Looking Backwards and Looking Forwards: Texts for a Jewish Resistance Movement

Rabbi Lauren Grabelle Herrmann, SAJ

A. What is Resistance?

- 1. From www.dictionary.com
- a) the act or power of resisting, opposing, or withstanding.
- b) the opposition offered by one thing, force, etc., to another.
- c) Electricity...
- d) Psychiatry...
- e) (often initial capital letter) an underground organization composed of groups of private individuals working as an opposition force in a conquered country to overthrow the occupying power, usually by acts of sabotage, guerrilla warfare, etc.: the resistance during the German occupation in World War II.

2.http://www.qrg.northwestern.edu/projects/vss/docs/propulsion/2-what-is-resistance.html

"What is resistance? Resistance is anything that slow or stops movement or keeps movement from happening."

3. Hebrew Possibilities

התנגדות

Hitnagdut, from "neged"

To be opposite, be against, oppose

<u>הַתְּקוּמְמוּת</u>

Hitkomemut, from "kum"

To rise; to be raising oneself

B. Notes from Failed Resistance Movements in Judaism's Past

1. Bar Kochba, the Failed Messiah, Mishneh Torah Kings and Wars 11:3

And don't think that the King Messiah needs to do wonders and signs and create a new reality in the world or resurrect the dead, or similar things. This is not the point (of The Messianic redemptive process). For Rebbe Akiva, the wisest of the Mishnaic sages, was the "weapons bearer" of The King Ben Kuziba (aka Bar Kochba). And he said concerning him (Ben Kuziba), that he was The King Messiah. And all the sages of the generation were in agreement until he was killed due to his sins. Since he was killed they (then) knew that he was not (the Messiah). The sages did not request from him, neither a sign nor a wonder (i.e. miraculous actions). The main thing is that the Torah and its laws and statutes are everlasting forever and ever, and we do not add or subtract from them....

2. Authority of Law & Government, from Pirke Avot

Pirke Avot 1:1

משֶׁה קְבֵּל תּוֹרָה מִסִּינַי, וּמְסָרָהּ לִיהוֹשֻׁעַ, וִיהוֹשֻׁעַ לְזְקַנִים, וּזְקַנִים לְנְבִיאִים, וּנְבִיאִים מְסֶרוּהָ לְאַנְשֵׁי כְנֶסֶת הַגָּדוֹלָה. הֶם אָמִרוּ שָׁלשָׁה דְבָרִים, הָוּ מִתּוּנִים בַּדִּין, וְהַעַמִידוּ תַּלְמִידִים הַרְבָּה, וַעֲשׁוּ סְיָג לַתּוֹרָה:

Moshe received the Torah from Sinai and transmitted it to Yehoshua, and Joshua to the Elders, and the Elders to the Prophets, and the Prophets transmitted it to the Men of the Great Assembly. They said three things: Be deliberate in judgment, raise up many disciples and make a fence for the Torah.

Pirke Avot Chapter 2:3

הֱווּ זְהִירִין בָּרָשׁוּת, שֶׁאֵין מְקֶרְבִין לוֹ לָאָדָם אֶלָּא לְצֹרֶךְ עַצְמָן. נִרְאִין כְּאוֹהֲבִין בִּשְׁעַת הַנָּאֶתָן, וְאֵין עוֹמְדִין לוֹ לָאָדָם בִּשְּׁעַת דַּרְוֹקוֹי

Be careful with the government, for they befriend a person only for their own needs. They appear to be friends when it is beneficial to them, but they do not stand by a person at the time of his distress.

