

Or Hara Ayon The Jewish Idea Volume I

The Jewish Contribution to Civilization
 The Hebrew Falcon
 Hasidism Reappraised
 Or Hara'ayon=the Jewish Idea
 Or Hara'ayon
 The Jewish Caravan
 The Limits of Orthodox Theology
 Or Hara'ayon=the Jewish Idea
 Women and the Messianic Heresy of Sabbatai Zevi, 1666 - 1816
 Medieval Jews and the Christian Past
 Zionism and the Roads Not Taken
 Or HaRa'ayon - The Jewish Idea
 The Road to Modern Jewish Politics
 Or Hara'ayon
 The One State Reality
 Gustav Landauer: Anarchist and Jew
 Textual Transmission in Contemporary Jewish Cultures
 With Us More Than Ever
 Meir Kahane
 Jewish Radicalisms
 How Jewish is Jewish History?
 Studies in Contemporary Jewry: VII: Jews and Messianism in the Modern Era: Metaphor and Meaning
 Jews and Words
 Essays in Modern Jewish History
 The Jewish Idea, Volume 2, Indexes to Both Volumes
 Holy War in Judaism
 The Anthology in Jewish Literature
 Understanding the Evolving Meaning of Reason in David Novak's Natural Law Theory
 Hebrew in America
 The Root Causes of Terrorism
 The Zohar: Reception and Impact
 Zionism and the Arabs, 1936-1939 (RLE Israel and Palestine)
 The Jews of Provence and Languedoc
 Theodor Herzl's Zionist Journey - Exodus and Return
 The Story of the Jewish Defense League by Rabbi Meir Kahane
 Jewish Mysticism
 Jews in Poland-Lithuania in the Eighteenth Century
 Jewish Meaning in a World of Choice
 From the Heart of Israel: Jewish Tales and Types
 Samson Blinded: A Machiavellian Perspective on the Middle East Conflict

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The Jewish Contribution to Civilization OUP USA

This is the seventh volume of the annual publication of the Institute of Contemporary Jewry. The editors are distinguished professors at the Hebrew University, and the international review and advisory boards for the annual include most of the major scholars of Jewish history in the world. *Jews and Messianism in the Modern Era* examines the significance and meaning of messianic metaphors, themes, and ideals in modern Jewish history and culture. Contents: Jody Elizabeth Myers: *The Messianic Idea and Zionist Ideologies*; Aviezer Ravitzky: *Forcing the End: Zionism and the State of Israel as Anti-Messianic Undertakings*; Yaacov Shavit: *Realism and Messianism in Zionism and the Yishuv*; Hannan Hever: *Poetry and Messianism in Palestine between the Two World Wars*; Paul Mendes-Flohr: *'The Stronger the Better': Jewish Theological Responses to Political Messianism in the Weimar Republic*; Richard Wolin: *Reflection on Jewish Secular Messianism*; The

volume also contains essays, book reviews, and a list of recent dissertations in the field.

The Hebrew Falcon Indiana University Press

Adya Gur Horon (1907–1972) was a provocative public intellectual and historical and geopolitical thinker who called for the overthrow of the Israeli non-democratic state-order in favor of an "imperial" Hebrew national vision based on the domination of the whole Levant. Drawing on Horon's private archive, Roman Vater studies the intellectual sources of the mid-twentieth century Hebrew national ideology, known as "Canaanism," contending this vision can only be properly understood in light of Horon's articulation of its historical "foundation myth." The intellectual and political rivalry between Jewish ethnic nationalism and Hebrew civic nationalism, represented by the "Canaanite" challenge to Zionism, continues to inform current debates about Israel's identity and its relation to world Jewry on the one hand and the Arab world on the other—and largely determines Israel's global political alliances to this day. *The Hebrew Falcon* is indispensable reading for scholars and students of nationalism, Israel, Zionism, and the intellectual and political history of the modern Middle East.

