

ANSWER SHEET

Professor Norman Lamm
Brooklyn College

November 25, 1974
Judaic Studies 41.K

Mid-term

I. Outside readings. Answer all questions by underlining the correct answer. 25 points.

1. Which country rejected Hasidism in the 18th century?
☒ a) Germany
b) Ukrainia
c) Poland
2. The Desht gained popularity first with
a) the Kabbalists
b) the Talmudic scholars
☒ c) the lower masses
d) the learned men of Haskalah
3. The Desht was accused of ignorance because:
a) he prayed slowly
b) no doctrine was set for adherence
☒ c) most of his followers were illiterate folk
4. Which city became the symbol of the Hasidic movement during the life of the Desht:
☒ a) Brody
b) Shnipishok
c) Lizhensk
d) Mezeritch
☒ e) Mezhibozh
5. The significant difference between kavvanah and kavvanot is that
a) one is singular and the other plural
b) the former is for the ordinary Hasid, the latter for the Zaddik
☒ c) the former is preached by Hasidism, the latter by the Kabbalah
6. God, according to the Desht, should be approached through
☒ a) happiness of heart
b) mortification of the flesh
c) pennance
7. What was the most important point in the Desht's teaching of prayer:
a) time and place of prayer
b) posture
☒ c) inner meaning of words
8. Kavvanah in Hasidism may be described as:
a) awareness of God's presence
☒ b) intensity of feeling
c) intention to fulfill a commandment
9. What is the meaning of devekut?
a) spiritual harmony of the Sefirot
b) jubilation in prayer
☒ c) cleaving unto God

10. The highest form of kavvanah is:
☒ a) complete abandonment of self
☐ b) knowing the meaning of the words
☐ c) love of God
11. The Besht discouraged
☐ a) established conventions of prayer
☐ b) learning of Talmud in public
☒ c) fasting other than the required fasts
12. The Hasidim adopted the prayer-nusach of
☐ a) Ashkenaz
☐ b) Sefarad
☒ c) Ha-Ari
13. R. Dov Baer is also known as:
☐ a) Rabbi of Lemberg
☒ b) "Preacher of Mezeritch"
☐ c) the Kohen of Polonnoye
14. A contributing factor to the success of R. Dov Baer was that:
☐ a) Kahal was dissolved at that time
☐ b) the Gaon had died
☐ c) R. Gershon of Kutov went to Palestine
15. Who led the battle against R. Dov Baer?
☒ a) Gaon of Vilna
☐ b) R. Jacob Joseph
☐ c) R. Isaac Elchanan
16. Unlike the founder, R. Dov Baer
☐ a) preached omnipresence of God
☐ b) prayed fervently but later than the Talmud permits
☒ c) magnified institution of Zaddikism
17. Give the name of a volume of utterances of R. Dov Baer collected by R. Solomon of Lutzk:
☐ a) Likute Amarim
☐ b) Ketonet Passim
☐ c) Noam Elimelech
18. Why are there less legends about R. Dov Baer than about the Besht?
☐ a) he died young
☐ b) was hostile to R. Jacob Joseph
☒ c) because R. Dov did not utter as many memorable parables as the Besht
19. Who was considered Hasidism's literary master?
☐ a) R. Dov Baer
☒ b) R. Jacob Joseph
☐ c) R. Gershon of Kutov
☐ d) R. Nachman of Kossow
20. R. Jacob Joseph was a
☐ a) philosopher and theologian
☐ b) innovator and teacher
☒ c) polemicist and Talmudist

21. Which of the following came into Hasidism by right of birth rather than by inner struggle?
a) R. Jacob Joseph
☒ b) R. Levi Yitzhak
c) R. Aaron of Karlin
22. R. Levi Yitzhak was appointed rabbi in the city of:
☒ a) Minsk
☒ b) Pinsk
c) Okup
d) Brody
23. Rabbi Levi Yitzhak was forced to leave the city due to
a) ill health
☒ b) strife and opposition
c) order of the Maggid
24. What is the name of his work?
a) Pahad Levi
b) Pahad Yitzhak
☒ c) Kedushat Levi
d) Kedushat Yitzhak
25. R. Gershon of Kutov was:
a) the son of R. Adam Baal Shem
☒ b) one of the Sages of the Kloyz of Brody
c) a student of the author of Shaagat Aryeh

