

iEngage Together & Apart

Session Ten
COURSE SUMMARY
At-Homeness

Our iEngage Journey

- 1. From No Homes to Two Homes
- 2. Judaism of Being
- 3. Judaism of Becoming
- 4. Universalism and Particularism
- 5. Nationalism
- 6. Antisemitism
- 7. Dual Loyalty
- 8. Identity Politics
- 9. New Relationship Models
- **10. Conclusion: At-Homeness**



מכון SHALOM HARTMAN שלום הרטמן שלום הרטמן **Part I: What is Jewish Peoplehood?**

Part II: Contemporary Challenges to Peoplehood

Part III: New Models for the Relationship



1. From No Homes to Two Homes

The Jewish People are the **story** we tell about ourselves.

Do we need a new grand narrative, a new meta-story, of Jewish Peoplehood today?



Safety Normalcy Exceptionalism

Numbers 23:9-10

⁹As I see them from the mountain tops,
Gaze on them from the heights,
Behold, there is a people that dwells apart,
Not reckoned among the nations,

¹⁰Who can count the dust of Jacob,
Number the dust-cloud of Israel?
May I die the death of the upright,
May my fate be like theirs!





Galut & Geulah: EXILE AND REDEMPTION

North American Jews reject the narrative that they are in exile, awaiting redemption by returning to Israel.

What happens with Jews feel fully at home (safe *and* exceptional) in the Diaspora?

Can Jewish peoplehood be sustained in a reality of two homes?



2. Judaism of Being

Genesis 12:1-3

The Lord said to Abram, "Go forth from your native land and from your father's house to the land that I will show you.

I will make of you a great nation (goy gadol) וְאֶעֶשְׂךּ לְגוֹי גָּדוֹל And I will bless you; I will make your name great, And you shall be a blessing.

Passover Haggadah, Four Sons

The wicked one, what does he say? "What is this service to you?" He says "to you" but not to him! By thus excluding himself from the community he has committed heresy ["rebelled against the essence"].

ַרְשָׁע מָה הוּא אוֹמֵרי מָה הָעֲבֹדָה הַזּאֹת לָכֶםי לָכֶם - וְלֹא לוֹ. וּלְפִי שֶׁהוֹצִיא אֶת עַצְמוֹ מִן הַכְּלָל כָּפַר בְּעָקָר.



3. Judaism of Becoming

Exodus 19:4-6

Now then, if you will obey Me faithfully and keep My covenant, you shall be My treasured possession among all the peoples. Indeed, all the earth is Mine, but you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.

ועַתָּה **אִם־שָׁמוֹעַ תִּשְׁמְעוּ** בְּקֹלִי וּשְׁמֵרְתֶּם אֶת־בְּרִיתִי וְהְיִיתֶם לִי סְגֻלָּה מִכֶּל־הָעַמִּים כִּי־לִי כָּל־הָאָרֶץ: וְאַתֶּם תִּהְיוּ־לִי מַמְלֶכֶת כֹּהֲנִים **וְגוֹי קְדוֹשׁ**

Isaiah 42:6-7

I the Lord, in My grace, have summoned you, And I have grasped you by the hand. I created you, and appointed you A covenant people, a light of nations

אַנִי יְהַנֶה קְרָאתִיהַ בְצֶדֶק וְאַהְזֵק בְּיָדֶדָ וְאָצְרְדֹּ וְאֶפֶּרְהָ לְ**בְּרִית עֻם לְאַוֹר גּוֹיֵם:**



JUDAISM OF BEING

JUDAISM OF BECOMING

People

Nation

Family

Ethnicity

Belonging

Solidarity/Obligation

"Genesis Jews"

Unconditional Covenant

JUDAISM is WHO YOU ARE

Religion

Beliefs

Practices

Torah

Mitzvot

Mission

"Exodus Jews"

Conditional Covenant

JUDAISM is WHAT YOU DO



Donniel Hartman

"The Jewish people are healthier, stronger, and more vibrant when the Covenant of Being and Becoming dance together.

This dance is not merely the story of Jewish peoplehood over the ages, but a blueprint for our future."







4. Universalism and Particularism

Genesis 1:27

And God created man in His image. In the image of God He created him. Male and female he created them.

