

Miguel Christopher

Professor Garsia

BIB 328 NZ

OCTOBER 27,2022

#### RESPONSE 6

The Pesharim is a biblical interpretation found in the Qumran Scrolls, part of the dead sea scrolls. The Pesharim serves as an explanatory notation; you can say the Pesharim is a Midrash, an ancient rabbinic interpretation of scripture. There are seven Pesharim that gives an expanded narrative to Hebrew culture and biblical text. There is the war scroll (1QM 2-5), Testimonia (4Q175), Tanhumim, ages of creation (4Q180,4Q181), Expositions on the patriarchs, words of Moses (1Q22), and Pesharim on the true Israel and others.

The Pesharim cites the book of Habakkuk (1QPHAB). The canonical book of Habakkuk says in chapter 2:2 "The Lord answered me and said, write the vision inscribe it clearly on the tablets so that he who reads it may run"; The Pesharim as I mentioned earlier tends to be an explanatory notation, in contrast to the actual canonical text in the book of Habakkuk; that makes a clear statement, more like a commandment or instruction to write the vision and make it plain on the tablets. The Pesharim projects an influence on the book of Habakkuk with a form of a narrator telling a story. It expands the original narrative of the book of Habakkuk. The Pesharim tells it this way (Habakkuk 2:2) "and God told Habakkuk to write that which was going to happen to the last generation, but did not let him know the final age. The Pesharim cites the verse in one form and then adds an explanation or a comment to the original text.