3. DINA DE-MALKHUTA DINA (Aram.) דינא דמלכותא דינא

C. PARADIGMS FOR JEWISH RESISTANCE

1. Resistance Through Affirmation of Life & Community

a. Keep Growing, Exodus 1:6-12

וּ וַיַּמָת יוֹסֵף ְוְכָל־אֶחָיו וְכָל הַדְּזֹר הַהְוּא: ז וּבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל פָּרַוּ וַיִּשְׁרְצְּוּ וַיִּיְרְבָּוּ וַיִּעֲבְאָוּ בִּמְאַד מְאֵד מְאָד וְוּשְׁרְצָּוּ וַיִּיְרְבָּוּ וַיִּעֲבְאָוּ בִּמְאַד מְאָד מְאָר וֹיִּסֶף וֹנִיּסֶף בּּנִי יִשְׂרָאֵל רַב וְעָצִיּם מִמֶּנוּ י הָבָה נִּתְּחַבְּעָם לְּוֹ פֶּן־יִרְבָּּה וְהָיָּה כִּי־תִּקְרָאנָה מִן־הָאֵרְץ: יא וַיָּשֵׁימוּ עָלִיוֹ שְׁרֵי מִפְּים מְלֶחָם־בָּנִוּ וְעָלָה מִן־הָאֵרְץ: יא וַיָּשֵּׁימוּ עָלְיוֹ שְׁרֵי מִפְּים מְמֶבּוּ וְעָלָה מִן־הָאֵרְץ: יא וַיָּשֵּׁימוּ עָלְיוֹ שְׂרַיִ מִּפְים מְמֶבּוּ וְעָלָה מִן־הָאֵרְץ: יא וַיָּשְׁימוּ עָלְיוֹ שְׂרַיִ מִּפְים מְמֶבּוּ וְעָלָה מִן־הְאָרְץ: יא וַיָּשְׁימוּ עָלְיוֹ שְׂרַיְ מִפְּים מְּבְּרְעֹה אֶת־בְּּתִם וְאֶת־רְעַמְסֵס: יב וְכִאֲשֶׁר יְעַנְיּ מִשְׁים בְּבְיוֹ מִיְרְבָּוֹ מִיְבְּלוּ מִנְיִי מִיְּבְּבְּיוֹ מְיִיְבְּיִם מְּבְּרְעֹה אֶת־בִּּתְּם וְאֶת־רְרֵעְמְסֵס: יב וְכַאֲשֶׁר יְעַנְּי אֹתֹּוּ מְחָבְּיוֹ בְּיִבְּיִי מִשְׁרִי יִּשְּרְאָלִיוֹ שְּׁרָעִים בְּבְּיוֹים מְשְׁרָבְיוֹ מְשְׁרִם וְעָבְי מִשְׁרְיִים בְּיִיוֹי וְלָּלְתַם־בְּבָּנִי יִשְׂרָאֵלְה וְעִיבְיף בְּיִבְּיִים וְּעָבְיוֹ מְיִיבְּיִים בְּשְּבְיוֹ מִיּבְרְיוֹים וְעָבְיוֹ מִיּבְרְיוֹבְיְשְׁרְיִבְּיוֹ בִּיְיִבְּיִים מְשְׁרָּבְיוֹ מִיּבְּבְּיוֹ בְּיִיבְּעְבְּיוֹ בְּנִייִים בְּבְּנִייִי מְּבָּר וֹיִבְיוֹ מִילְיוֹ מְּבְיוֹי בְּנְבְּעְיִים מִּיְבְּיוֹ בְּיוֹבְיְיִם מְּיִבְיוֹ מְיִים בְּבְיִי מִשְּרָּוֹ מְיִים בְּבְּיִי מִיּבְרְיוֹ בְּיִבְּיִי יִשְּרָאוֹי וְיִבְיּי מִיּבְּיוֹ בְיִיבְיְיִי מְּיִבְיִי מְיִים בְּבְּיִי מְיִישְׁרְבִי מִּלְיוֹי וְנְלְיִם בְּבִּייִים מְעִבְּיוֹ בְּיִבְיְיִי מְיִבְּיִים מִיּיִים מְּבְּיִים מְּבְּבְייִים מְּבְּבְיים בְּיִיְיִים בְּבְיּבְייִי מְּיְרָבְיּיִים מְּיִים בְּבְייִים מְּבְיבְים בְּבְּיוֹבְים מְּבְּיוֹ בְּבְיְיִים מְּיִים בְּבְיוֹים בְּיִבְייִים מְּבְיוֹים בְּיִים מְּיִבְיְים ב

