

JUSTICE

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.

- **What impact do you want to make?**

Setting the atmosphere – to be served with the pre-dinner rituals (Candle-lighting; Shalom Aleichem; Kiddush; Washing; Hamoitzzi 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.*

*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 Future*, by Leonard Cohen – Secular Jewish singer and poet

*Give me back my broken night
My mirrored room, my secret life
It’s lonely here,
There’s no one left to torture
Give me absolute control
Over every living soul
And lie beside me, baby
That’s an order*

*Give me crack and anal sex
Take the only tree that’s left
And stuff it up the hole
In your culture
Give me back the Berlin wall
Give me Stalin and St. Paul
I’ve seen the future, brother*

It is murder

Things are going to slide, slide in all directions

Won't be nothing

Nothing you can measure anymore

The blizzard, the blizzard of the world

Has crossed the threshold

And it has overturned

The order of the soul

When they said (they said) repent (repent), repent (repent)

I wonder what they meant

When they said (they said) repent (repent), repent (repent)

I wonder what they meant

When they said (they said) repent (repent), repent (repent)

I wonder what they meant

You don't know me from the wind

You never will, you never did

I'm the little Jew

Who wrote the Bible

I've seen the nations rise and fall

I've heard their stories, heard them all

But love's the only engine of survival

Your servant here, he has been told

To say it clear, to say it cold

It's over, it ain't going

Any further

And now the wheels of heaven stop

You feel the devil's riding crop

Get ready for the future

It is murder

There'll be the breaking of the ancient

Western code

Your private life will suddenly explode

There'll be phantoms

There'll be fires on the road

And the white man dancing

You'll see a woman

*Hanging upside down
Her features covered by her fallen gown
And all the lousy little poets
Coming round
Tryin' to sound like Charlie Manson
And the white man dancin'*

*Give me back the Berlin wall
Give me Stalin and St. Paul
Give me Christ or give me Hiroshima
Destroy another fetus now
We don't like children anyhow
I've seen the future, baby
it is murder*

Stimulus 2 – Hillel the Elder (Sage from the Talmud from who most traditional Jewish practices derive from)
He [also] used to say: *If I am not for myself, who is for me? But if I am for my own self [only], what am I? And if not now, when?*

Stimulus 3 – Edgar Bronfman on Mitzvot

Through practicing mitzvot (commandments or good deeds), we can fulfil the sacred charge of Judaism: to pursue not just happiness, but justice. Generally speaking, the most important and relevant mitzvot fit into one or more of these four overarching concepts:

*Tzedakah (Literally justice. Giving to others)
Hesed (Loving kindness)
Tikkun Olam (Repairing the world)
Tikkun middot (Repairing yourself)*

Suggested Questions

- What do you think the song is trying to say about Jews?
- What scares you about the future?
- What are you hopeful about?
- What do you think Hillel is trying to teach?
- Do you agree that Tzedakah, Hesed, Tikkun Olam, and Tikkun Middot are the central values in Judaism?
 - » Do these values resonate with you?

- » Does one of these values resonate in particular?
- » Are there values that aren't included here, that you are close to?
- » Are there Jewish values you have learned that you don't connect to at all?

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?