

What Is Torah A Cantata For Unison Chorus And Piano Words By Ira Eisenstein

Whether marching shoulder to shoulder with Martin Luther King, Jr., interviewing German youth in the aftermath of the Third Reich, or helping an intermarried couple find side by side burial plots, Rabbi Sidney Akselrad presents the magnificent as well as the intimate moments in the life of a congregational rabbi. A champion of social justice, civil rights, and community relations, it is Rabbi Akselrad's steadfast devotion to diversity of opinion, and deep love of humanity, that characterize his world view. Raised in an observant Jewish family, Rabbi Akselrad discusses his personal evolution to Reform while maintaining a deep respect and love for tradition. Seeing the best in people, and attributing best intentions to them, Rabbi Akselrad sets himself apart from the throngs of ideologues and sets an example for all who come to know him. Pull up a chair and treat yourself to the stories and life lessons of this great humanitarian.

In Tears into Wine, renowned Bach scholar Eric Chafe challenges the scholarly consensus, arguing that Cantata 21 is an exceptionally carefully designed work, and that it displays a convergence of musical structure and theological purpose that is paradigmatic of Bach's sacred work as a whole. Drawing on a wide range of Lutheran theological writing, Chafe shows that Cantata 21 reaches beyond the scope of the individual liturgical occasion to voice a breadth of meaning that encompasses much of the core of Lutheran thought. Chafe artfully demonstrates that instead of simply presenting a musical depiction of the soul's journey from sorrow to bliss, Cantata 21 expresses the various stages of God's revelation and their impact on the believing soul. As a result, Chafe reveals that Cantata 21 has a formal design that mirrors Lutheran belief in unfolding revelation, with the final movement representing the work's "crown"--the goal toward which all of the earlier movements are directed.

Reflections of a Jewish Educator

Journal of Jewish Music and Liturgy

A Cantata for Yom Yerushalayim

Musical compositions

A Cantata for Consecration Exercises

Southern Jewish Identity in Durham-Chapel Hill and North Carolina

The Journals of Mordecai M. Kaplan, 1942-1951

This book is intended to provide the inquisitive listener with a guide to exploring the many layers of meaning found in Bach's Christmas Oratorio. The first section offers a general sketch of the specific context in which this composition was created at the end of 1734, shedding light on the work's liturgical function and taking a closer look at the biblical and broader religious themes. This first section will also focus on the contemporary textual and musical components of the oratorio genre, of which Bach's composition is a prime example. The second section is a detailed discussion of the 64 movements making up the work, with a focus on three aspects: the text, the music and the relation between the two. The nature of the musical setting and its structure depends on the nature of the text, be it prose (the Bible story) or poetry (the chorales and the inserted commentary), narrative or dramatic (indirect or direct speech). Moreover, the music was governed by the particular musical canons of the day, which largely determined and regulated the structure of each section and the coherence between successive sections or those at a greater remove from one another. In order to get to the essence of Bach's oeuvre, the reader-listener must be prepared to become immersed in the literary and musical idiom, the specific terminology and grammar of the day.

Recent flashpoints in Black-Jewish relations--Louis Farrakhan's Million Man March, the violence in Crown Heights, Leonard Jeffries' polemical speeches, the O.J. Simpson verdict, and the contentious responses to these events--suggest just how wide the gap has become in the fragile coalition that was formed during the Civil Rights movement of the 1960s. Instead of critical dialogue and respectful exchange, we have witnessed battles that too often consist of vulgar name-calling and self-righteous finger-pointing. Absent from these exchanges are two vitally important and potentially healing elements: Comprehension of the actual history between Blacks and Jews, and level-headed discussion of the many issues that currently divide the two groups. In Struggles in the Promised Land, editors Jack Salzman and Cornel West bring together twenty-one illuminating essays that fill precisely this absence. As Salzman makes clear in his introduction, the purpose of this collection is not to offer quick fixes to the present crisis but to provide a clarifying historical framework from which lasting solutions may emerge. Where historical knowledge is lacking, rhetoric comes rushing in, and Salzman asserts that the true history of Black-Jewish relations remains largely untold. To communicate that history, the essays gathered here move from the common demonization of Blacks and Jews in the Middle Ages; to an accurate assessment of Jewish involvement of the slave trade; to the confluence of Black migration from the South and Jewish immigration from Europe into Northern cities between 1880 and 1935; to the meaningful alliance forged during the Civil Rights movement and the conflicts over Black Power and the struggle in the Middle East that effectively ended that alliance. The essays also provide reasoned discussion of such volatile issues as affirmative action, Zionism, Blacks and Jews in the American Left, educational relations between the two groups, and the real and perceived roles Hollywood has play in the current tensions. The book concludes with personal pieces by Patricia Williams, Letty Cottin Pogrebin, Michael Walzer, and Cornel West, who argues that the need to promote Black-Jewish alliances is, above all, a "moral endeavor that exemplifies ways in which the most hated group in European history and the most hated group in U.S. history can coalesce in the name of precious democratic ideals." At a time when accusations come more readily than careful consideration, Struggles in the Promised Land offers a much-needed voice of reason and historical understanding. Distinguished by the caliber of its contributors, the inclusiveness of its focus, and the thoughtfulness of its writing, Salzman and West's book lays the groundwork for future discussions and will be essential reading for anyone interested in contemporary American culture and race relations.

