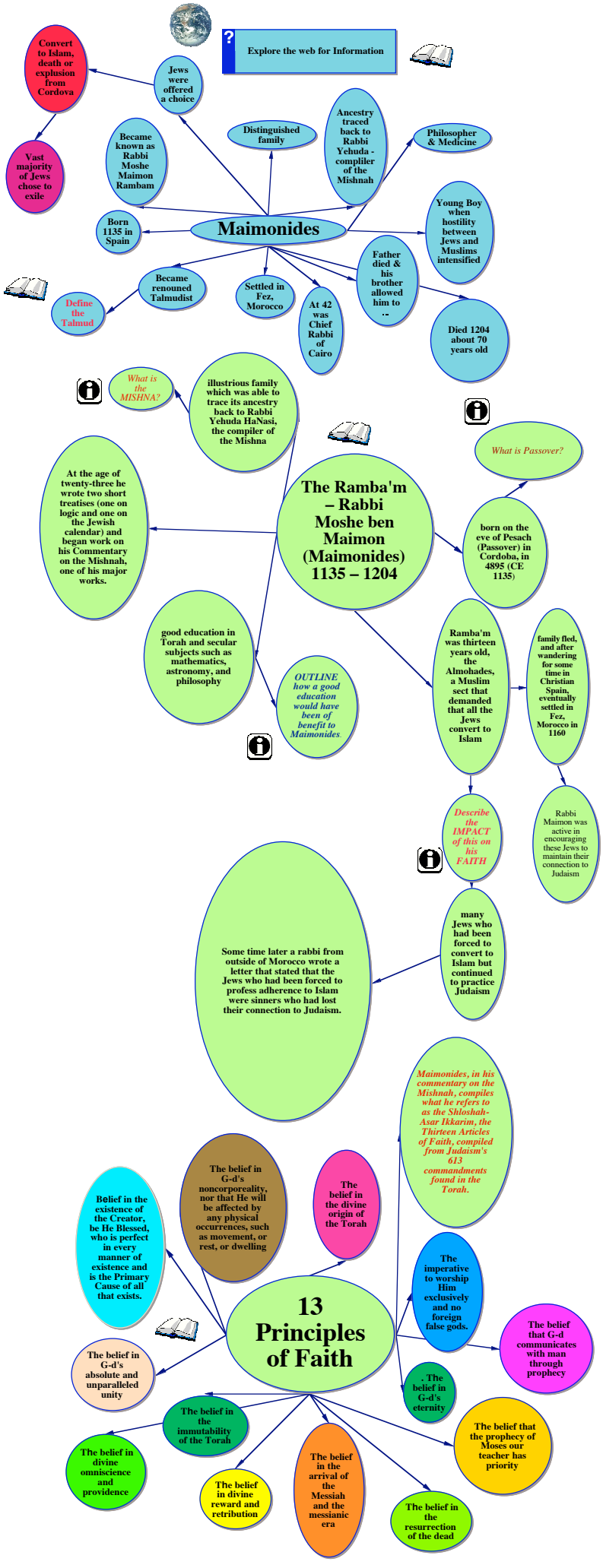
Explore the web for Information
Maimonides
Convert to Islam, death or explusion from Cordova
Jews were offered a choice
Vast majority of Jews chose to exile
Became known as Rabbi Moshe Maimon Rambam
Distinguished family
Ancestry traced back to Rabbi Yehuda - compiler of the Mishnah
Philosopher & Medicine
Born 1135 in Spain
Young Boy when hostility between Jews and Muslims intensified
Father died & his brother allowed him to --
Became renowned Talmudist
Define the Talmud
Settled in Fez, Morocco
At 42 was Chief Rabbi of Cairo
Died 1204 about 70 years old
What is the MISHNA?
illustrious family which was able to trace its ancestry back to Rabbi Yehuda HaNasi, the compiler of the Mishna
What is Passover?
The Ramba'm – Rabbi Moshe ben Maimon (Maimonides) 1135 – 1204
At the age of twenty-three he wrote two short treatises (one on logic and one on the Jewish calendar) and began work on his Commentary on the Mishnah, one of his major works.
born on the eve of Pesach (Passover) in Cordoba, in 4895 (CE 1135)
good education in Torah and secular subjects such as mathematics, astronomy, and philosophy
OUTLINE how a good education would have been of benefit to Maimonides
Ramba'm was thirteen years old, the Almohades, a Muslim sect that demanded that all the Jews convert to Islam
family fled, and after wandering for some time in Christian Spain, eventually settled in Fez, Morocco in 1160
Describe the IMPACT of this on his FAITH
Rabbi Maimon was active in encouraging these Jews to maintain their connection to Judaism
many Jews who had been forced to convert to Islam but continued to practice Judaism
Some time later a rabbi from outside of Morocco wrote a letter that stated that the Jews who had been forced to profess adherence to Islam were sinners who had lost their connection to Judaism.
Maimonides, in his commentary on the Mishnah, compiles what he refers to as the Shloshah-Asar Ikkarim, the Thirteen Articles of Faith, compiled from Judaism's 613 commandments found in the Torah.
13 Principles of Faith
Belief in the existence of the Creator, be He Blessed, who is perfect in every manner of existence and is the Primary Cause of all that exists.
The belief in G-d's noncorporeality, nor that He will be affected by any physical occurrences, such as movement, or rest, or dwelling
The belief in the divine origin of the Torah
The imperative to worship Him exclusively and no foreign false gods.
The belief that G-d communicates with man through prophecy
The belief in G-d's absolute and unparalleled unity
. The belief in G-d's eternity
The belief in the immutability of the Torah
The belief in divine omniscience and providence
The belief in divine reward and retribution
The belief in the arrival of the Messiah and the messianic era
The belief in the resurrection of the dead
The belief that the prophecy of Moses our teacher has priority