, there are several resources at your disposal, some that we have provided for you and some that you may have on your shelf, online, or that you may want to purchase.



♦ Fill-as-you-go Chart

R. Weiss uses these charts with her Talmud students at Yeshivat Hadar.

Here

https://projectzug.s3.useast-1.amazonaws.com/ PZWalfishOverviewof RabbinicLiterature.pdf

MATERIALS PROVIDED BY PROJECT ZUG

- 1. Source sheets: Each source sheet has three components:
 - » Main Source Sheet: This is where you can find all of the texts we are studying, guiding questions, and explanatory notes.
 - » Word Bank: Each source sheet comes with an extensive word bank covering the talmudic text. (Biblical quotations will not be covered by the word bank, but relevant verses will be included in the sidebars). Please note: if a word comes up in more than one session, it may not be repeated in the word bank each time!
 - » Fill- as- you- go Chart:[♦] As you are going through the talmudic passages, it can be helpful to take notes—to help you keep track of the flow of the argument and to help concretize the material. To this end, we have provided you with a chart that you can fill out. Even if you do not want to fill out the chart, looking at it as you are learning can help you identify the different components of the talmudic discussion.
- 2. Handouts with the layout of the **Vilna Shas**:
 - » Students who are interested in studying the Talmud without the punctuation provided by the source sheets can challenge themselves by studying from these handouts.
 - » Rashi's commentary will not be provided in the source sheet handouts, so if you would like to look at Rashi, you can find it on these sheets.

3. Verses Handout

- » In this first session, you will find the passages in the Tanakh that deal with the accidental killer and the cities of refuge. As they are cited, you will find them on your source sheet, but it might be helpful to have them all collected in one place.
- » The translation of the verses is also provided here.
- 4. **Overview of Rabbinic Literature** compiled by R. Miriam-Simma Walfish.

This overview will be helpful for you in understanding different parts of the Rabbinic canon that may be referred to in the class. You may view and download it by clicking here.

Online

www.sefaria.org/ <u>Jastrow</u>

Sefaria

https://www.sefaria.
org/
Makkot.7a.14?ven=
hebrew%7CWilliam
Davidson_Edition_Vocalized_
Aramaic&lang=
he&with=
Rashi&lang2=he

WikiText

https:// he.wikisource.org/ wiki/מכות ז_א

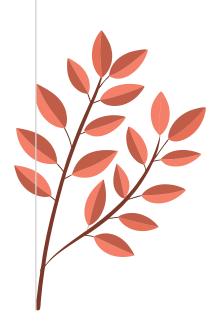
OTHER HELPFUL RESOURCES:

- » Every student of the Talmud is well served by having the *Practical Talmud Dictionary*, by R. Yitzhak Frank. This work will not only translate the technical terms for you, but also elucidates them clearly and provides helpful examples. (This is not to be confused with the "Gemara card" which is handy for translations, but will not actually teach you how the words work).
- » The most comprehensive dictionary of the Talmud is *Dictionary of the Talmud and Targumim* by R. Marcus Jastrow. Fortunately, this dictionary can be accessed online.

If you are looking for access to Rashi's commentary to the Talmud in a way that is not on the Vilna Shas handouts, you can also do that online through Sefaria or the WikiText versions of the Talmud (Rashi's commentary is collected on the bottom).

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Now, turn the page and let's get started with our first study sheet!



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Rabbi Dena Weiss		
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	SESSION 1	The Biblical Verses

The laws of the רוצח בשגגה are found in four places in the Tanakh:

- » Shemot 21:12-14
- » Devarim 19:2-13
- » Bemidbar 35:10-34
- » Yehoshua 20:1-9.

All of these verses and their translations (from the Revised Standard Version) are available to you here. As we mentioned in the introductory video, each of these sets of verses has a slightly different vision for what the function is of the city of refuge and the people who populate it.

We begin our study by learning these verses (*pesukim*) that form the basis of the discussion in the Talmud. Take turns reading each section of *pesukim* and discuss the questions that follow each set.

