# THE HEBREW LANGUAGE

COMMENTARY AND READINGS IN HEBREW
AND ENGLISH. READ BY PROF. THEODOR H. GASTER

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# THE HEBREW LANGUAGE

Commentary and Readings by

## THEODOR GASTER

HEBREW is one of the oldest languages in the world. But it is in no sense a dead language.

Hebrew is the language of the Old Testament -- one of the primary sources of Western civilization and the bedrock upon which the United States were founded.

Moreover, after the close of the Bible age, Jews continued to use Hebrew in the writing of philosophical, scientific and religious works and of poetry and belles lettres. Hebrew is therefore also the key to a rich treasury of literature and thought, most of which has never been translated.

Lastly, Hebrew is the national tongue of the nascent and exciting State of Israel.

Although much of the Hebraic heritage has already entered our daily lives, there is much else that has not yet done so. An acquaintance with Hebrew therefore serves not only to deepen understanding of our cultural tradition but also to open up a whole world of new concepts and insights.

THIS RECORDING tells the story of Hebrew in simple, non-technical terms.

- It describes how the language developed from the speech of nomadic tribes some four thousand years ago into the vernacular of modern Tel Aviv.
- 2. It sketches the various influences that have gone to the making of the Hebrew vocabulary and sets forth clearly the basic structure of the language and the nature of the special "mentality" which underlies it.
- 3. It illustrates, by selected recitations, the different ways in which Hebrew is pronounced throughout the world.
  - 4. It suggests an ingenious "short-cut" to a mastery of the language

### KADDISH

יִתְנַדֵּל וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ שְּׁמֵה רַבָּא. בְּעָלְמָא דִּרבְּרָא כִרְעוֹתַה. וְיִמְלִּיךְ מַלְכוּתַה. בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל-בֵּית יִשְּׂרָאֵל. בַּעֵנָלָא ובִוְמַן קָרִיב. וּאַמְרוּ אָמֵן:

Sephardic Pronunciation:

Yitggaddal v<sup>e</sup>yitkaddash shemeh rabbah, b<sup>e</sup> almah dee-b<sup>e</sup>ra chir'ooteh, v<sup>e</sup>yamleech malchooteh, b<sup>e</sup>hayyêchôn ū-b<sup>e</sup>yômêchôn ū-b<sup>e</sup>hayyê dechôl bêt Yisrael, bă-agalah ū-bizman kareeb, v<sup>e</sup>-imroo Amen.

LP

Yisgadal v'yiskadash sh'meh rabbo, b'olmo deevro chiruseh, v'yamlich malchuseh, b'chayechon uvyomechon, uv'chayey d'chol beys yisroel, ba-agolo uvizman koreev, v'imru omen.

(Throughout these transliterations, a suspended letter is to be pronounced as a half-vowel, somewhat slurred. ch is to be pronounced as in Scottish loch, and h indicates a slightly more guttural sound.)

### Translation:

MAGNIFIED and hallowed be God's great name in the world which He created according to His will.

May He establish His kingdom

in your lifetime and in your days, and in the lifetime of the whole house of Israel, speedily and soon,

And say ye, AMEN.

ַ, אֲנִי אָמַרְתִּי אֶלּהִים אַּתֶּם. וּבִנִי עֶלְיוֹן כִּלְּכֶם:

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- יַ אָלהִים נִצָּב בַּעְדַת־אַל בַּקֶרֶב אֱלהִים יִשְׁפּּט: 1. elôheem nitsab ba-tadath El begereb elôheem yishpôt 2 צד־מָתַי תִּשְׁפְּטוּ־ צְוַל 2. tad māthai tishp etū āvel ופני רשעים תשאו:[ספה ū-fenê resha eem tisse ū ג שִׁפְּטוּ־דַל וְיָתוֹם גני וָרָשׁ הַצְדִּיקוּ: 3. shiftu lal ve yathom 'ônee va-rash hatsdeequ ַ מַּלְּטוּ־דַל וְאֶבְיוֹן מִיַּד רְשָׁעִים הַצִּילוּ: 4. palletu dal ve-ebyon miyya! resha eem hatseelu לא יָדְעוּ וְלֹא יָבְינוּ בַּחֲשֶׁכָה יִתְהַלָּכוּ בַּחֲשֶׁכָה יִתְהַלָּכוּ יִמוּשוּ כַּלִּ־מוּסְדִי אֶנֶץ: 5. lô yād'eū ve-lô'yābeenū ba-hashēchāh yithhallachū
- 6. anee amartee eloheem attem u-benê elyôn kullechem

