

## The Hasidic Anthology

Using Hasidic stories and parables along with the insightful cartoon satire of Dilbert, this readable and entertaining guide shows how today's managers can provide inspirational leadership, clear direction, business vision and organizational guidance to their team.

\*\*\*WINNER, 2011 Golden Crown Literary Award - Anthology Reconciling queerness with religion has always been an enormous challenge. When the religion is Orthodox Judaism, the task is even more daunting. This anthology takes on that challenge by giving voice to genderqueer Jewish women who were once silenced—and effectively rendered invisible—by their faith. *Keep Your Wives Away from Them* tells the story of those who have come out, who are still closeted, living double lives, or struggling to maintain an integrated "single life" in relationship to traditional Judaism—personal stories that are both enlightening and edifying. While a number of films and books have explored the lives of queer people in Orthodox and observant Judaism, only this one explores in depth what happens after the struggle, when the real work of building integrated lives begins. The candor of these insightful stories in *Keep Your Wives Away from Them* makes the book appealing to a general audience and students of women's, gender, and LGBTQ studies, as well as for anyone struggling personally with the same issue. Contributors include musician and writer Temim Fruchter, Professor Joy Ladin, writer Leah Lax, nurse Tamar Prager, and the pseudonymous Ex-Yeshiva Girl. *Keep Your Wives Away from Them* official website:

<http://www.keepyourwivesawayfromthem.com/>

Arabic was one of the first languages in which the Gospel was preached. Yet in the West, scholars have all but forgotten about these texts. In *The Orthodox Church in the Arab World (700-1700)*, Alexander Treiger and Samuel Noble bring these rich but overlooked works to English-language readers. The popular assumption in Christian history is that Christianity - in the wake of Islamic conquests - abandoned the Middle East in order to root elsewhere. Treiger and Noble show this not to be the case, highlighting an impressive diversity of genres by which Arabic writers engaged Christian orthodoxy, including translations of the Bible, biblical commentaries, hagiography, theological and polemical treatises, devotional poetry, philosophy, medicine, and history.

A must-read book for understanding this vibrant and influential modern Jewish movement Hasidism originated in southeastern Poland, in mystical circles centered on the figure of Israel Ba'al Shem Tov, but it was only after his death in 1760 that a movement began to spread. Today, Hasidism is witnessing a remarkable renaissance around the world. This book provides the first comprehensive history of the pietistic movement that shaped modern Judaism. Written by an international team of scholars, its unique blend of intellectual, religious, and social history demonstrates that, far from being a throwback to the Middle Ages, Hasidism is a product of modernity that forged its identity as a radical alternative to the secular world.

The most comprehensive book on the topic, *Thinking about Good and Evil* traces the most salient Jewish ideas about why innocent people seem to suffer, why evil individuals seem to prosper, and God's role in such matters of (in)justice, from antiquity to the present. Starting

with the Bible and Apocrypha, Rabbi Wayne Allen takes us through the Talmud; medieval Jewish philosophers and Jewish mystical sources; the Ba'al Shem Tov and his disciples; early modern thinkers such as Spinoza, Mendelssohn, and Luzzatto; and, finally, modern thinkers such as Cohen, Buber, Kaplan, and Plaskow. Each chapter analyzes individual thinkers' arguments and synthesizes their collective ideas on the nature of good and evil and questions of justice. Allen also exposes vastly divergent Jewish thinking about the Holocaust: traditionalist (e.g., Ehrenreich), revisionist (e.g., Rubenstein, Jonas), and deflective (e.g., Soloveitchik, Wiesel). Rabbi Allen's engaging, accessible volume illuminates well-known, obscure, and novel Jewish solutions to the problem of good and evil.

Neo-Hasidism applies the Hasidic masters' spiritual insights—of God's presence everywhere, of seeking the magnificent within the everyday, in doing all things with love and joy, uplifting all of life to become a vehicle of God's service—to contemporary Judaism, as practiced by men and women who do not live within the strictly bounded world of the Hasidic community. This first-ever anthology of Neo-Hasidic philosophy brings together the writings of its progenitors: five great twentieth-century European and American Jewish thinkers—Hillel Zeitlin, Martin Buber, Abraham Joshua Heschel, Shlomo Carlebach, and Zalman Schachter-Shalomi—plus a young Arthur Green. The thinkers reflect on the inner life of the individual and their dreams of creating a Neo-Hasidic spiritual community. The editors' introductions and notes analyze each thinker's contributions to Neo-Hasidic thought and influence on the movement. Zeitlin and Buber initiated a renewal of Hasidism for the modern world; Heschel's work is quietly infused with Neo-Hasidic thought; Carlebach and Schachter-Shalomi re-created Neo-Hasidism for American Jews in the 1960s; and Green is the first American-born Jewish thinker fully identified with the movement. Previously unpublished materials by Carlebach and Schachter-Shalomi include an interview with Schachter-Shalomi about his decision to leave Chabad-Lubavitch and embark on his own Neo-Hasidic path.

Reveals the untold tale of shocking events and anomalous figures in the history of Hasidism  
The Hasidic Anthology Tales and Teachings of the Hasidim  
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New York : C. Scribner's Sons  
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Jason Aronson Incorporated

A spiritual anthology drawn from the Greek and Russian traditions, concerned in particular with the most frequently used and best loved of all Orthodox prayers--the Jesus Prayer. Texts are taken chiefly from the letters of Bishop Theophan the Recluse, along with many other writers. Examines responses to the Holocaust of hasidic leaders and their followers during the war years in Europe. Discovers a correlation between these responses and fundamental hasidic tenets dealing with God's relationship to man and to the Jewish people, redemption and the messianic era, Kiddush Hashem and Kiddush ha-Hayyim, the hasidic fraternal bond, and the relationship between the hasid and the zadik or rebbe. Hasidism offered a system of concepts that could be used to interpret the Holocaust, and provided a social framework and leadership to articulate these concepts. These may have served as shock absorbers for the hasidim facing the trauma of Holocaust events.

The anthology is a ubiquitous presence in Jewish literature--arguably its oldest literary genre, going back to the Bible itself, and including nearly all the canonical texts of Judaism: the Mishnah, the Talmud, classical midrash, and the prayerbook. In the Middle Ages, the anthology became the primary medium in Jewish culture for recording stories, poems, and interpretations of classical texts. In modernity, the genre is transformed into a decisive instrument for cultural retrieval and re-creation, especially in works of the Zionist project and in modern Yiddish and Hebrew literature. No less importantly, the anthology has played an indispensable role in the creation of significant