Hasidism Reappraised Cornell University Press

The One State Reality argues that a one state reality already predominates in the territories controlled by the state of Israel. The editors show that starting with the one state reality rather than hoping for a two state solution reshapes how we regard the conflict, what we consider acceptable and unacceptable solutions, and how we discuss difficult normative questions. *The One State Reality* forces a reconsideration of foundational concepts such as state, sovereignty, and nation; encourages different readings of history; shifts conversation about solutions from two states to alternatives that borrow from other political contexts; and provides context for confronting uncomfortable questions such as whether Israel/Palestine is an "apartheid state." *Or Hara'ayon=the Jewish Idea* Liverpool University Press
 Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson was the charismatic leader of the Chabad Hasidic movement and its designated Messiah. Yet when he died in 1994, the messianic fervor he inspired did not subside. Through traditional means and digital technologies, a group of radical Hasidim, the Meshichistim, still keep the Rebbe palpably close—engaging in ongoing dialogue, participating in

specific rituals, and developing an ever-expanding visual culture of portraits and videos. With *Us More Than Ever* focuses on this group to explore how religious practice can sustain the belief that a messianic figure is both present and accessible. Yoram Bilu documents a unique religious experience that is distinctly modern. The rallying point of the Meshichistim—that the Rebbe is "with us more than ever"—is sustained through an elaborate system that creates the sense of his constant and pervasive presence in the lives of his followers. The virtual Rebbe that emerges is multiple, visible, accessible, and highly decentralized, the epicenter of a truly messianic movement in the twenty-first century. Combining ethnographic fieldwork and cognitive science with nuanced analysis, Bilu documents the birth and development of a new religious faith, describing the emergence of new spiritual horizons, a process common to various religious movements old and new.

Or Hara'ayon Cambridge Scholars Publishing

For Gustav Landauer, literary critic and anarchist, participant of the Bavarian revolution and scholar of mysticism, culture and politics occupied the same spiritual space. While identifying with ethical socialism, his Jewish sensibility increasingly gained over the years, not only, but in great measure due to Buber's influence. This volume assesses Landauer's literary and political activities, paying particular attention to his impact on Buber.

[The Jewish Caravan](#) Liverpool University Press

Among the millions of Jews who immigrated to America in the early twentieth century, there were the few for whom Hebrew culture was an important ideal. Reaching a critical mass around World War I, these American Hebraists attempted to establish a vital Hebrew culture in America. They founded journals and wrote Hebrew poetry, fiction, and essays, largely about the American Jewish experience, and they succeeded in putting a Hebraist stamp upon most of the Jewish education that took place between the two world wars. Hebrew in America is the first book to fully explore the Jewish attachment to Hebrew in twentieth-century North America. Fifteen leading scholars in Judaic studies write about the legacy of American Hebraism and the claims it continues to make upon the soul of the American Jewish community. While they might commonly lament the eclipse of Hebrew in America, they speak with many different voices when it comes to the analysis of problems and the prospects for change. Several writers look backward to the impact of the Hebrew movement in America on literature and education. Others consider the implications of Hebrew's arrival on the college campus. Another emphasis of the book is the relationship between language and culture in the case of Hebrew from anthropological, educational, and linguistic perspectives. And finally, several essays assess the role of Hebrew in the development of Jewish leadership in America as regards the relationship with the classic past and with contemporary Israel.

The Limits of Orthodox Theology Oxford University Press

Or Hara'ayon - The Jewish Idea More than an other book written by Rabbi Meir Kahane, Or Hara'ayon, The Jewish Idea, expresses the axioms which were the essence of his being. When a terrorist put an end to his life in 1990, he was in the process of completing this major work. The fundamentals of Jewish faith which he set forth in this volume, such as humility, faith and trust, kindness, revenge, self-sacrifice, and sanctifying G-d's name, were not abstract theories but the day-to-day guidelines of his life. While most widely known for his Jewish activism and controversial beliefs, The Jewish Idea reveals the erudite scholarship and mastery of Torah which was the source of Rabbi Kahane's untiring activities. The novelty of The Jewish Idea is not in the newness of the topics discussed, but rather in the unique manner in which they are presented. The total, unreserved compliance to G-d's will without any personal considerations, and the willingness to sacrifice for the Jewish People, permeate each and every chapter of the book. Originally written in a rich Hebrew, and culled from the holy words of the Torah, the Talmud, the Midrash and commentaries, the book was first published posthumously in Israel by the Institute for Publication of the Writings of Rabbi Meir Kahane. The Jewish Idea will surely take its place in the library of outstanding Torah thought.

