Between Athens and Jerusalem

John J. Collins 2000

One of the most creative and consequential collisions in Western culture involved the encounter of Judaism with Hellenism. In this widely acclaimed study of the Jews who lived in Hellenistic Egypt, "between Athens and Jerusalem," John J. Collins examines the literature of Hellenistic Judaism, treating not only the introductory questions of date, authorship, and provenance but also the larger question of Jewish identity in the Greco-Roman world. First published in 1984, this landmark study by one of the world's leading experts in Hellenistic Judaism is now fully revised and updated to take into account the best of recent scholarship.

Between Athens and Jerusalem

John Joseph Collins 1983

Between Athens and Jerusalem

David Janssens 2009-01-01

Examines the early works of German-Jewish philosopher Leo Strauss (1899-1973).

Athens and Jerusalem

David Novak 2019-09-25

This book argues that tensions between Jewish and Christian doctrine may be lessened if texts are regarded as philosophical frameworks of exploration as opposed to ethical commitments.

Athens in Jerusalem

Yaakov Shavit 1997

This book describes how Jewish intellectuals of the 18th century began finding in classical Greek culture elements they thought Jewish culture lacked and would have to embrace in order to become part of the modern world. It explores the relationship between revelation and philosophy, the biblical address and the lively discussion in present day scholarship. How does Levinas perceive the relationship between Judaism and philosophy? This book offers a new framework for reading the Bible as a work of reason.

Socrates and the Jews

Miriam Leonard 2014-10-24

"What has Athens to do with Jerusalem?" Asked by the early Christian Tertullian, the question was vigorously debated in the nineteenth century. While classics dominated the intellectual life of Europe, Christianity still prevailed and conflicts raged between the religious and the secular. Taking on the question of how the glories of the classical world could be reconciled with the Bible, Socrates and the Jews explores how Judaism played a vital role in defining modern philosophy. Exploring the tension between Hebraism and Hellenism, Miriam Leonard gracefully probes the philosophical tradition behind the development of classical philosophy and considers how the conflict became a preoccupation for the leading thinkers of modernity, including Matthew Arnold, Moses Mendelssohn, Kant, Marx, Nietzsche, and Freud. For each, she shows how the contrast between classical and biblical traditions is central to writings about rationalism, political subjectivity, and progress. Illustrating how the encounter between Athens and Jerusalem became a lightning rod for intellectual concerns, this book is a sophisticated addition to the history of ideas.

What Athens Has to Do with Jerusalem

G. Foerster 2002

In the present volume, scholars from Europe, the United States, and Israel join forces to honor a most esteemed colleague and friend, Gideon Foerster, professor of classical archaeology at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. These essays included in this volume all present new archaeological, epigraphical, and literary evidence, which derives from a variety of sites including Jerusalem, Qumran, the Gaza strip, Samaria-Sebaste, Caesarea, Beth Shean, the Galilee, and several sites outside the Land of Israel. The book is not only essential for those wishing to familiarize themselves with the latest discoveries and developments in the field of classical, Jewish, and early Christian archaeology but it is also a valuable resource for scholars interested in the larger historical question of how Jews interacted with their non-Jewish contemporaries during Roman, late antique, and early medieval times.

Between Athens and Jerusalem

David Janssens 2009-01-08

Examines the early works of German-Jewish philosopher Leo Strauss (1899-1973).

