

CHALLENGING OUR SENSIBILITIES AND CLARIFYING OUR IDENTITIES

HOWARD MARKOSE I howard@pardes.org.il

They Did What? A Look at the Story of Judah and Tamar

Judah was the fourth son born to Jacob and Leah. In the previous chapter of Breisheet (Genesis), we found Judah speaking up in favor of selling his half-brother Joseph to Midianite passers-by rather than killing him. In chapter 38, we are asked to focus on Judah and his personal life, as he attempts to find a suitable marriage partner for his sons. In Hevruta, I ask you read the chapter together and discuss (among other issues) the following questions:

- I. Who is Tamar to you?
 - i. How do you think that she is depicted in the narrative positively, negatively, neutrally?
 - ii. Is Tamar a good role model for her readers? Why or why not?
- II. Who is Judah to you?
 - i. How do you think that he is depicted in the narrative positively, negatively, neutrally? [Unlike Tamar, there is much more material throughout our Biblical text on Judah, so for our purposes, I ask that we focus our thoughts and feelings only on what is reported in this chapter of the Torah.]
 - ii. Is Judah a good role model for his readers? Why or why not?
- III. Does the text attempt to influence our feelings/thoughts toward these two characters?
 - i. What role does the Narrator play in influencing the readers' opinions of the two main characters?

When we return to the classroom following our Hevruta work, we will have a chance to share feelings, thoughts, questions, comments, etc., as we together reflect on the effects created by the Biblical text.

Genesis 38:1-30

1.About that time Judah left his brothers and camped near a certain Adullamite whose name was Hirah. 2. There Judah saw the daughter of a certain Canaanite whose name was Shua, and he married her and cohabited with her. 3. She conceived and bore a son, and he named him Er. 4. She conceived again and bore a son, and named him Onan. 5. Once again she bore a son, and named him Shelah; he was at Chezib when she bore him.

6. Judah got a wife for Er his first-born; her name was Tamar. 7. But Er, Judah's first-born, was displeasing to the Lord, and the Lord took his life. 8. Then Judah said to Onan, "Join with your brother's wife and do your duty by her as a brother-in-law, and provide offspring for your brother." 9. But Onan, knowing that the seed would not count as his, let it go to waste whenever he joined with his brother's wife, so as not

אַ וְיְהִי בָּעֵת הַהוֹא, וַיֵּבֶד יְהוּדָה מֵאֵת אֶחִיו; וַיֵּט עַד-אִישׁ עֲדֻלָּמִי, וּשְׁמּוֹ חִירָה בּ וַיִּרְא-שָׁם יְהוּדָה בַּת-אִישׁ פְּנַעֲנִי, וּשְׁמוֹ שׁוּעֵ; וַיִּקְּחָהָ, וַיָּבֹאׁ בְּנִעְנִי, וּשְׁמוֹ שׁוּעֵ; וַיִּקְּחָהָ, וַיָּבֹאֹ אֵת-אֲלֵיה, גֹּ וַתִּהַר, וַתֵּלֶד בֵּן; וַיִּקְרָא אֶת-שְׁמוֹ, עֵר דֹּ וַתַּהַר עוֹד, וַתֵּלֶד בַּן; וַתְּסֶף עוֹד וַתִּקְרָא אֶת-שְׁמוֹ שֵׁלָה; וְהָלֶף עוֹד וַתִּלֶד בֵּן, וַתִּקְרָא אֶת-שְׁמוֹ שֵׁלָה; וְהָלֶף עוֹד בַּנִלְד בַּן, בַּלְדְתַּה אֹתוֹ.

וּנִיּקַח יְהוּדָה אִשָּׁה, לְעֵר בְּכוֹרוֹ,
וּשְׁמָה, תָּמָר זּ נִיְהִי, עֵר בְּכוֹר יְהוּדָה-רַע, בְּעִינֵי יְחוָה; וַיְמְתֵהוּ,
יְהוָה חֹ וַיּאמֶר יְהוּדָה לְאוֹנֶן, בֹּא אֶלאֲשֶׁת אָחִיךּ וְיַבֵּם אֹתָהּ; וְהָקֵם זֶרַע,
אֲשֶׁת אָחִיךּ וְיַבֵּם אֹתָהּ; וְהָקֵם זֶרַע,
לְאָחִיךּ טֹ וַיִּדַע אוֹנֶן, כִּי לֹא לוֹ יִהְיֶה
הַזְּרַע; וְהָיָה אִם-בָּא אֶל-אֵשֶׁת אָחִיו,
וִשְׁחֵת אֵרְצָה, לְבָלִתִּי נְתַּן-זֵרַע,

Pardes I DT19 Institute of Jewish Studies

CHALLENGING OUR SENSIBILITIES AND CLARIFYING OUR IDENTITIES

HOWARD MARKOSE I howard@pardes.org.il

to provide offspring for his brother. 10. What he did was displeasing to the Lord, and He took his life also. 11. Then Judah said to his daughter-in-law Tamar, "Stay as a widow in your father's house until my son Shelah grows up"—for he thought, "He too might die like his brothers." So Tamar went to live in her father's house.