6. Joseph died, and all his brothers, and all that generation. 7. But the Israelites were fertile and prolific; they multiplied and increased very greatly, so that the land was filled with them. 8. A new king arose over Egypt who did not know Joseph. 9. And he said to his people, "Look, the Israelite people are much too numerous for us. 10. Let us deal shrewdly with them, so that they may not increase; otherwise in the event of war they may join our enemies in fighting against us and rise from the ground 11. So they set taskmasters over them to oppress them with forced labor; and they built garrison cities for Pharaoh: Pithom and Ramses. 12. But the more they were oppressed, the more they increased and spread out, so that the [Egyptians] came to dread the Israelites.

b. Identification and Freedom, Exodus 12:3-7, 13

ג דַּבְּרֹוּ אֶל־כָּל־צְדַת יִשְּׂרָאֵל לֵאמֹר בֶּעָשֶׁר לַחֲדֶשׁ הַזֶּה וְיִקְחָוּ לָהֶׁם אֵישׁ שֶׁה לְבֵית־אָבָת שֶׁה לַבֵּיִת: ד וְאִם־יִמְעַט הַבַּּיִת מִחְיִּוֹת מִשֶּׁה וְלָקַח הוּא וּשְׁכֵנְוֹ הַקְּרָב אֶל־בִּיתִוֹ בְּמִכְסַת נְפָשָׁת יִּמִן־הַעִזָּים תִּקָּחוּי וּ וְהָיָה לָכֶם לְמִשְׁמֶרת עַד אַרְבָּעָה עָשֶׂר יִוֹם לַחְדֶשׁ הַזֶּה וְשְׁחֲטִיּ אֹתֹוֹ כְּל הְמִל עֲדַת־יִשְּׂרָאֵל בִּין הַעַרְבָּיִם: ז וְלָקְחוּ מִן־הַדָּם וְנֶתְנָי עַל־שְׁתֵּי הַמְּזוּזִת וְעַל־הַמַּשְׁקְוֹף עַל הַבְּּתִּים אֲשֶׁר־יִּאְכָלִי אֹתָוֹ בָּהֶם:

יג וְהָנֶה מַדָּם לָבֶׁם לְאֹת עַל הַבֶּתִּים אֲשֶׁר אַתֶּם שָׁם וְרָאִיתִי אֶת־הַדָּׁם וּפְּסַחְתִּי עַלבֶבֶם וְלֹא־יָהָוֵה בָבֵם נַגָּף לִמַשִּׁחִית בִּהַכֹּתִי בְּאֵרֶץ מִצְרֵיִם:

- 3. Speak unto all the congregation of Israel, saying: In the tenth day of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb, according to their fathers' houses, a lamb for a household; 4. and if the household be too little for a lamb, then shall he and his neighbor next unto his house take one according to the number of the souls; according to every man's eating ye shall make your count for the lamb. 5. Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year; you shall take it from the sheep, or from the goats; 6. and you shall keep it unto the fourteenth day of the same month; and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it at dusk. 7. And they shall take of the blood, and put it on the two side-posts and on the lintel, upon the houses wherein they shall eat it.
- 13. And the blood on the houses where you are staying should be a sign for you; when I see the blood I will pass over you, so that no plague will destroy you when I strike the land of Egypt.

2. Resistance Through Direct Confrontation and Struggle

a. Righteous Midwives: the First Case of Civil Disobedience, Exodus 1:17-21

מִאָד: כִא זֹּיִּנְיִּג פָּׁגַ-זִּרָאִוּ טַמִּזּלְבָּע אָת-טֵּאֶׁרָעֹים זַזּּלֹא לָטֵׁם פַּעַּים פֿי-טַגִּוּע יְּנָּט בַּמָּגִם שַּבָּוָא אַלְטֵּן טַמְזּלְבָע וֹנְלְבוּי כ זֹיּנֹחָב אָלִטָּים לַמִּזּלְבָע זַזּּלְבּע וֹנִּאָצְטִוּ זִּשְׁטַיּּגוֹ יִאַ זִּשִּׁרְבִּי יִּט זַּתִּאִמְּלַרְע אֶלְבָּבְע זְּמְלְבָּע זְּנְּאָמָר לְּטֶׁן מַבִּוּאָ אַמְּר בְּנְעָ מָלְּבְּ מִבְּלָּבְע טָלְבָּר יִּצְּע זָטֹיָנוּ: יִּא זִשִּׁרְבִּי לְּבִים: יִּט זַתִּאמְלַלְבָע מֶלְבָּבְעִים וְלְא עְּחְוּ כַּאְאָר בְּבָּר אֲלִיטֵּן מֶּלְבְּ מִּלְּבְּע יַמְלְּבְע מָלֶבְּ מִלְּבָּע זָטִיּמִר בְּיִלְּבְע אָת-טָּאָבְנִינִם וְלְא עְחִוּ כַּאְאָבְנָיִם אִם-צֵּן הוּאַ זְטְבְּעָ אָת-טָּאָבְינִים