Spinoza's Critique of Religion

Leo Strauss 1996-11-20

Examines the conflict between reason and revelation as he explores Spinoza's scientific, comparative, and textual treatment of the Bible. Strauss compares Spinoza's Theologico-political Treatise and the Epistles, showing their relation to critical controversy on religion from Epicurus and Lucretius through Urieü da Costa and Isaac Peyrere to Thomas Hobbes. Strauss's autobiographical Preface, traces his dilemmas as a young liberal intellectual in Germany during the Weimar Republic, as a scholar in exile, and as a leader of American philosophical thought. "[F]or those interested in Strauss the political philosopher, and also those who doubt whether we have achieved the 'final solution' in respect to either the character of political science or the problem of the relation of religion to the state," —Journal of Politics "A substantial contribution to the thinking of all those interested in the ageless problems of faith, revelation, and reason." —Kirkus Reviews Leo Strauss (1899-1973) was the Robert Maynard Hutchins Distinguished Service Professor Emeritus of political science at the University of Chicago. His contributions to political science include The Political Philosophy of Hobbes, The City and the Man, What is Political Philosophy?, and Liberalism Ancient and Modern.

From Athens to Jerusalem

Samuel S. Kottek 2000

From Athens to Jerusalem

Stephen R. L. Clark 2019-03-03

These expanded Gifford lectures attempt to answer Tertullian's jibe, "What business has Jerusalem with Athens?" Addressing this question within the
What Has Athens to Do with Jerusalem? Jaroslav Pelikan 1997 An important contribution to early Christian studies

Jews in the Mediterranean Diaspora - John M. G. Barclay 1996 "Barclay's study corrects the traditional oversight that would equate early Judaism with Palestinian Judaism. This highly readable introduction . . . brings together material otherwise available only in regional studies or highly technical works. Barclay strikes a rare balance between local conditions and broad issues, and between supporting detail and coherent argument. It is hard to imagine how the chronic need for a synthesis of the Mediterranean Diaspora might have been better satisfied."

The Fragility of Consciousness - Frederick G. Lawrence 2017 The Fragility of Consciousness is the first published collection of Frederick G. Lawrence’s essays and contains several of his best known writings as well as unpublished work.


Heritage and Hellenism - Erich S. Gruen 2002-02-13 The interaction of Jew and Greek in antiquity intrigues the imagination. Both civilizations boasted great traditions, their roots stretching back to legendary ancestors and divine sanction. In the wake of Alexander the Great’s triumphant successes, Greeks and Macedonians came as conquerors and settled as ruling classes in the lands of the eastern Mediterranean. Hellenic culture, the culture of the ascendant classes in many of the cities of the Near East, held widespread attraction and appeal. Jews were certainly not immune. In this thoroughly researched and lucidly written work, Erich Gruen draws on a wide variety of literary and historical texts of the period to explore a central question: How did the Jews accommodate themselves to the larger cultural world of the Mediterranean while at the same time reasserting the character of their own heritage within it? Erich Gruen’s work highlights Jewish creativity, ingenuity, and inventiveness, as the Jews engaged actively

with the traditions of Hellenos, adapting genres and transforming legends to articulate their own legacy in modes congenial to a Hellenistic setting. Drawing on a diverse array of texts composed in Greek by Jews over a broad period of time, Gruen explores works by Jewish historians, epic poets, tragic dramatists, writers of romance and novels, exegetes, philosophers, apocalyptic visionaries, and composers of fanciful fables—not to mention pseudonymous forgers and fabricators. In these works, Jewish writers reinvented their own past, offering us the best insights into Jewish self-perception in that era.

The Raven, the Dove, and the Owl of Minerva - Mark Glouberman 2012-10-26 Through a close textual analysis and a contrastive examination of documents from both cultures, Mark Glouberman explores the biblical roots of our Western sense of self-identity and the ways in which non-philosophical Greek materials enhance our understanding of how that cultural development viewed. Glouberman illustrates how the Hebrew Scriptures advance a humanist rather than a religious view of human nature. He then shows that this same view is generically present in non-philosophical writings of archaic and classical Greece. Finally, Glouberman argues that the philosophical style of thinking, the intellectual basis of Greece’s contribution to the West, is in fact hostile to what the Bible teaches about human nature, and that central Hellenic figures from outside the philosophical mainstream – notably Homer and Sophocles – are ‘biblical’ in orientation. Each of Glouberman’s theses lends new depth to contemporary research on the Bible as a source of material that illuminates the human condition.