yimmotū kôl mosdê arets

- achen ke -adam temuthun u-che ahad hasareem tippolu
  - וּכֹאַבוֹר נַפּֿלָּנִים שִׁפַּלְּנִי: גַּאָבוֹ כַּאָבׁם שַׁמוּתוּנּן Qūmāh elôheem shôftāh hāārets עָפְּטָה הָאָלָן שָפְּטָה הָאָלָן 8. kee attah tinhal bechôl haggôyeem פִּי־אַּתָּה תִּנְחֵל בְּכָלִ־הַגּוֹיִם:
- 8. Qumah elôheem shoftah haarets

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7. Min aram yanhence Balaq melech Moab mehar erê Qedem Lechah arah lee Ya'aqob u-1echah zotamah Yisrael.

8. mah eqqôb lô qabboh El u-mah ez om lo za am YHWH

9. kee mēro'sh tsureem er'ennu u-miggeba oth ashurennu hen am lebadad yishkon u-baggoyeem lo'vithhashab.

10. mee manah 'afar Ya'aqob

u-mee safar eth roba' Yisrael tamôth nafshee môth y eshareem u-thehee ahareethee kamohu

ק מְן־אַׁרָם יַנְחֵנִי בַּלָּק מֹצֶר מוֹצָּב מִקּרְנִי לְּנִם לְכָה אָרָה־לִי יַעֲלְּב וּלְכָה זְצִמָה יִשְׂרָאֵל: מה אלב לא קבה אל וּמָה אָנִלִם לֹא נָצַם יהוֹה: בִּי־מֵרָאשׁ צִרִים אֲרְאֶנוּ וּמִגְּבָעוֹת אֲשׁוּרֶנוּיּ וון-עָם לְבָדָד יִשְׁכֹּן וֹבַגוֹיָם לָּאׁ יִתְחַשָּׁב: ים מִי מַנָה אֲפַּר יַאֲלְב וּמִי סָפַּר אֶת־רְבַע יִשְׂרָאֵלֻ תַּמָת וַפְּשׁׁימִוֹת יְשָׁרִים וּתְהָי אַחֲרִיתִי כָּמְׂהוּ:

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### Samaritan Pronounciation

7. wyishsha mashalu yyāumér miyyaram yanani Balaq mälek Máuwab miyyarari Qedem lika ira lī Yaqob līka zāma Yishrāel

- 8. mā aqqab lā qabbu El
  mā ēzam lā zamu Shēma
- 9. ki mirre'osh ts urem ere'innu
  umiggabaot ash urinnu
  en-'am albadad yishkan
  ubeguwwem la yetesh shab
- 10. mī mana 'afar Yaqob

  umī safar mirrē' bāt Yisrael

  tēmot nefshimot yāshīrem

  utā i' a'ēriti kāmē'u

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### Translation:

Balaam. a Syrian seer, is commissioned by Balak, king of Moab, to pronounce a curse upon Israel. But when he sets eyes upon the latter, he finds it impossible to do other than bless it.

(The translation reproduces the meter of the original.)

- 7. THOUGH Balak fetch me from Syria,

  Moab's king from the Eastland hills,
  Saying, "Go, curse for me Jacob,

  And go, upon Israel cry doom!"
- 8. How can I utter a curse
  On what God Himself has not cursed?
  How can I ever cry doom
  On what the Lord has not doomed?
- 9. For lo, from the peaks I behold him,
  and from the hills espy him -A people that stands apart
  And cannot be classed 'mid the nations!
- 10. Countless as dust is Jacob,

  Past number, like dust-clouds, is Israel!

  Be it mine, when I die, to die nobly,

  But to leave such issue as that!