SOURCE #1 D

שמות כא:יב-יד	Shemot 21:12-14
ימַכֵּה אִיש וָמֵת מוֹת יוּמָת: יּוַאֲשֶׁר לֹא צָדָה וְהָאֱלֹקִים אִנָּה לְיָדוֹ וְשַׁמְתִּי לְךֵ מָקוֹם אֲשֶׁר יָנוּס שָׁמָה:	¹² Whoever strikes a man so that he dies shall be put to death. ¹³ But if he did not lie in wait for him, but God let him fall into his hand, then I will appoint for you a place to which he may flee.
יַּוְכִי יָזָד אִישׁ עַל רֵעֵהוּ לְהָרְגוֹ בְעָרְמָה מֵעָם מִזְבְּחִי תִּקְּחָנּוּ לְמוּת:	¹⁴ But if a man willfully attacks another to kill him treacherously, you shall take him from my altar, that he may die.

- » List at least three details you notice in these *pesukim*.
- » What questions do you have about the laws listed here?

דברים יט:ב-יג

שְּלוֹש עָרִים תַּבְהִּיל לָךְ בְּתוֹךְ אַרְצְךְ אֲשֶׁר הּ' אֱלֹקֵיךָ נֹתֵן לְךָ לְרִשְׁתָּה: יּתָּכִין לְךָ הַדֶּרֶךְ וְשִׁלַשְׁתָּ אֶת גְּבוּל אַרְצְךָ אֲשֶׁר יַנְחִילְךָ ה' אֱלֹקֵיךָ וְהָיָה לָנוּס שָׁמָּה כָּל רֹצֵחַ:

יווֶה דָבַר הָרְצֵחַ אֲשֶׁר יָנוֹס שָׁמָה וָחִי אַשֶר יַכָּה אָת רֶעָהוּ בָּבְלִי דַעַת וְהוּא לא שנא לו מתמל שלשם: ⁵ואשר יבא אָת רֵעָהוּ בַיַּעַר לַחִטב עֵצִים וְנְדִּחָה יָדוֹ בַּגַרְזֵן לְכָרֹת הַעֵץ וְנַשֵּל הַבַּרְזֵל מִן הַעֵץ ומצא את רעהו ומת הוא ינוס אל אחת הַנְרִים הָאֵלֶה וָחָי: 🦫 וְיִרְדּף גֹאֵל הַדְּם אַחַרֵי הַרֹצֵחַ כִּי יֵחָם לְבַבוֹ וָהִשִּׁיגוֹ כִּי יִרבָה הַהַּרֶדְ וִהְכָּהוּ נַבְּשׁ וִלוֹ אֵין מִשְׁפַּט מות כי לא שנא הוא לו מתמול שלשום: על כון אַנכי מצוד לאמר שלש ערים תַּבְדִּיל לַך: ³וָאָם יַרָחִיב ה׳ אֱלֹקֵיךַ אֵת גָּבָלְדַ כָּאֲשֵׁר נִשְבָּע לַאֲבֹתֵידַ וְנַתַּן לְדַ אֵת פַּל הַאָרֵץ אֲשֵר דָבָּר לַתֶת לַאֲבֹתִיךַ: פּיִי תשמר את כַּל הַמִּצְוָה הַוֹּאת לַעֲשׁתַה אַשֶּר אָנֹכִי מִצַּוּךָ הַיּוֹם לְאַהַבָּה אֵת ה׳ אַלֹקִידַ וַלַלֶבֶת בְּדָרַבִיוֹ בָּל הַיַּמִים וַיַּסְפְתַּ לָדַ עוד שַלש עַרִים עַל הַשַּלש הַאֱלֶה: יולא ישַפֶּדְ דָם נָקִי בְּקָרֶב אַרְצְדְ אֲשֵׁר יִּם נָקִי בְּקָרֶב אַרְצְדְ אֲשֵׁר ה׳ אֱלֹקִיב נֹתֵן לְבַ נַחַלָּה וְהַיֵּה עֲלֵיב

ייןכי יִהְיֶה אִיש שֹנֵא לְרֵעֵהוּ וְאָרַב לוֹ וְקֶם עָלָיו וְהִכָּהוּ נֶפֶשׁ וְמֵת וְנֶס אֶל אַחַת הָעָרִים הָאֵל: יּיְשְלְחוּ זִקְנֵי עִירוֹ וְלָקְחוּ אֹתוֹ מִשָּׁם וְנָתְנוּ אֹתוֹ בְּיַד גֹּאֵל הַדָּם וָמֵת: יּוֹלֹא תָחוֹס עֵינְךֵ עָלָיו וּבִעַרְתָּ דַם הַנַּקִי מִיִּשְׁרָאֵל וָטוֹב לְךֵ:

Devarim 19:2-13

²You shall set apart three cities for you in the land which the Lord your God gives you to possess. ³You shall prepare the roads, and divide into three parts the area of the land which the Lord your God gives you as a possession, so that any manslayer can flee to them.