Jerusalem and Athens - Susan Orr 1995 Leo Strauss dedicated his life to reinvigorating the serious study of political philosophy. But those who study his writings are at odds over the question of what he thought about revelation. By applying Strauss’s own principles of analysis to his pivotal essay ‘Jerusalem and Athens: Some Preliminary Reflections’, Susan Orr reveals that Strauss’s understanding of religion, contrary to what previous scholars have maintained, was more than simply political.

Coming to Terms with America - Jonathan D. Sarna 2021-09 Coming to Terms with America examines how Jews have long "straddled two civilizations," endeavoring to be both Jewish and American at once, from the American Revolution to today. In fifteen engaging essays, Jonathan D. Sarna investigates the many facets of the Jewish-American encounter—what Jews have borrowed from their surroundings, what they have resisted, what they have synthesized, and what they have subverted. Part I surveys how Jews first worked to reconcile Judaism with the country’s new democratic ethos and to reconcile their faith-based culture with local metropolitan cultures. Part II analyzes religio-cultural initiatives, many spearheaded by women, and the ongoing tensions between Jewish scholars (who pored over traditional Jewish sources) and activists (who are concerned with applying them). Part III appraises Jewish-Christian relations: "collisions" within the public square and over church-state separation. Originally written over the span of forty years, many of these essays are considered classics in the field, and several remain fixtures in the American Jewish curriculum. The essays have been newly updated for this volume—culling the finest thinking of one of American Jewish’s finest historians.

Diafora - Erich S. Gruen 2009-07 What was life like for Jews settled throughout the Mediterranean world of Classical antiquity—and what place did Jewish communities have in the diverse civilization dominated by Greeks and Romans? In a probing account of the Jewish diaspora in the four centuries from Alexander the Great’s conquest of the Near East to the Roman destruction of the Jewish Temple in 70 C.E., Erich Gruen reaches often surprising conclusions. By the first century of our era, Jews living abroad far outnumbered those living in Palestine and had done so for generations. Substantial Jewish communities were found throughout the Greek mainland and Aegean islands, Asia Minor, the Tigris-Euphrates valley, Egypt, and Italy. Focusing especially on Alexandria, Greek cities in Asia Minor, and Rome, Gruen explores the lives of these Jews: the obstacles they encountered, the institutions they established, and their strategies for adjustment. He also delves into Jewish writing in this period, teasing out how Jews in the diaspora saw themselves. There emerges a picture of a Jewish minority that was at home in Greco-Roman cities: subject to only sporadic harassment; its intellectuals immersed in Greco-Roman culture while refashioning it for their own purposes; exhibiting little sign of insecurity in an alien society; and demonstrating both a respect for the Holy Land and a commitment to the local community and Gentile government. Gruen’s innovative analysis of the historical and literary record alters our understanding of the way this vibrant minority culture engaged with the dominant Classical civilization.

between-athens-and-jerusalem-jewish-identity-in-the-hellenistic-diaspora

Downloaded from oldj.icaonline.org on January 20, 2022 by guest
JERUSALEM-Vinogradov A. G. In 1859, the famous German scientist, author of the works “History of the City of Rome in the Middle Ages” and “History of the City of Athens in the Middle Ages” Ferdinand Gregorovius wrote: “Three cities shine in the history of mankind with a splendor of world significance: Jerusalem, Athens and Rome. All three cities in the process of world life are contributing and mutually influencing factors of human culture. Jerusalem, the main city of a small Jewish people, not at all powerful, was the center of that mysterious monothetic state from which Christianity emerged, and thus it is the metropolis of world religion. Long after its fall, it again receives a world-historical significance, along with Rome and in connection with it. In ancient times, the Romans destroyed Jerusalem, the Jewish people were scattered across the face of the earth, the meaning of the holy city passed to Christian Rome; but in the eleventh century Jerusalem rises again, and in the period of the crusades is the goal of the aspirations of the Christian pilgrims and the subject of the great popular struggle between Europe and Asia. And only then the history of Jerusalem ends with the ideas of which it was a symbol."