II. From "In Praise of the Besht." Underline the correct answer. 10 points.

1. Who informed R. Eliezer that a son will be born to him?
a) Ahijah of Shilo
b) the king himself
☒ c) Elijah
d) the Holy Ari
2. Who gave the manuscripts of R. Adam to the Besht?
☒ a) the son of R. Adam
b) the son of the Besht
c) R. Joel Baal Shem
d) Elijah
3. The Maggid fainted when:
☒ a) he saw the Torah being revealed to the Besht
b) the Besht revealed to him the language of the trees and the animals
c) he competed with R. Jacob Joseph for the leadership of the movement
d) he fasted too much
4. The son of Udel, the daughter of the Besht, was:
a) R. Abraham
☒ b) R. Baruch
c) R. Gedaliah
d) R. Dov Ber (of Mezeritzh)
e) R. Dov Ber (of Lubavitch)

5. The vision of the Desht was interrupted suddenly by

- a) Udel
- b) Zvi
- c) Nachman of Kossov
- d) Samael
- e) the Sabbatians

III. Match

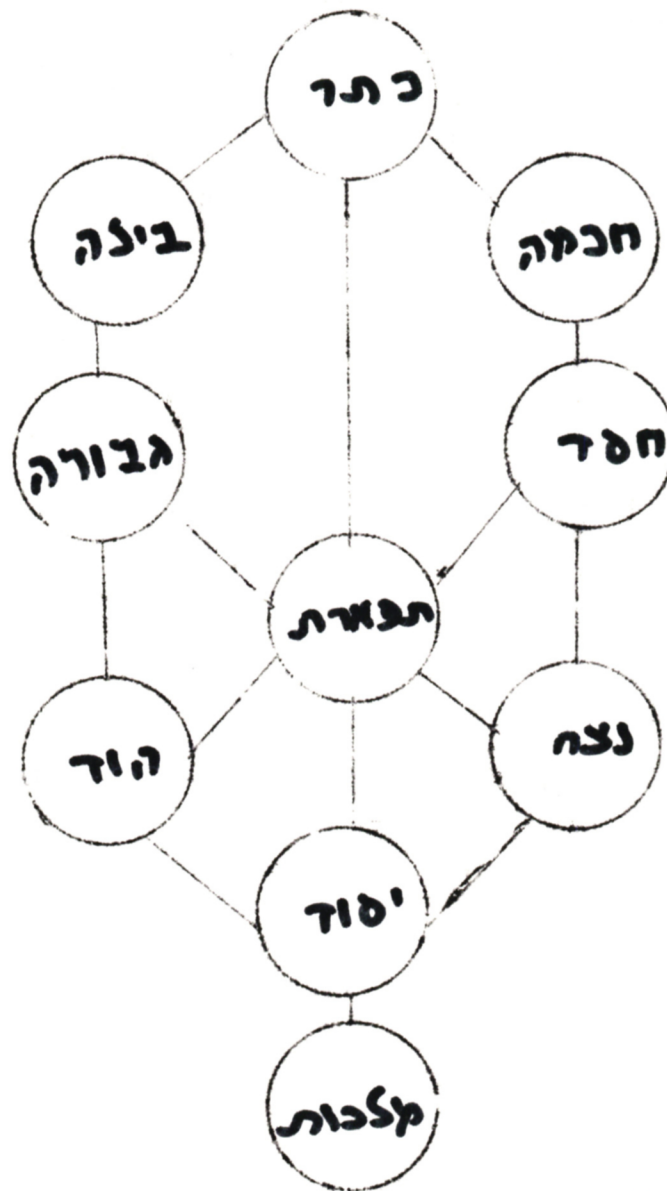
On the space provided on the left, write in the appropriate number. 20 points.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <u>5</u> a. "shirayim" | 1. Colleague and disciple of the Desht |
| <u>12</u> b. "pidyon" | 2. Opponent of R. Jonathan Eibeschutz |
| <u>8</u> c. "Jewish devils" | 3. Anti-Semites |
| <u>11</u> d. R. Moshe Hayyim Ephraim | 4. Peremyslyany |
| <u>1</u> e. R. Pinchas of Korecz | 5. "and that which is left from the meals offering Aaron and his children shall eat of it." |
| <u>6</u> f. the daughter of Desht | 6. Esh Dat Lamo |
| <u>2</u> g. R. Jacob Emden | 7. Immersion for nocturnal emission |
| <u>3</u> h. Haidameks | 8. term applied by R. Jacob Joseph to contemporary Talmudic scholars |
| <u>4</u> i. R. Menachem Mendel | 9. Friend of R. Samson Raphael Hirsch |
| <u>1</u> j. Tevillat Ezra | 10. the last testament of the Desht |
| | 11. <u>Deggel Machaneh Ephraim</u> |
| | 12. "Kvittel" |
| | 13. <u>Toldot Moshe Hayyim</u> |