ַוַיִּבְרָא אֱלֹהִים אֶת-הָאָדָם בְּצַלְמוֹ, בְּצֶלֶם אֱלֹהִים בָּרָא אֹתוֹ : זָכָר וּנְקֵבָה, בָּרָא אֹתָם.

Mishnah Sanhedrin 4:5

For this reason was humanity created singly (one at a time), to teach you that whoever destroys a single soul, Scripture imputes [guilt] to that person as though he or she had destroyed a complete world; and whoever preserves a single soul, Scripture ascribes [merit] to that person as though he or she had preserved a complete world. Furthermore, [humanity was created singly] for the sake of peace among people, that one might not say another, my ancestor was greater than yours.



The Biblical Story as an Hourglass





Universalism Particularism Universalism





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"From Part to Whole" (Sissela Bok)

...But here a new question arises: If both perspectives are important in education [i.e., the cosmopolitan and the particularistic], which one should be given priority, at least from the point of view of when it is first introduced? Or, to use the metaphor from the concentric circles, in which direction might children's learning about inner and outer circles and the respective allegiances best develop? Is it better for parents and teachers to begin at the outer edges and move inward, to move back and forth between the two, or to begin with the inner circles and move outwards?

Alexander Pope offers one answer, in "An Essay on Man":

God loves from Whole to Parts: but human soul Must rise from Individual to the Whole.







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Particularism does not mean self-interest and moral chauvinism

Exodus 23:9

You shall not oppress a stranger, for you know the feelings of the stranger, having yourselves been strangers in the land of Egypt.

בּיגַרִים הָיִיתֶם בְּאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם:



5. Nationalism and Encumberedness

Nations Prioritize!

Citizenship

Health Care

Education

Welfare



Deuteronomy 15:1-2

Every seventh year you shall practice remission of debts. This shall be the nature of the remission: every creditor shall remit the due that he claims from his fellow; he shall not dun his fellow or kinsman, for the remission proclaimed is of the Lord. You may dun the foreigner; but you must remit whatever is due you from your kinsmen.

Leviticus 19:17-18; 33-34

¹⁷You shall not hate your brethren in your heart. Reprove your kinsman but incur no guilt because of him. ¹⁸You shall not take vengeance or bear a grudge against your countrymen. Love your neighbor as yourself: I am the LORD...

³³When a stranger resides with you in your land, you shall not wrong him. ³⁴The stranger who resides with you shall be to you as one of your citizens; you shall love him as yourself, for you were strangers in the land of Egypt: I the LORD am your God.

לא-תִשְׂנָא אֶת- <mark>אָחִידְּ</mark>, בִּלְבָבֶּדְּ; הוֹכֵחַ תּוֹכִיחַ אֶת- עֲמִיתֶדְּ, וְלֹא-תִשְׂא עֻלָּיו חֵטְא. יח לא-תִּקֹם וְלֹא-תִטֹּר אֶת-<mark>בְּנֵי עַמֶּדְּ</mark>, וְאָהַבְתָּ לְ<mark>רַעֲדְּ</mark> כָּמוֹדְּ: אֲנִי, ה'... לֹג וְכִי-יָגוּר אִתְּדְ <mark>גֵּר</mark>, בְּאַרְצְכֶם--לֹא תוֹנוּ, אֹתוֹ. לֹד כְּ<mark>אָזְרָח</mark> מִכֶּם יִהְיֶה לֶכֶם הַגֵּר הַנְּר אִתְּכֶם, <mark>וְאָהַבְּתָּ לוֹ כָּמוֹדְּ---</mark> בְּיַרְצְכֶם--לֹא תוֹנוּ, אֹתוֹ. לֹד כְּאָזְרָח מִכֶּם יִהְיֶה לֶכֶם הַגֵּר הַנְּר אִתְּכֶם, בְּאֵרֵץ מִצְרָיִם: אֵנִי, יִהוָה אֵלהֵיכֵם.



DISTINCTION BETWEEN PRIORITIZATION AND DISCRIMINATION

"Menschlicht" Nationalism

Self-Interest has many meanings:

- Physical safety and prosperity
- Spiritual and moral aspiration
- Sacrifice for a greater purpose



6. Antisemitism and Collective Jewish Identity

- ❖ Shared suffering and the shared fight against antisemitism always served as a unifying force for Jewish people.
- Today, however, there is an internal debate among Jews on the political left and the political right about how to identify and fight against antisemitism.