Fortress Israel-Patrick Tyler 2012-09-18 In the late 1940s, David Ben-Gurion founded a unique military society: the state of Israel. A powerful defense establishment came to dominate the nation, and for half a century Israel’s leaders have relished continuous war with the Arabs with an unblinking determination.

Death, Ecstasy, and Other Worldly Journeys-John Joseph Collins This is a psychological and historical exploration of belief in a spirit world, imperceptible to the senses, as a pervasive and deeply-rooted characteristic of religion.

Leo Strauss-Kenneth L. Deutsch 1994 In this book, 19 prominent representatives of each side in the basic division among Strauss's followers explore his contribution to political philosophy and Jewish thought. The volume presents the most extensive analysis yet published of Strauss’s religious heritage and how it related to his work, and includes Strauss's previously unpublished 'Why We Remain Jews, ' an extraordinary essay concerned with the challenge posed to Judaism by modern secular thought. The extensive introduction interrelates the major themes of Strauss’s thought

The Jews Among the Greeks and Romans-Martin Goodman 2008-12-24 A magisterial history of the titanic struggle between the Roman and Jewish worlds that led to the destruction of Jerusalem. Martin Goodman—equally renowned in Jewish and in Roman studies—examines this conflict, its causes, and its consequences with unprecedented authority and thoroughness. He delineates the incompatibility between the cultural, political, and religious beliefs and practices of the two peoples and explains how Rome’s interests were served by a policy of brutality against the Jews. At the same time, Christians began to distance themselves from their origins, becoming increasingly hostile toward Jews as Christian influence spread within the empire. This is the authoritative work of how these two great civilizations collided and how the reverberations are felt to this day.

Tangled Up In Text-Yehudah Cohn 2008

Rome and Jerusalem-Martin Goodman 2008-12-24 A magisterial history of the titanic struggle between the Roman and Jewish worlds that led to the destruction of Jerusalem. Martin Goodman—equally renowned in Jewish and in Roman studies—examines this conflict, its causes, and its consequences with unprecedented authority and thoroughness. He delineates the incompatibility between the cultural, political, and religious beliefs and practices of the two peoples and explains how Rome’s interests were served by a policy of brutality against the Jews. At the same time, Christians began to distance themselves from their origins, becoming increasingly hostile toward Jews as Christian influence spread within the empire. This is the authoritative work of how these two great civilizations collided and how the reverberations are felt to this day.

The Construct of Identity in Hellenistic Judaism-Erich S. Gruen 2016-09-12 This book collects twenty two previously published essays and one new one by Erich S. Gruen who has written extensively on the literature and history of early Judaism and the experience of the Jews in the Greek- Roman world. His many articles on this subject have, however, appeared mostly in conference volumes and Festschriften, and have therefore not had wide circulation. By putting them together in a single work, this will bring the essays to the attention of a much broader scholarly readership and make them more readily available to students in the fields of ancient history and early Judaism. The pieces are quite varied, but develop a number of connected and related themes: Jewish identity in the pagan world, the literary representations by Jews and pagans of one another, the interconnections of Hellenism and Judaism, and the Jewish experience under Hellenistic monarchies and the Roman empire.

Jewish Messianism and the History of Philosophy-Martin Kavka 2004-05-10 Jewish Messianism and the History of Philosophy contests the ancient opposition between Athens and Jerusalem by retrieving the concept of meonoty - the doctrine of nonbeing - from the Jewish philosophical and theological tradition. For Emmanuel Levinas, as well as for Franz Rosenzweig, Hermann Cohen and Moses Maimonides, the Greek concept of nonbeing (understood as both lack and possibility) clarifies the meaning of Jewish life. These thinkers of 'Jerusalem' use 'Athens' for Jewish ends, justifying Jewish anticipation of a future messianic era as well as portraying the subjects intellectual and ethical acts as central in accomplishing redemption. This book envisions Jewish thought as an expression of the intimate relationship between Athens and Jerusalem. It also offers new readings of important figures in contemporary Continental philosophy, critiquing previous arguments about the role of lived religion in the thought of Jacques Derrida, the role of Plato in the thought of Emmanuel Levinas and the centrality of ethics in the thought of Franz Rosenzweig.