12. A long time afterward, Shua's daughter, the wife of Judah, died. When his period of mourning was over, Judah went up to Timnah to his sheepshearers, together with his friend Hirah the Adullamite. 13. And Tamar was told, "Your father-in-law is coming up to Timnah for the sheepshearing." 14. So she took off her widow's garb, covered her face with a veil, and, wrapping herself up, sat down at the entrance to Enaim, which is on the road to Timnah; for she saw that Shelah was grown up, yet she had not been given to him as wife. 15. When Judah saw her, he took her for a harlot; for she had covered her face. 16. So he turned aside to her by the road and said, "Here, let me sleep with you"-for he did not know that she was his daughter-in-law. "What," she asked, "will you pay for sleeping with me?" 17. He replied, "I will send a kid from my flock." But she said, "You must leave a pledge until you have sent it." 18. And he said, "What pledge shall I give you?" She replied, "Your seal and cord, and the staff which you carry." So he gave them to her and slept with her, and she conceived by him. 19. Then she went on her way. She took off her veil and again put on her widow's garb.

20. Judah sent the kid by his friend the Adullamite, to redeem the pledge from the woman; but he could not find her. 21. He inquired of the people of that town, "Where is the cult prostitute, the one at Enaim, by the road?" But they said, "There has been no prostitute here." 22. So he returned to Judah and said, "I could not find her; moreover, the townspeople said: There has been no prostitute here." 23. Judah said, "Let her keep them, lest we become a laughingstock. I did send her this kid, but you did not find her."

24. About three months later, Judah was told, "Your daughter-in-law Tamar has played the harlot; in fact, she is with child by harlotry." "Bring her out," said Judah, "and let her be burned." 25. As she was being brought out, she sent this message to her father-in-

לְאָחִיו .יּ וַצַּרַע בְּעֵינֵי יְחנָה, אֲשֶׁר עֶשֶׂה; וַיָּמֶת, נַּם-אֹתוֹ .יֹא וַיּאמֶר יְהוּדָה לְתָמָר כַּלָּתוֹ שְׁבִי אַלְמָנָה בִית-אָבִידְ, עַד-יִגְדַּל שֵׁלָה בְנִי--כִּי אָמַר, כֶּּן-יָמוּת נַּם-הוּא כְּאָחָיו; וַתֵּלֶדְ תָּמָר, וַתֵּשֶׁב בֵּית אָבִיהָ .

יב וַיִּרְבּוּ, הַיַּמִים, וַתַּמַת, בַּת-שוּע אַשֶּׁת-יִהוּדָה; וַיִּנָּחֵם יִהוּדָה, וַיַּעַל עַל-גווי צאנו הוא וחירה רעהו העדלמי--תִּמְנָתָה .**יג** וַיָּגַּד לִתָּמָר, לֵאמר: הְנֵּה לַגֹז עֹלֵה תִמְנָתָה, חַמִידְּ אַלִמְנוּתַה בָּגְדֵי צאנו .יד וַתַּסַר מַעַלֵיהַ, וַתָּכַס בַּצַעִיף וַתִּתַעַלַּף, וַתָּשָׁב על-דַרַדְּ אַשֵּׁר עינים, בַּכּתת תָּמְנַתָּה: כִּי רָאַתָּה, כִּי-גָדַל שֶׁלָה, ּוְהָוא, לֹא-נִתְּנָה לוֹ לְאִשָּׁה . **טו**ּ וַיִּרְאֶהָ יָהוּדָה, וַיַּחִשָּבֶהָ לִזוֹנָה: כִּי כִּסְתָה, פָּנֵיהָ . **טז** וַיַּט אֵלֵיהָ אֵל-הַדֵּרֵדְ, וַיּאֹמֵר ַהַבַּה-נַּא אַבוֹא אֱלַיִדְּ, כִּי לֹא יַדַע, כִּי כַלָּתוֹ הָוֹא; וַתּאֹמֶר, מַה-תִּתֵּן-לִי, כִּי תבוא, אַלַי .יז וַיאמֶר, אַנֹכִי אַשְׁלַּח גְּדִי-עִזִּים מָן-הַצֹּאן ; וַתּאֹמֶר, אָם-תָּתֵן עָרָבוֹן עַד שָׁלְחֵךּ .**יח** וַיּאמֵר, מַה ַהָעַרָבוֹן אֲשֵׁר אֲתֵּן-לָדְּ, וַתּאֹמֵר חֹתָמִדְּ וּפָתִילֵדָ, וּמַטָּדְ אֲשֵׁר בִּיַדֵדְ; וַיִּתֵּן-לָהּ וַנָּבא אֱלֶיהָ, וַתַּהַר לוֹ .**יט**וַתָּקַם וַתֵּלֶדְ, וַתָּסַר צִעִיפָה מֵעָלֵיהָ; וַתִּלְבַּשׁ, בָּגְדֵי אַלִמְנוּתָהּ.