[Or Hara'ayon=the Jewish Idea](#) Liverpool University Press

'From the Heart of Israel: Jewish Tales and Types' is a travelog to Israel, as written by the Jewish rabbi, Bernard Drachman. He was an Orthodox Jewish rabbi who began serving in the Park East

Synagogue, where he led for the next fifty-five years. Drachman was president of the Orthodox Union and professor at the Jewish Theological Seminary.

Women and the Messianic Heresy of Sabbatai Zevi, 1666 - 1816 Liverpool University Press
Holy war, sanctioned or even commanded by God, is a common and recurring theme in the Hebrew Bible. Rabbinic Judaism, however, largely avoided discussion of holy war in the Talmud and related literatures for the simple reason that it became dangerous and self-destructive. Reuven Firestone's *Holy War in Judaism* is the first book to consider how the concept of "holy war" disappeared from Jewish thought for almost 2000 years, only to reemerge with renewed vigor in modern times. The revival of the holy war idea occurred with the rise of Zionism. As the necessity of organized Jewish engagement in military actions developed, Orthodox Jews faced a dilemma. There was great need for all to engage in combat for the survival of the infant state of Israel, but the Talmudic rabbis had virtually eliminated divine authorization for Jews to fight in Jewish armies. Once the notion of divinely sanctioned warring was revived, it became available to Jews who considered that the historical context justified more aggressive forms of warring. Among some Jews, divinely authorized war became associated not only with defense but also with a renewed kibbush or conquest, a term that became central to the discourse regarding war and peace and the lands conquered by the state of Israel in 1967. By the early 1980's, the rhetoric of holy war had entered the general political discourse of modern Israel. In *Holy War in Judaism*, Firestone identifies, analyzes, and explains the historical, conceptual, and intellectual processes that revived holy war ideas in modern Judaism.

[Medieval Jews and the Christian Past](#) Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

This book provides in-depth investigation into the secret of Theodor Herzl's success in changing the fate of the Jewish People. More than a biography, the book delves deep into Herzl's personality and physique, which left a deep impression on his followers and opposers alike. The book traces Herzl's transformation from a newspaper editor and playwright into a man of vision and action, the star in a drama he could never write for the stage.

[Zionism and the Roads Not Taken](#) State University of New York Press

A novelist father and his historian daughter describe the intricate relationship between Jews and words, backing up their theory that the Jewish experience is not dependent on historical heroes or rituals, but on the written word passed between generations.

[Or HaRa'ayon - The Jewish Idea](#) Oxford University Press

Samson Blinded: A Machiavellian Perspective on the Middle East Conflict, by Obadiah Shohar, abandons moralizing and ideological hubris to view Israeli-Muslim struggle in terms of raw realpolitik. Terrorism is historically normal mode of war. Israel must respect terrorists as efficient warriors - and kill them. Nuclear terrorism is unavoidable, and it will hit America before Israel. We must learn to tolerate and mitigate its damages. Shohar makes the case that only by shedding liberal idealism the West can win against Islamists. Espousing political rationalism, he deplores both Jewish and Muslim myths, and argues for efficiency and separating politics from moralism.

The Road to Modern Jewish Politics Liverpool University Press

'Probably the most important analytical study of the Hasidic movement ... can be read by anyone seriously interested in Jewish history.' - Jewish Historical Studies

Or Hara'ayon Lulu.com

A timely and fascinating study of an early modern movement that transcended traditional Jewish gender paradigms and allowed women to express their spirituality freely in the public arena.

The One State Reality Routledge

This book takes issue with the widespread assumption that Maimonides' famous Thirteen Principles are the last word in Orthodox Jewish theology.