Antisemitism as Eternal/Transnational or Local/Contextual?

Passover Haggadah, V'Hi She'Amdah

And it is this that has stood for our ancestors and for us, since it is not [only] one [person or nation] that has stood [against] us to destroy us, but rather in each generation, they stand [against] us to destroy us, but the Holy One, blessed be He, rescues us from their hand.

ּוְהִיא שֶׁעָמְדָה לַאֲבוֹתֵינוּ וְלָנוּ. שֶׁלֹּא אֶחָד בִּלְבָד עָמַד עָלֵינוּ לְכַלּוֹתֵנוּ, אֶלָּא שֶׁ**בְּכָל דּוֹר וָדוֹר** עוֹמְדִים עָלֵינוּ לְכַלוֹתֵנוּ, וְהַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּדְ הוּא מַצִּילֵנוּ מִיָּדָם.

Passover Haggadah, B'chol Dor va'Dor

In each and every generation, a person is obligated to see himself as if he left Egypt.

ָבְּ**כָל־דּוֹר וָדּוֹר** חַיָּב אָדָם לְרְאוֹת אֶת־עַצְמוֹ כְּאִלּוּ הוּא יָצָא מִמִּצְרַיִם.



Boundaries of Judaism

<u>Pluralism</u>	TOLERANCE	<u>DEVIANCE</u>
Equally valid Mutual respect	Wrong and inferior	Intolerable, Harmful, Unacceptable, Deviant
Multiple options	but tolerable: doesn't destroy collective life	Red LinesSanctionsExclusions

Shared Definition of Deviance?

- 1. Assessment of threat
- 2. Complex multiple identities
- 3. Partisan politics



7. Accusation of Dual Loyalty



Esther 3:8-11

וַיּאֹמֶר הָמָן, לַמֶּלֶךְ אֲחַשְׁוֵרוֹשׁ--יֶשְׁנוֹ **עַם-אֶחָד מְפֵּיָּר וּמְפּרָד בֵּין הָעַמִּים**, בְּכֹל מְדִינוֹת מַלְכוּתֶךּ; וְדָתֵיהֶם שׁנוֹת מִכָּל-עָם, וְאֶת-דָּתֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ אֵינָם עשִׁים, וְלַמֶּלֶךְ אֵין-שׁוֶה, לְהַנִּיחָם.



Haman then said to King Ahasuerus, "There is a certain people, scattered and dispersed among the other peoples in all the provinces of your realm, whose laws are different from those of any other people and who do not obey the king's laws; and it is not in Your Majesty's interest to tolerate them.



The Paradox of Dual Loyalty

The Jewish People believe essentially the *same thing* that forms the basis of our enemies' accusations!

- 1. We are a transnational people, spanning national borders
- 2. We cross ethnic, racial, ideological and political lines
- We feel a sense of loyalty to the Jewish people across these boundaries



The difference is that we believe it does not come at the cost of being loyal citizens of the places in which we live.

The Assembly of Jewish Notables (1806)

Resolved, by the French deputies professing the religion of Moses ...

Yes, France is our country; all Frenchmen are our brethren...

The love of the country is in the heart of Jews a sentiment so natural, so powerful, and so consonant to their religious opinions, that a French Jew considers himself in England as among strangers, although he may be among Jews; and the case is the same with English Jews in France.



Louis Brandeis, "The Jewish Problem: How to Solve It" (1915) NO DAYLIGHT

"Let no American imagine that Zionism is inconsistent with Patriotism. Multiple loyalties are objectionable only if they are inconsistent."

"Indeed, loyalty to America demands rather that each American Jew become a Zionist."



Loyalty and Disloyalty

What does it mean to be loyal to America?

What does it mean to be loyal to Israel?

As internal Jewish debates intensify, other Americans will start to interpret Jewish arguments about America and Israel through the framework of disloyalty.



8. Identity Politics

Throughout history American Jews have adopted different strategies to answer the question:

"What is good for the Jews?"



Phase One: (Late 19th – Early 20th Cent.)

Fight for the rights of ALL

Phase Two: (post-1960 Identity Politics)

Fighting for own GROUP INTEREST

Phase Three: (Today)

Disagree about **Power** and **Vulnerability**



Soviet Jewry Rally, San Francisco 1983





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Tree of Life Shooting, Pittsburgh 2018

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette

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2.00 232 YEARS OF SERVICE

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 2018

VOL. 92, NO. 93, 11/2/18

FINAL

יתגדל ויתקדש שמה רבה...