IV. From "The Letter of the Besht to R. Gershon." Underline the correct answer. 20 points.

1. The Besht, in an ascent of the soul, returned (from the upper worlds) to:
 - a) Hell
 - ☒ b) Lower Paradise
 - c) Nahar Hidekel
 - d) Zaslów
 - e) Okup
2. He first thought that the reason for joy in heaven was:
 - a) that they recited the "ketoret" with kavvanah
 - ☒ b) that he had died
 - c) that the Mitnagdim conceded to the Besht
3. According to Prof. Dinur, the main message of Hasidism is:
 - a) individual salvation
 - ☒ b) the teachings of Messianic redemption
 - c) Hitlahavut in prayer
4. According to Dubnow, Hasidism stresses:
 - ☒ a) individual salvation
 - b) the teachings of Messianic redemption
 - c) hitlahavut in prayer
 - d) uprising against the Kahal
5. "Teacher and Master" of the Besht:
 - a) Elijah the Prophet
 - ☒ b) Ahijah of Shilo
 - c) R. Yehudah the Hassid
6. In the "palace of the Messiah" the Besht learned:
 - a) a new definition of serving the Lord
 - b) Divrei Torah
 - ☒ c) three "segulot"
 - d) three stories
7. The Besht directs R. Gershon:
 - ☒ a) to concentrate on the oneness of God in every letter
 - b) to pray "tefillat vatikin"
 - c) to lead the movement after the Besht's death
8. The method of warding off plague is through:
 - a) devekut
 - ☒ b) Ketoret
 - c) praying "tefillat vatikin"
 - d) Minhag on Shabbat
 - e) "third meal" on Shabbat
9. Messiah learned Torah with the:
 - a) "Ancient Hasidim" (Hasidim Lishonim)
 - b) Three Patriarchs
 - c) Four Matriarchs
 - ☒ d) "Seven Shepherds"

V. Sephirot. Enter the correct name of each of the sephirot in the following diagram. 5 points.



VI. From class lectures. Underline the correct answer. 20 points.

1. A scholar of the Haskalah who looked favorably on Hasidism was:
 - ☒ a) Eliezer Zvi Zweifel
 - b) Heinrich Graetz
 - c) Solomon Maimon
2. The name Kat ("sect") was applied to the Hasidim by:
 - a) the Haskalah
 - b) the Kabbalists
 - ☒ c) the Mitnagdim

3. The name (above) implied that the Hasidim were:
 - a) heretics
 - b) immature
 - ☒ c) Schismatics
4. The Besht saw himself as:
 - a) the hidden Messiah
 - b) a democratic revolutionary against an oppressive Kahal
 - ☒ c) condemned to see the suffering of Israel and be largely helpless to alleviate the pain
 - d) a reincarnation of the Holy Ari
5. According to the Besht, the relation of ordinary Jew to the Zaddik is like that of:
 - ☒ a) a chair or garment
 - b) a patient and client
 - c) a supporter and admirer
 - d) a fork and a spoon
6. The intelligentsia in the early days of the Besht consisted of:
 - a) the Rabbis, Kabbalists and physicians
 - b) the Preachers and Scribes
 - ☒ c) the Rabbis, Preachers, and Baalei Shem
7. The "prophets" of the pneumatic group from which the Besht came:
 - a) predicted the coming of the Messiah
 - ☒ b) revealed the sins of the people
 - c) preached on Shabbat Ha-gadol
 - d) read the Haftorah on Saturday afternoons
8. The Zaddik changed from a traveller to a stationary figure in the days of:
 - a) the Besht
 - ☒ b) the Maggid
 - c) R. Levi Yitzhak
9. A great optimist among the colleague-disciples of the Besht was:
 - a) R. Mendel of Bar
 - b) R. Nachman of Kossov
 - ☒ c) R. Nachman of Horodenko
10. Social criticism is lacking in which of the following Hasidic works:
 - ☒ a) Maggid Devarav Le'Yaakov
 - b) Toledot Yaakov Yosef
 - c) Ketonet Passim