בּ וַיִּשְׁלַח יְהוּדָה אֶת-גְּדִי הָעִזִּים, בְּיַד רֵעֵהוּ הָעֲדֻלָּמִי, לָקַחַת הָעֵרְבוֹן, מִיַּד הָאשָׁה; וְלֹא, מְצָאָהּ .כֹא וַיִּשְׁאַל אֶת-אַנְשֵׁי מְקֹמָהּ, לֵאמֹר, אַיֵּה הַקְּדֵשָׁה הוא בָעִינַיִם, עַל-הַדָּרֶדְ; וַיּאמְרוּ, לֹא-הָוֹא בָעִינַיִם, עַל-הַדָּרֶד; וַיִּאמְרוּ, לֹא-הָוְתָה בָּזֶה קְדֵשָׁה .כֹב וַיָּשָׁב, אֶל-יְהוּדָה, וַיִּאמֶר, לֹא מְצָאתִיהָ; וְנַם אַנְשֵׁי הַמְּקוֹם אָמְרוּ, לֹא הְיָתָה בָּזֶה לְהַיֶּה לָבוּז; הַנֵּה שְׁלַחְתִּי הַגְּדִי הַזֶּה, בָּיֶה וְאֵתָּה לֹא מִצְאתַהּ .

כֹּד וַיְהִי כְּמִשְׁלֹשׁ חֲדָשִׁים, וַיֻּגַּד לִיהוּדָה לֵאמר זָנְתָה תָּמֶר כַּלֶּתֶדְּ, וְגַם הָנָה הָרָה, לִזְנוּנִים; וַיּאמֶר יְהוּדָה, הַנֵּה הָרָה, לִזְנוּנִים; וַיִּאמֶר יְהוּדָה, הוֹצִיאוּהָ וְתִשְּׁרֵף .כֹּה הִוֹא מוּצֵאת, וְהִיא שָׁלְחָה אֶל-חָמִיהָ לֵאמֹר, לְאִישׁ וְהִיא שַׁלְחָה אֶל-חָמִיהָ לֵאמֹר, לְאִישׁ



Zerah.

CHALLENGING OUR SENSIBILITIES AND CLARIFYING OUR IDENTITIES

HOWARD MARKOSE I howard@pardes.org.il

law, "I am with child by the man to whom these belong." And she added, "Examine these: whose seal and cord and staff are these?" 26. Judah recognized them, and said, "She is more in the right than I, inasmuch as I did not give her to my son Shelah." And he was not intimate with her again.

27. When the time came for her to give birth, there were twins in her womb! 28. While she was in labor, one of them put out his hand, and the midwife tied a crimson thread on that hand, to signify: This one came out first. 29. But just then he drew back his hand, and out came his brother; and she said, "What a breach you have made for yourself!" So he was named Perez. 30. Afterward his brother came out, on whose hand was the crimson thread; he was named

אֲשֶׁר-אֵלֶה לּוֹ, אָנֹכִי הָרָה; וַתּאֹמֶר, הַכֶּר-נָא--לְמִי הַחֹעֶּמֶת וְהַפְּתִילִים וְהַפֵּשֶּה, הָאֵלֶה כ**ּו** וַיַּכֵּר יְהוּדָה, וַיּאֹמֶר צָדְקָה מִפֶּנִי, כִּי-עַל-כֵּן לֹא-נְתַתִּיהָ, לְשֵׁלָה בְּנִי; וְלֹא-יָסף עוֹד, לְדַעְתַּהּ .

כֹּז וַיְהִי, בְּעֵת לִדְתָּהּ; וְהִנֵּה תְּאוֹמִים, בְּבְטְנָהּ .כֹח וַיְהִי בְּלִדְתָּהּ, וַיִּעֶּן-יָד; בְּבְטְנָהּ .כֹח וַיְהִי בְלִדְתָּהּ, וַיִּעֶּן-יָד; וַתִּקּח הַמְיֵלֶדֶת, וַתִּקְשׁׁר עַל-יָדוֹ שָׁנִי לֵאמֹר, זֶה, יָצָא רְאשׁנָה .כֹּט וַיְהִיִּ בְּאמֹר, זֶה, יְצָא רְאשׁנָה .כֹּט וַיְהְיִּ בְּמִשִּׁיב יְדוֹ, וְהַנֵּה יָצָא אָחִיו, וַתּאֹמֶר, מַה-פָּרַצְתָּ עְלֶיךּ פָּרֶץ; וַיִּקְרָא שְׁמוֹ, פַּרֶץ .ל וְאַחַר יָצָא אָחִיו, אֲשֶׁר עַל-יָדוֹ הַשְּׁנִי; וַיְּקְרָא שִׁמוֹ, זַרַח.