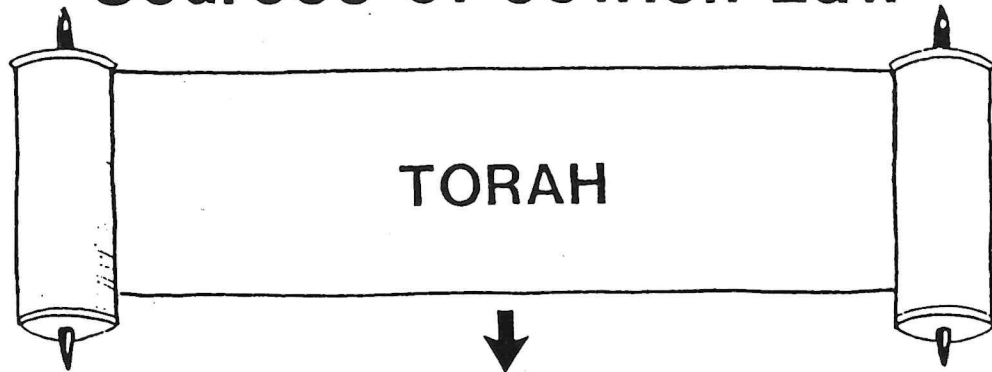


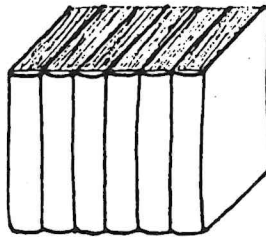
Sources of Jewish Law



TORAH

MISHNAH

COMPILED BY JUDAH HA-NASI
AROUND 200 C.E.

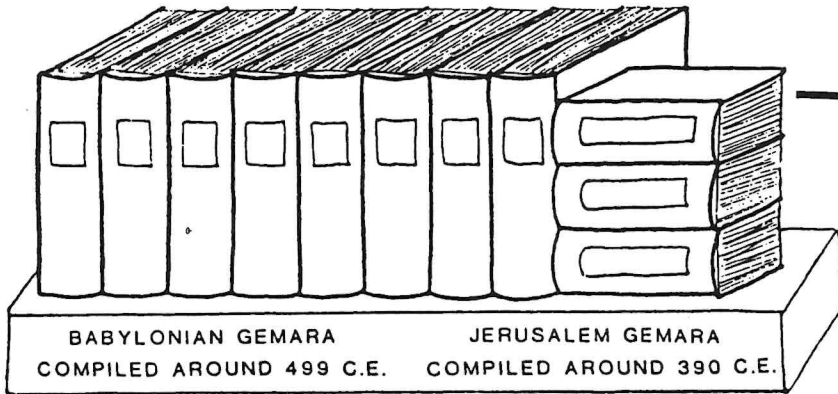


MISHNAH + 1 GEMARA

TALMUD

MIDRASHIM

INTERPRETATION
OF THE BIBLE,
OFTEN IN THE FORM
OF A RUNNING
COMMENTARY ON
THE BIBLE TEXT.



BABYLONIAN GEMARA COMPILED AROUND 499 C.E. JERUSALEM GEMARA COMPILED AROUND 390 C.E.

TOSEFTA

A SEPARATE
COLLECTION
OF ORALLY
TRANSMITTED
EXPLANATIONS
OF THE LAW

GEONIM

LEADERS OF THE SCHOLARLY ACADEMIES
IN BABYLONIA 500-1000 C.E.

THE PROCESS OF RESPONSA
STARTED IN THE GEONIC PERIOD

RESPONS

LETTERS
WRITTEN BY
SCHOLARS
IN RESPONSE
TO QUESTIONS
POSED BY
DISTANT
COMMUNITIES.
RESPONSA
CONTINUES TO
BE WRITTEN
TODAY.

MIDRASH HALAKHAH
SEEKS TO CLARIFY
OR EXPLAIN SPECIFIC
TORAH LAWS.

RISHONIM

SAGES OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN EASTERN EUROPE
DURING THE MEDIEVAL PERIOD

COMMENTARIES

CODES

RASHI
(1140-1205)

MAIMONIDES (1135-1204)
MISHNEH TORAH

THE TOSAFISTS
(12TH AND 13TH CENTURIES)

JOSEPH KARO (1488-1575)
SHULHAN ARUKH

MIDRASH AGGADAH
ENCOMPASSES ALL
NON-LEGAL
EXPLANATIONS.

AḤARONIM

ALL COMMENTATORS AND INTERPRETERS AFTER KARO
1575-PRESENT