JUDAISM and ZIONISM





Marek Čejka

ZIONISM

- Zionism is modern Jewish nationalism which constituded in second half of 19. century.
- It is political not theological term
- Main thinkers: Moses Hess (1812–1875), Leo Pinsker (1821–1891), Theodor Herzl (1860 – 1904) most of them were non-religious Jews, leftists
- Zionism is a practical thing to protect Jews against antisemitism
- Anyone could be Zionist, theoretically even Arab or Muslim
- Christian Zionism

OPPOSITION AGAINST ZIONISM

- Zionist secularism was considered to be a heretic and dangerous by many religious (especially Haredi) Jews
- Untill Holocaust (Shoah) was Zionism refused by majority of the religious Jews
- Their interpretation of holy texts obliged them not to end Jewish diaspora (galut) prematurely and wait patiently for the coming of the Messiah – renewal of the Jewish Kingdom depends on will of the God
- That is why their refused to re-gain the Biblical Land of Israel by force
- Nationalist ardency, arming, fight with Arabs for soil were in their eyes rebbelion against God s will

Rabbi Yosef Samuel Bloch (1850–1923)

"Zionism is false messianism in which God, Torah and its commandments Were substituted by false idols of nationalism and socialism"

RELIGIOUS ZIONISM

- Political-theological stream which crystallized within some parts of Jewish Community f of the 20th century
- RELIGIOUS ZIONISM (RZ) tried to connect secular thoughts of Zionism with orthodox Judaism.
- Hence Jewish religion was combined with political ideology (similarly like in some streams of Christianity or Islam in 20. century)
 Founder of RZ: rabbi *Jicchak Avraham Kook*.

Yitzhak Avraham Kook (1864 – 1935)



- Kook interpreted himself re-settlement of Biblical territory by Zionists and some other political events of his time (e.g. Balfour Declaration - 1917) as proof of God s will
- He influenced even some Haredi Jews
- Yeshiva Merkaz Ha-Rav
- Kook s thought was developed by his son Zvi Jehuda Kook

Zvi Yehuda Kook (1891–1981)

TORAT ERETZ YISRAEL

The Teachings of HaRav Tzvi Yehuda HaCohen Kook



Commentary by HaRav David Samson

- Kook jr. Complemented his father s thoughts by another transcendental interpretations of political events
- Especially to Six day War (1967), where Israel annexed vast territories, which Kook jr. Considered to be another part of ancient Jewish homeland.
- Kook jr. is a spiritual father of religious Jewish settlers in Palestine (Judea and Samaria) and their movement *Gush Emunim* (Bloc of faithful)



"The Great Israel"

גבולות ׳מסעי׳ – גבולות התנחלות השבטים





After 1945

- Many non- or anti- Zionist Jews were killed during Holocaust
- Those who survived began to consider the Holocaust to be God s punishment for Zionism.
- After Holocaust many Jews lost their faith
- But some of Haredi Jews become more pragmatic, some even joined Religious Zionists,

HAREDI PRAGMATICISM

- Most of the contemporary Israeli haredim do not consider themselves to be a Zionists – e.g. they refuse to serve in Israeli Army
- In fact, most of the Israeli Haredim are exploiting Zionism
- They participate in Israeli politics, they influence politics, they accept state support etc.
- They want israel to be more theocratic conflict with secular majority - tension in society



Neturei Karta

Vigorously Anti-Zionist since 1938
Refuse any compromise with Zionists
Refuse legitimacy of Israel
Few thousands of Haredi Jews in Israel, Great Britain and USA

<u>http://www.nkusa.org/</u>

SURRENDER Is The Torah Solution!

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No Zionism! No Bloodshed! אין ציונות! אין שביכות דמים! אין ציונות! אין שביכות דמים! ע ען כוقة الدماع!





כי עמנו איל

rabbi Amram Blau (1890–1978)

THE JEWISH PEOPLE MOURN 25 YEARS OF REBELLION AGAINST THE SOVEREIGNTY OF G-1



rabbi Joel Teitelbaum of Satmar (1887–1979)



rabbi Moshe Hirsch (1930)



The International Conference to Review the Global Vision of the Holocaust, Teheran 2006