These are the first words of the Jewish mourners' prayer, 'Magnified and sanctified be Your name,' to be recited tonight on the first Sabbath since the tragedy at Tree of Life





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9. Relationship Models

Family

Fellow Believers

Partners

Investors

Consumers



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Israel-World Jewry Relationship

Model of Family



"We are One."



Mismatching Models

What happens when one community see Jewishness predominantly in terms of the **family model**, while the other increasingly adopts a **consumerist** perspective?

As family, Israelis expect *loyalty* from North American Jews

As consumers, North American Jews are asking same questions of Israel that they *demand* of their own institutions.



Shared Believers?

Can these core beliefs about Zionism still serve to unite the Jewish community in North America around support for Israel?

Safety

Jewish Excellence



New Relationship Models?

What happens if we no longer feel like a family, and we no longer share the same beliefs?

Can we conceive of new models?



PARTNERSHIP PARADIGM

Responsibility

Covenantal Mutuality

Humility

What happens if Israel wants FAMILY and North American Jews want PARTNERSHIP?



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Abraham as God's Partner

Genesis 12:1

The Lord said to Abram, "Go forth from your native land and from your father's house to the land that I will show you.

Genesis 18: 23-25

Abraham came forward and said, "Will You sweep away the innocent along with the guilty? ...

Far be it from You to do such a thing, to bring death upon the innocent as well as the guilty, so that innocent and guilty fare alike. Far be it from You! Shall not the Judge of all the earth deal justly?!"

Genesis Rabbah 30:10

And to what is Abraham comparable? To the friend of a king who saw the king walking through dark alleyways; when the friend saw this, he shone a light for him through the window. The king looked up and saw him, and he said, "Instead of lighting my way through the window, come and light the way before me." So, too, did the Holy One, blessed be God, say to Abraham, "Instead of shining a light for Me from Mesopotamia and its environs, come and light the way before Me in the Land of Israel.'



10. At-Homeness

Judaism is a story of "journey" rather than "arrival."

How do the Jewish people come home?

What does it feel like?

How does it obligate us?

How do we deal with the fact that we have arrived at home both in Israel and North America?



Resisting At-Homeness?

You are more accountable to a place when you are an *owner*, especially when you have enormous amounts of *power and privilege*.



Unfamiliarity



Israelis and North Americans are unfamiliar and confusing to one another!



Over time, even family members who find themselves at home in **different ethnic**, **cultural**, **and political milieu** will stop recognizing one other as easily as they once did!



Yehuda Kurtzer, Four Principles

- 1. Mutual thriving (our fates are tied together)
- 2. At-homeness is not a ZERO-SUM game (home and homeland)
- 3. No equal standing in both places
- 4. Do not waste this moment in history!



Multiple Homes: Ancient Feature of Jewish Belonging

Philo of Alexandria, Flaccus

For no one country can contain the whole Jewish nation, by reason of its populousness; on which account they frequent all the most prosperous and fertile countries of Europe and Asia, whether islands or continents, looking indeed upon the holy city as their metropolis in which is erected the sacred temple of the most high God, but accounting those regions which have been occupied by their fathers, and grandfathers, and great grandfathers, and still more remote ancestors, in which they have been born and brought up, as their country.



Together & Apart

Together and Apart is not a new phenomenon in Jewish history.

Jews were always together and apart!

"Together and Apart" is an *aspiration*, a call to build a strong sense of Jewish peoplehood which can be together in a meaningful way, despite our being apart in so many other ways.



Donniel Hartman

Israel needs to change its narrative.

"We are too often functioning within the one-home paradigm of a singular family with young children."



Principles of Multiple Homes

If Israel is to fulfill its responsibility as a homeland, it must make World Jewry feel at home.

That does not mean that World Jewry should have a vote on Israeli policies. However, they need to see a space where they feel welcomed, respected, and valued.

North American Jews need to exercise self-restraint. They need to hear what Israelis feel and take into account how they want to conduct life in their home.

We need to *relinquish the hierarchical assumptions* that
each of us often has toward the
other, that our home is the
principal home, the better
home, the more modern home.



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