

MAN VERSUS MACHINE

HOST INSTRUCTIONS:

- This guide is intended to be served on Shabbat.
- The language used for participants is guests. This is intentional. The deep questions asked assumes that the host is a friend and that the participants trust the Host and are treated as guests in their home.
- Likewise, the language used for the person leading the Shabbat is host rather than facilitator or leader. Yes, you are to guide the conversation but you should be as much a part of the conversation as you are guiding it.
- The conversations intended are intense and deep. It is up to the host to ensure that the atmosphere is casual but safe and encouraging towards participation.
- Questions posed are a suggestion. Not all questions need to be asked, nor do each set of questions need to be asked. However, the questions set with the main are connected to the theme.
- The host should encourage guests to open up facilitation and ask questions to the group as well.
- There are no time limits for conversation once the Shabbat dinner begins. Conversation should flow freely and not be impeded by time limits. Likewise, If there is silence after a question, that is okay. Some of these texts and questions may take time to process and it's okay to embrace this silence.
- Not all conversation should be centered on the guide. It is ok to veer off-topic. This dinner should be as social as it is educational and introspective.

Serves 5 - 10 guests





Conversation 1 – To be served with the pre-dinner schmooze

Start question once two guests have arrived. Continue asking the question to new guests/ inviting new guests into the conversation. Allow talking about the question to continue until max 10 minutes after the final guest arrives.

• Do you think humans will ever develop the technology to create machines that could be considered sentient/living?

Setting the atmosphere – to be served with the pre-dinner rituals (Candle-lighting; Shalom Aleichem; Kiddush; Washing; Hamoitzi etc. as per your custom)

Inform/ remind guests that this dinner is not a normal Shabbat dinner - that it is meant to inform deep conversation about beliefs that many hold personal and can only be successful if people both share what is personal, and respect the personal that is shared. Further, that conversation is to be free-flowing and that questions are only a guide – guests are encouraged to ask their own questions based off of rituals, question stimuli, and the answers of others so long as it is a question for the whole table and not just individuals. Additionally, guests should also be encouraged to empower and make space for softer and more introverted voices without singling anyone out.

Conversation 2 – To be served with Challah and Appetizers

Instructions: Allow a different person to read each text first then follow with the questions. Allow conversation to continue until the vibe peaks.

Stimulus 1 – More than the Jews have kept Shabbat, Shabbat has kept the Jews. – Quote by Secular Jewish thinker and cultural Zionist Ahad Ha'am

Stimulus 2 – Edgar Bronfman – Secular Jewish Philanthropist

'Shabbat, above all, underscores the idea that 'being' is as important as 'doing'.

Stimulus 3 – 'The Sabbath Lie' by Yahuda Amichai - Secular Jewish Writer

On Friday, at twilight of a summer day While the smells of food and prayer rose from every house And the sound of the Sabbath angels' wings was in the air, While still a child I started to lie to my father: "I went to another synagogue."

I don't know if he believed me or not But the taste of the lie was good and sweet on my tongue And in all the houses that night Hymns rose up along with lies To celebrate the Sabbath.





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And in all the houses that night Sabbath angels died like flies in a lamp, And lovers put mouth to mouth, Blew each other up until they floated upward, Or burst.

And since then the lie has been good and sweet on my tongue And since then I always go to another synagogue. And my father returned the lie when he died: "I've gone to another life."

Suggested Questions

- What did you connect to in these texts?
- What did you find troubling?
- These three writers were secular Jews, meaning they didn't necessarily believe in the G-d described in the Torah. Can you really appreciate Shabbat without believing in G-d or the story of creation?
- What do you appreciate about Shabbat?

Conversation 3 – To be served with the Main

Stimulus 1 – The Torah, Genesis 1:26-28

Let us make human beings in our image, after our likeness; and let them hold sway over the fish of the sea and the birds of the sky, over the beasts, over all the earth, over all that creeps upon the earth." So God created the human beings in [the divine] image, creating [them] in the image of God, creating them male and female. God then blessed them, and God said to them, "Be fruitful and multiply; fill the earth and tame it; hold sway over the fish of the sea and the birds of the sky, and over every animal that creeps on the earth."

Stimulus 2 – Rabbi Mois Navon, Lead Engineer for Mobileye, Israeli automated car tech start-up

Technology has the power to inspire people to look inward, to seek their spiritual side and ask: What am I here for? Am I a machine, or is there something special about me? This is at the core of my story, and I think at the core of the Jewish nation. There is a difference between humans and machines. Life is inherently meaningful. We have a higher purpose.

Stimulus 3 – "Robot Visions" by Isaac Asimov – prolific Jewish science fiction author

In a properly automated and educated world, then, machines may prove to be the true humanizing influence. It may be that machines will do the work that makes life possible and that human beings will do all the other things that make life pleasant and worthwhile.





Stimulus 4 – Rabbi Arthur Green, 20th century Jewish theologian and mystic

The inner drive to imitate the ever-giving source of life calls forth in us an unceasing flow of love, generosity of spirit, and full acceptance, both of ourselves and of all God's creatures.

Suggested Questions

- The Torah can be thought of as God's contract with his creations, an agreement that dictates the
 appropriate relationship between creator and creation. What do you envision the future relationship being
 between human creators and their robot creations? What would a contract look like between humans and
 their creations?
- If human beings are made in the image of God, and robots are made in the image of humans, are robots made in the image of God?
- How are humans distinct from robots?
- Do you think it will ever be possible to mechanically replicate a soul? Why or why not?
- Where do robots/artificial intelligence fit into the ever-unfolding story of creation and re-creation?

Conversation 4 – To be served with Dessert

Stimulus 1 – Edgar Bronfman

'Questioning, arguing, and even outright rebellion is integral to Judaism...Even when the perpetrator is G-d himself, we are invited to stand up, to challenge, to question and even chastise'

Stimulus 2 – Stephen Jay Gould- Secular Jewish Scientist

"Nothing is more dangerous than a dogmatic worldview - nothing more constraining, more blinding to innovation, more destructive of openness to novelty."

Suggested questions:

- What are these quotes trying to say?
- Do you agree with Bronfman Does Judaism allow G-d to be questioned, challenged and even chastised?
- What troubles you about Judaism and why?
- In what ways do you wrestle with your Jewish identity?
- What does it mean to you to be Jewish?

Compulsory question – Did you find this Shabbat dinner helpful in articulating your Jewish connectivity?