⁴This is the provision for the manslayer, who by fleeing there may save his life. If any one kills his neighbor unintentionally without having been at enmity with him in time past—5as when a man goes into the forest with his neighbor to cut wood, and his hand swings the axe to cut down a tree, and the head slips from the handle and strikes his neighbor so that he dies—he may flee to one of these cities and save his life; 6lest the avenger of blood in hot anger pursue the manslayer and overtake him, because the way is long, and wound him mortally, though the man did not deserve to die, since he was not at enmity with his neighbor in time past. 7Therefore I command you, You shall set apart three cities. 8And if the Lord your God enlarges your border, as he has sworn to your fathers, and gives you all the land which he promised to give to your fathers—9provided you are careful to keep all this commandment, which I command you this day, by loving the Lord your God and by walking ever in his ways—then you shall add three other cities to these three, ¹⁰lest innocent blood be shed in your land which the Lord your God gives you for an inheritance, and so the guilt of bloodshed be upon you.

¹¹But if any man hates his neighbor, and lies in wait for him, and attacks him, and wounds him mortally so that he dies, and the man flees into one of these cities, ¹²then the elders of his city shall send and fetch him from there, and hand him over to the avenger of blood, so that he may die. ¹³Your eye shall not pity him, but you shall purge the guilt of innocent blood from Israel, so that it may be well with you.

» Devarim goes into far greater detail about these laws than Shemot (the first set of pesukim). What new details do these verses in Devarim add for us? Do they answer any of the questions you had about the verses above?

SOURCE #3

במדבר לה:י-לד

¹¹יַבּבּר אֶל בְּנֵי יִשְּׁרָאֵל וְאָמַרְתָּ אֲלֵהֶם
בּי אֵהֶם עֹבְרִים אֶת הַיַּרְבֵּן אַרְצָה בְּנָעַן:
¹¹יְהקְרִיתֶם לְכֶם עָרִים עֲרֵי מִקְלָט תִּהְיֶינָה
¹¹יְהקְרִיתֶם לְכֶם עָרִים עֲרֵי מִקְלָט תִּהְיֶינָה
¹¹יְהִיּוּ לְכֶם הָעָרִים לְמִקְלָט מִגֹּאֵל וְלֹא
יִמוּת הָרֹצֵחַ עַד עָמְדוֹ לִפְנֵי הָעֵדָה לַמִּשְׁפְּט:
¹¹וְהָעָרִים אֲשֶׁר תִּתֵנוּ שֵשׁ עָרֵי מִקְלָט
תִּהְיֶינָה לְכֶם: ⁴¹אֵת שְׁלֹשׁ הֶעָרִים תִּתְנוּ בְּאֶרֶץ
מַעֵבֶר לַיַּרְבֵּן וְאֵת שְלֹשׁ הֶעָרִים תִּתְנוּ בְּאֶרֶץ
בְּנְעֵן עָרֵי מִקְלָט תִּהְיֶינָה: ¹ּלַבְנִי יִשְׂרָאֵל
וְלַגֵּר וְלַתּוֹשָׁב בְּתוֹכָם תִּהְיֶינָה שֵשׁ הָעָרִים
הָאֵלָה:
הָאֵלֶה:
בְּשִׁנְה:

¹⁶וְאָם בְּכְלִי בַרְזֶל הָבָּהוּ וַיָּמֹת רֹצֵחַ הוּא מוֹת יוּמַת הָרֹצֵחַ: ¹⁷וְאָם בְּאֶבֶן יָד אֲשֶׁר יָמוּת בָּה הָבָּהוּ וַיָּמֹת רֹצֵחַ הוּא מוֹת יוּמַת הָרְצֵחַ: ¹⁸אוֹ בְּכְלִי עֵץ יָד אֲשֶׁר יָמוּת בּוֹ הְּבָּהוּ וַיָּמֹת רֹצֵחַ הוּא מוֹת יוּמַת הָרֹצֵחַ: ¹⁶נֹאֵל הַדָּם הוּא יָמִית אֶת הָרֹצֵחַ בְּפְּנְעוֹ בוֹ הוּא יְמִתְנוּ: ¹⁶וְאָם בְּשִׁנְאָה יֶהְדֵּפָנוּ אוֹ הַשְּלִיךְ עָלְיו בִּצְדִיָּה וַיָּמֹת: ¹²אוֹ בְאֵיבָה הַבְּהוּ בְיָדוֹ וַיָּמֹת מוֹת יוּמַת הַמַּבֶּה רֹצֵחַ הוּא נֹאֵל הַדָּם יָמִית אֶת הַרֹצֵחַ בִּפְּנְעוֹ בוֹ:

Bemidbar 35:10-34

¹⁰Say to the people of Israel: When you cross the Jordan into the land of Canaan, ¹¹then you shall select cities to be cities of refuge for you, that the manslayer who kills any person without intent may flee there. ¹²The cities shall be for you a refuge from the avenger, that the manslayer may not die until he stands before the congregation for judgment. ¹³And the cities which you give shall be your six cities of refuge. ¹⁴You shall give three cities beyond the Jordan, and three cities in the land of Canaan, to be cities of refuge. ¹⁵These six cities shall be for refuge for the people of Israel, and for the stranger and for the sojourner among them, that any one who kills any person without intent may flee there.

¹⁶But if he struck him down with an instrument of iron, so that he died, he is a murderer; the murderer shall be put to death. ¹⁷And if he struck him down with a stone in the hand, by which a man may die, and he died, he is a murderer; the murderer shall be put to death. ¹⁸Or if he struck him down with a weapon of wood in the hand, by which a man may die, and he died, he is a murderer; the murderer shall be put to death. ¹⁹The avenger of blood shall himself put the murderer to death; when he meets him, he shall put him to death. ²⁰And if he stabbed him from hatred, or hurled at him, lying in wait, so that he died, ²¹or in enmity struck him down with his hand, so that he died, then he who struck the blow shall be put to death; he is a murderer; the avenger of blood shall put the murderer to death, when he meets him.

ואָם בְּפַתַע בְּלֹא אֵיבָה הַדָפוֹ אוֹ 22 וֹא²³ בְּלִין עָלָיו כָּל כְּלִי בְּלֹא צְדִיָה: בַכַל אָבָן אֲשֶׁר יַמוּת בַּהּ בָּלֹא רָאוֹת וַיַּפֵּל עַלַיו וַיַּמת וְהוֹא לֹא אוֹיָב לוֹ וְלֹא מְבַקֵשׁ רַעַתוֹ: 124שְׁפְטוֹ הַעֲדָה בֵּין הַמַּכָּה וּבֵין גֹאֵל הַדָּם עַל הַמְשַׁפַּטִים הַאֶּלֶה: 25ְהָבְּילוּ הַעֶרָה אֵת הַרְצַחַ מיַד גאַל הַדָּם וְהַשִּׁיבוּ אתוֹ הַעָּדָה אַל עִיר מִקְלַטוֹ אֲשֵר נָס שַמַה וְיַשַב בָּה עַד מות הַכּהֵן הַגַּדל אֲשֶר מַשַּח אתו בשמן הקדש: 26 אתו בשמן האדעה יצא יצא הָרצַחַ אָת גָבוּל עִיר מִקְלַטוֹ אֲשֵׁר יַנוּס שַמַה: 27ומַצָא אתו גאָל הַדָּם מחוץ לגבול עיר מקלטו ורצח גאל הַנָם אָת הַרֹצֵחַ אֵין לוֹ נָם: 28כִּי בִעִיר מָקַלָטוֹ יֵשֶב עַד מות הַכּהֵן הַגָּדל וְאַחֵרֵי מוֹת הַכֹּהֵן הַגְּדֹל יָשוּב הָרֹצֵחַ אל ארץ אחזתו:

²⁶וְהָיוּ אֵלֶּה לָכֶם לְחֻקַּת מִשְׁפֶּט לְדרֹתֵיכֶם בְּכֹל מוֹשְבֹתֵיכֶם: ³⁰כָּל מַבֵּה נֶפֶש לְפִי עֵדִים יִרְצַח אֶת הָרֹצֵח וְעֵד אֶחָד לֹא יַעֲנֶה בְנֶפֶש לְמוּת: ¹³וְלֹא תִקְחוּ כֹפֶר לְנֶפֶש רֹצֵח אֲשֶׁר הוּא רָשֶׁע לְמוּת כִּי מוֹת יוּמָת: ³²וְלֹא תִקְחוּ כֹפֶר לְנוּס אֶל עִיר מִקְלָטוֹ לְשוּב לְשֶׁבֶת בָּאָרֶץ עַד מוֹת הַכֹּהֵן: ³³וְלֹא הַדָּם הוּא יַחֲנִיף אֶת הָאָרֶץ וְלְאָרֶץ הַדָּם הוּא יַחֲנִיף אֶת הָאָרֶץ וְלָאָרֶץ בְּדַם שֹפְּכוֹ: ³³וְלֹא תְטַמֵּא אֶת הָאָרֶץ בְּדַם שֹפְכוֹ: ³⁴וְלֹא תְטַמֵּא אֶת הָאָרֶץ בְּתוֹכָה כִּי אֲנִי ה' שֹׁכֵן בְּתוֹךְ בְּנֵי ישראל: ²²But if he stabbed him suddenly without enmity, or hurled anything on him without lying in wait, 23 or used a stone, by which a man may die, and without seeing him cast it upon him, so that he died, though he was not his enemy, and did not seek his harm; ²⁴then the congregation shall judge between the manslayer and the avenger of blood, in accordance with these ordinances; ²⁵ and the congregation shall rescue the manslayer from the hand of the avenger of blood, and the congregation shall restore him to his city of refuge, to which he had fled, and he shall live in it until the death of the high priest who was anointed with the holy oil. ²⁶But if the manslayer shall at any time go beyond the bounds of his city of refuge to which he fled, ²⁷ and the avenger of blood finds him outside the bounds of his city of refuge, and the avenger of blood slays the manslayer, he shall not be guilty of blood. ²⁸For the man must remain in his city of refuge until the death of the high priest; but after the death of the high priest the manslayer may return to the land of his possession.

²⁹And these things shall be for a statute and ordinance to you throughout your generations in all your dwellings. ³⁰If any one kills a person, the murderer shall be put to death on the evidence of witnesses; but no person shall be put to death on the testimony of one witness. ³¹Moreover you shall accept no ransom for the life of a murderer, who is guilty of death; but he shall be put to death. ³²And you shall accept no ransom for him who has fled to his city of refuge, that he may return to dwell in the land before the death of the high priest. ³³You shall not thus pollute the land in which you live; for blood pollutes the land, and no expiation can be made for the land, for the blood that is shed in it, except by the blood of him who shed it. ³⁴You shall not defile the land in which you live, in the midst of which I dwell; for I the Lord dwell in the midst of the people of Israel."

» Again, what new details do we gather about the laws of the manslayer from this set of *pesukim* in Bemidbar?

יהושע כ:א-ט

יוידבר ה׳ אל יהושע לאמר: ²דבר אל בני ¹וידבר ה׳ ישראל לאמר תנו לכם את ערי המקלט אַשֶּׁר דַבַּרָתִּי אֱלֵיכֶם בְּיֵד משָׁה: "לַנוּס שַׁמַה רוֹצֵחַ מַכֵּה נָפֵשׁ בִּשְׁגַגָה בִּבְלִי דַעַת וָהֵיוּ לַכֶם לְמָקְלֵט מָגֹאֱל הַדֵּם: 1נָס אֱל אַחַת מֶהֶעַרִים הָאֱלֶה וְעַמַד פֶּתַח שַעַר הַעִיר וָדְבֶּר בְּאַזְנֵי זְקְנֵי הַעִיר הַהִּיא אֱת דבַרִיו וַאֲסְפוּ אתוֹ הַעִירָה אֱלֵיהֶם וַנַתְנוּ לו מַקוֹם וַיַשֶׁב עָמָם: ¹וֹכִי יִרְדּף גָאֵל הַדָּם אַחַרִיו וָלֹא יַסִגְּרוּ אֵת הַרֹצֵחַ בְּיַדוֹ כִּי בְבִלִי דַעַת הָכָּה אֶת רֶעָהוּ וָלֹא שׁנֵא הוּא לוֹ מַתְמוּל שָּלְשוֹם: 16יַשֵּב בַּעִיר הַהִּיא עַד עַמָרוֹ לְפָנֵי הַעֲרָה לַמִּשְׁפַּט עַד מוֹת הַכּהָן הַנָּדוֹל אֱשֵׁר יָהְיָה בַּיַּמִים הָהֶם אֱז יַשוּב הַרוֹצֵחַ וּבָא אֱל עִירוֹ וְאֱל בֵּיתוֹ אֱל הַעִיר אשר נס משם:

יוַיַּקְהָשוּ אֶת קֶדֶשׁ בַּגְּלִיל בְּהַר נַפְתָּלִי וְאֶת שְׁכֶם בְּהַר אֶפְרָיִם וְאֶת קִרְיַת אַרְבַּע הִיא חֶבְרוֹן בְּהַר יְהוּדָה: יוֹמֵעֶבר לְיַרְהֵן יְרִיחוֹ מוְרָחָה נָתְנוּ אֶת בָּצֶר בַּמִּדְבָּר בַּמִישׂר מִמְּטֵּה רְאוּבֵן וְאֶת רָאמֹת בַּגִּלְעָד מִמַּטֵּה יְאֶת (גלון) גוֹלָן בַּבְּשָׁן מִמַּטֵּה מְנַשֶּה: יאֵלֶה הָיוּ עָרֵי הַמּוּעָדָה לְכֹל בְּנִי יִשְׁרָאֵל וְלַגֵּר הַגָּר בְּתוֹכָם לְנוּם שָׁמָה כָּל מַבֵּה נָפֶש בִּשְגָגָה וְלֹא יָמוּת בְּיֵד גֹאֵל הַדָּם עַד עָמְדוֹ לפני העדה:

Yehoshua 20:1-9

¹Then the Lord said to Joshua, ²"Say to the people of Israel: Appoint the cities of refuge, of which I spoke to you through Moses, 3that the manslayer who kills any person without intent or unwittingly may flee there; they shall be for you a refuge from the avenger of blood. ⁴He shall flee to one of these cities and shall stand at the entrance of the gate of the city, and explain his case to the elders of that city; then they shall take him into the city, and give him a place, and he shall remain with them. ⁵And if the avenger of blood pursues him, they shall not give up the slayer into his hand; because he killed his neighbor unwittingly, having had no enmity against him in times past. 6And he shall remain in that city until he has stood before the congregation for judgment, until the death of him who is high priest at the time: then the slaver may go again to his own town and his own home, to the town from which he fled."

⁷So they set apart Kedesh in Galilee in the hill country of Naphtali, and Shechem in the hill country of Ephraim, and Kiriath-arba (that is, Hebron) in the hill country of Judah. ⁸And beyond the Jordan east of Jericho, they appointed Bezer in the wilderness on the tableland, from the tribe of Reuben, and Ramoth in Gilead, from the tribe of Gad, and Golan in Bashan, from the tribe of Manasseh. ⁹These were the cities designated for all the people of Israel, and for the stranger sojourning among them, that any one who killed a person without intent could flee there, so that he might not die by the hand of the avenger of blood, till he stood before the congregation.

- » Here we see not only a repetition of the laws for the manslayer but also the enactment of these laws now that the Israelites are settling in the land. Does Joshua follow through on the laws set forth in the Torah?
- » What new information, if any, do we learn here?



Take a Step Back



- 1. It is clear from the sheer number of *pesukim* about the laws of the manslayer and the fact that they continue on beyond the Torah and into the book of Joshua that they were considered essential for a Jewish society. Why do you think this area of law was of such great concern to the Torah?
- 2. What's something new you learned today?



Up Next

Now you have the biblical foundation for what we'll be studying in the Talmud. Next time you meet with your <u>havruta</u>, you'll be studying the Session 2 source sheet with the accompanying Word Bank and Worksheet. After learning together, you'll watch Video #2.

Review (Hazarah)

R. Weiss recommends that you review the material you learned today 1-3 days after learning it, on your own, before meeting with your <u>havruta</u> again. Please schedule a time to do this so the material stays fresh in your mind!

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