17. The midwives, fearing God, did not do as the king of Egypt told them; they let the boys live. 18. So the king of Egypt summoned the midwives and said to them, "Why have you done this thing, letting the boys live?" 19. The midwives said to Pharaoh, "Because the Hebrew women are not like the Egyptian women: they are vigorous. Before the midwife can come to them, they have given birth." 20. And God dealt well with the midwives; and the people multiplied and increased greatly. 21. And because the midwives feared God, God established households for them.

b. Time to Rise Up and Defend Ourselves, The Book of Maccabees Chapter 2:39-41

[After hearing about an attack when Jews where killed on the Sabbath because they refused to fight back on Shabbat]

39. And Mattathias and his friends learned of it, and they grieved bitterly over them. 40. And one said to another, "If we all do as our brothers have done, and refuse to fight against the heathen for our lives and for what we believe is right, they will very soon destroy us from the face of the earth." 41. On that day they reached a decision: "If anyone attacks us on the Sabbath day, let us fight against him and not all die, as our brothers died in the hiding-places."

b. Jewish Resistance in the Holocaust, "About my Father," poem by Irena Klepfisz

about my father

- -he became a teetotaler out of his socialist convictions; during the war he began to drink again
- —he was casual; he kept his tie in his pocket till the last minute. before oral exams
- —he left me on the street to be picked up by the the nuns from the orphanage; he watched me from a distant doorway
- once he refused to hit me; he told my mother his hand was too large
- —he wrote to his aunt that he hoped the baby would be a boy
- ---when he was a student, jews were not permitted to sit in the front rows of lecture halls; he made it a point to stand through the lectures; ultimately, jews were , allowed to sit
- —he was a discus thrower according to some, he got along with everyone: jews, goyim, children
- he was caught a couple of times by the germans; they thought he was a polish smuggler
- once he was put on a train for treblinka; he jumped, was shot at and wounded, but got back to warsaw alive

我们和"A"的"多"。

he believed in resistance

MARING MAINS

3. Resistance Through Active Citizenship & Engagement

a. Perspectives on Being an American, Judge Louis Brandeis

"We must make our choice. We may have democracy, or we may have wealth concentrated in the hands of a few, but we can't have both." --quoted by Raymond Lonergan in Justice Brandeis, Great American (1941), p. 42.

"The greatest menace to freedom is an inert people..."

"The most important office...is that of private citizen."

b. Abraham Joshua Heschel, Sermon on Religion and Race (January 1963)

Humanity can thrive only when challenged, when called upon to answer new demands, to reach out for new heights. Imagine how smug, complacent, vapid, and foolish we would be, if we had to subsist on prosperity alone. It is for us to understand that religion is not sentimentality, that God is not a patron. Religion is a demand, God is a challenge, speaking to us in the language of human situations. His voice is in the dimension of history.

The universe is done. The greater masterpiece still undone, still in the process of being created, is history. For accomplishing God's grand design, God needs the help of man. Man is and has the instrument of God, which he may or may not use in consonance with the grand design. Life is clay, and righteousness the mold in which God wants history to be shaped. But human beings, instead of fashioning the clay, deform the shape. God needs mercy, righteousness; God's needs cannot be satisfied in space, by sitting in pews, by visiting temples, but in history, in time. It is within the realm of history that man is charged with God's mission...

Our concern must be expressed not symbolically, but literally; not only publicly, but also privately; not only occasionally, but regularly. What we need is the involvement of every one of us as individuals. What we need is restlessness, a constant awareness of the monstrosity of injustice.