

ENGLISH SUMMARIES

A brief description of the articles in this issue:

B. Gezeit discusses Psalms 25-34, which constitute in his opinion one literary unit. He applies contextual exegesis, which identifies messages by examining the relation between adjacent psalms and their structures within the collections of psalms. The author applied the same method in an previous article in *Megadim* 54.

N. Cohen analyzes Psalm 92, "Psalm, a song for the Sabbath day", revealing four axes of images and description interwoven into the psalm. She tries to resolve the question of the status of the personal song of praise, which appears to obstruct the continuity of the meditative psalm.

M. Weitman discusses R. Yehuda He-hasid's commentary on the Torah. His commentary aroused a polemic in its day because of some problematic remarks, from which he seemed to maintain that certain verses in the Torah were written after the time of Moses. Some even claimed that these comments were not written by R. Yehuda himself. The author claims that also in the writings of his disciples there are echoes of these interpretations, strengthening the assertion that R. Yehuda He-hasid did write them.

E. Chamiel describes the complex attitude of S.D. Luzatto (Shadal) towards Maimonides. Shadal adopted some of Maimonides' positions, but with others he argued, sometimes harshly. The author examines, among other texts, Shadal's commentary on Scripture and deals with the question why he refrained from mentioning Maimonides' name in a number of cases in which he accepted his opinion.

A. Grossberg discusses the passages in Scripture that describe the water project initiated by Hezekiah in fear of an Assyrian siege. The author clarifies the plain meaning of two verses in II Chronicles 32 (v. 4 and v. 30) making use of the cantillation marks and in close relation to archeological findings.

M. Klein and A. Frank discuss the dominion bounds of the tribe of Zebulun and the question of whether the tribe had an opening to the sea, as reflected in some verses of Scripture. The authors suggest some possibilities based on paleogeographical research reconstructing the ancient coast line.

The editors