[Gustav Landauer: Anarchist and Jew](#) Wayne State University Press

National Jewish Book Awards Finalist for the Nahum N. Sarna Memorial Award for Scholarship, 2016. From its first appearance, the Zohar has been one of the most sacred, authoritative, and influential books in Jewish culture. Many scholarly works have been dedicated to its mystical content, its literary style, and the question of its authorship. This book focuses on different issues:

it examines the various ways in which the Zohar has been received by its readers and the impact it has had on Jewish culture, including the fluctuations in its status and value and the various cultural practices linked to these changes. This dynamic and multi-layered history throws important new light on many aspects of Jewish cultural history over the last seven centuries. Boaz Huss has broken new ground with this study, which examines of the reception and canonization of the Zohar as well as its criticism and rejection from its inception to the present day. His underlying assumption is that the different values attributed to the Zohar are not inherent qualities of the zoharic texts, but rather represent the way it has been perceived by its readers in different cultural contexts. He therefore considers not only the attribution of different qualities to the Zohar through time but also the people who were engaged in attributing such qualities and the social and cultural functions associated with their creation, re-creation, and rejection. For each historical period from the beginning of Zohar scholarship to the present, Huss considers the social conditions that stimulated the veneration of the Zohar as well as the factors that contributed to its rejection, alongside the cultural functions and consequences of each approach. Because the multiple modes of the reception of the Zohar have had a decisive influence on the history of Jewish culture, this highly innovative and wide-ranging approach to Zohar scholarship will have important repercussions for many areas of Jewish studies.

[Textual Transmission in Contemporary Jewish Cultures](#) Univ of California Press

Missing from most accounts of the modern history of Jews in Europe is the experience of what was once the largest Jewish community in the world—an oversight that Gershon David Hundert corrects in this history of Eastern European Jews in the eighteenth century. The experience of eighteenth-century Jews in the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth did not fit the pattern of integration and universalization—in short, of westernization—that historians tend to place at the origins of Jewish modernity. Hundert puts this experience, that of the majority of the Jewish people, at the center of his history. He focuses on the relations of Jews with the state and their role in the economy, and on more "internal" developments such as the popularization of the Kabbalah and the rise of Hasidism. Thus he describes the elements of Jewish experience that became the basis for a "core Jewish identity"—an identity that accompanied the majority of Jews into modernity.

With Us More Than Ever Liverpool University Press

Internationally recognized scholar David Ellenson shares twenty-three of his most representative essays, drawing on three decades of scholarship and demonstrating the consistency of the intellectual-religious interests that have animated him throughout his lifetime. These essays center on a description and examination of the complex push and pull between Jewish tradition and Western culture. Ellenson addresses gender equality, women's rights, conversion, issues relating to who is a Jew, the future of the rabbinate, Jewish day schools, and other emerging trends in American Jewish life. As an outspoken advocate for a strong Israel that is faithful to the democratic and Jewish values that informed its founders, he also writes about religious tolerance and pluralism in the Jewish state. The former president of Hebrew Union College–Jewish Institute of Religion, the primary seminary of the Reform movement, Ellenson is widely respected for his vision of advancing Jewish unity and of preparing leadership for a contemporary Judaism that balances tradition with the demands of a changing world. Scholars and students of Jewish religious thought, ethics, and modern Jewish history will welcome this erudite collection by one of today's great Jewish leaders.

Meir Kahane Liverpool University Press

Jewish radical thoughts and actions can be described in a variety of terms and dimensions. This volume wants to survey Jewish radicalism and present different approaches on this global historical phenomenon. It is focused on the 19th and 20th century and tries to grasp the manifold Ideas of Jewish radicalism and, thereby, it approaches the term Jewish radicalism from different perspectives and wants to extend the understanding of this phenomenon.

Jewish Radicalisms Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

A diverse collection of essays studying Jewish communities before, during, and after their emergence into a modern, emancipated status. A fitting tribute to an outstanding sociologist and scholar.