The Mysteries of Righteousness-Walter T. Wilson 2013-03-01 As the Christian church moved from its inception in an Eastern/Oriental culture westward across Asia Minor (Turkey) into Greco-Roman culture with primarily a Western philosophy, theology, and values, Jesus’ message and Paul’s teachings began to be interpreted according to those cultural norms. While Paul kept calling his churches back to the liberal roots and Eastern values, the Jewish voice was lost when the Jerusalem church dispersed as Israel fell during the Jewish Revolt of 66-73 AD. The temple was destroyed, its clergy silenced, and Judaism seemed irrelevant to the growing Christian church. The church had become primarily Gentile in theology and philosophy and its Hebrew foundation was largely forgotten and lost. In Beyond Christian Folk Religion, Beckstrom, brings the reader back to Jesus’ roots (Romans 11:17-23) and to the core of Paul’s message.

The Messiah Before Jesus-Yisrael Knohl 2000-10-12 Offering readers a fascinating glimpse of life and religious belief in first-century Palestine, the author analyzes the mysterious “suffering servant” described in the Dead Sea scrolls, a messianic figure with remarkable similarities to Jesus.

Heidegger and Kabbalah-Elliott R. Wolfson 2019-10-01 While many scholars have noted Martin Heidegger’s indebtedness to Christian mystical sources, as well as his affinity with Taoism and Buddhism, Elliott R. Wolfson expands connections between Heidegger's thought and kabbalistic material. By arguing that the Jewish esoteric tradition impacted Heidegger, Wolfson presents an alternative way of understanding the history of Western philosophy. Wolfson's comparison between Heidegger and kabbalistic sheds light on key concepts such as hermeneutics, temporality, language, and being and nothingness, while yielding surprising reflections on their common philosophical ground. Given Heidegger's involvement with National Socialism and his use of antisemitic language, these innovative readings are all the more remarkable for their juxtaposition of incongruent fields of discourse. Wolfson's entanglement with Heidegger and kabbalah not only enhances understandings of both but, more profoundly, serves as an ethical corrective to their respective ethnocentrism and essentialism. Wolfson masterfully illustrates the redemptive capacity of thought to illuminate common ground in seemingly disparate philosophical traditions.

Leo Strauss and Judaism-David Novak 1996 This collection of original essays by prominent scholars of political philosophy analyzes Leo Strauss’s thoughts concerning the relationship between revelation and reason within the context of Jewish religion and thought. Unlike other edited collections about Strauss, the contributors to Leo Strauss and Judaism: Jerusalem, Athens and Jerusalem critically reevaluated examine their subject using a wide range of ideological and methodological approaches, arriving at a variety of conclusions, many of which are controversial. This book will be of interest to students and scholars of Leo Strauss, Jewish philosophy, and political theory.

Lev Shestov-Andrea Oppo 2021-03-02 This study spans the entire life and work of the Russian philosopher Lev Shestov (1866-1938). It offers keys to understanding his thought, while also tracing the historical itinerary of his work. Shestov’s thought is not only interesting in itself, as a "philosophy..."
fighting against philosophy,” but also because it reveals an entire world of cultural connections in its extraordinarily keen exploration of other “souls.” The reader will find in Shestov some of the sharpest analyses of authors such as Shakespeare, Nietzsche, Tolstoi, Dostoevski, Luther, Plotinus, Pascal, Kierkegaard and many others. This study will better determine the controversial and fascinating philosopher's place in the history of Russian and Western thought.