A Cumulative Author List Representing Library of Congress Printed Cards and Titles Reported by Other American Libraries

Bibliography of Jewish Vocal Music

African Americans and Jews in the Twentieth Century

The Rebbetzin in American Jewish Life

Roman Monody, Cantata, and Opera from the Circles Around Cardinal Montalto: Music

Phonograph Recordings of Jewish Interest

Bibliography of Instrumental and Vocal Music

Mordecai M. Kaplan (1881-1983), founder of Reconstructionism and the rabbi who initiated the first Bat Mitzvah, also produced the longest Jewish diary on record. In twenty-seven volumes, written between 1913 and 1978, Kaplan shares not only his reaction to the great events of his time but also his very personal thoughts on religion and Jewish life. In *Communings of the Spirit: The Journals of Mordecai M. Kaplan Volume III, 1942-1951*, readers experience his horror at the persecution of the European Jews, as well as his joy in the founding of the State of Israel. Above all else, Kaplan was concerned with the survival and welfare of the Jewish people. And yet he also believed that the well-being of the Jewish people was tied to the safety and security of all people. In his own words, "Such is the mutuality of human life that none can be saved, unless all are saved." In the first volume of *Communings of the Spirit*, editor Mel Scult covers Kaplan's early years as a rabbi, teacher of rabbis, and community leader. In the second volume, readers experience the economic problems of the 1930s and their shattering impact on the Jewish community. The third volume chronicles Kaplan's spiritual and intellectual journey in the 1940s. With candor and vivid detail, Kaplan explores his evolving beliefs concerning a democratic Judaism; religious naturalism; and the conflicts, uncertainties, and self-doubts he faced in the first half of the twentieth century, including his excommunication by the ultra-Orthodox in 1945 for taking a more progressive approach to the liturgy. In his publications, Kaplan eliminated the time-honored declarations of Jewish chosen-ness as well as the outdated doctrines concerning the resurrection of the dead. He wanted a prayer book that Jews could feel reflected their beliefs and experiences; he believed that people must mean what they say when they pray. Kaplan was a man of contradictions, but because of that, all the more interesting and significant. Scholars of Judaica and rabbinical studies will value this honest look at the preeminent American Jewish thinker and rabbi of our times.

Parts I through IV of *Teaching Tefilah* contain fifteen chapters, each dealing with a section of the worship service or a topic related to prayer. Part V, new in this expanded revised edition, contains six new essays reflecting on recent trends in Jewish worship.

A Bibliography of Jewish Composers

Next Year in Jerusalem

Jewish Center Program Aids

Manual of Program Suggestions; Instrumental, Vocal and Recording Lists

What is Torah?

Art Music and the Zionist Project

Hermeneutics, Values and Society

This book contains entries from thousands of publications whether in English, Hebrew, Yiddish, and German—books, research reports, educational and general periodicals, synagogue histories, conference proceedings, bibliographies, and encyclopedias—on all aspects of Jewish education from pre-school through secondary education

After Grant's untimely death in 1995, V. P. Franklin and the other contributors completed the work of readying these essays for publication with the assistance of the coeditors. *African Americans and Jews in the Twentieth Century* is the culmination of the innovative research and ideas presented at the conference.

Catalog of Copyright Entries

The National Union Catalog, Pre-1956 Imprints

Holy Scriptures in Judaism, Christianity and Islam

Theological Stains

Solo Vocal Works on Jewish Themes

...and turn it again

Strangers in the Land

Dr. Schanin reflects on his vast experience and philosophy with Jewish education around the world and in Israel. In addition, he describes his approach to Zionism, Zionist education, and Reconstructionist Judaism in Israel.

One of the prime issues that needs to be addressed in dialogical encounter between the three monotheistic faiths of the world is that concerning the authority and interpretation of Holy Writ, since Jews, Christians and Muslims alike consider their Scriptures to be divine revelation. It is incumbent upon each of these religions to apprise itself of the hermeneutical approach employed by the others in ascribing current meaning to ancient scriptural texts. This is not only important as a means for the enhancement of inter-religious understanding but is also of great interest to society at large. What role does the Jewish Bible, the Christian Bible, and the Qu'ran play in the thinking and the lives of contemporary Jews, Christians, and Muslims? How are these Holy Scriptures interpreted in terms of present-day circumstances? How much room do the three religions allow for bringing their basic messages and biblical-theological traditions into rapport with constantly changing social, political and economic conditions? Is the concept of hermeneutical space acceptable to these religions? If so, in what sense and at what level? Is it

possible to identify the scopus of a text and then reconstitute it textually, as it were, in light of the social and ethical questions thrown up by new contextual developments? Can interpretive adjustments be made without jeopardizing the core message of the text involved? And do the three monotheistic religions stand open to one another for influence in this regard? Has one or another of them taken hermeneutical cues from the others? Is there room for mutual learning within the hermeneutical space mentioned above or is this a sacred space closed to all influence from other traditions? These are among the central questions raised and dealt with in this interreligious collection of essays, perhaps the only dialogical symposium to date to deal exclusively with the doctrine and hermeneutics of Holy Scripture in Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.

Jewish Music Week, February 24th - March 3rd 1946

Reconstructionist

Studies in Convergence and Conflict

Struggles in the Promised Land

Torah-Orah

A Catalog of Works Written in the United States from Colonial Times to 1985

Homelands

Next Year in Jerusalem recognizes that Jews have often experienced or imaged periods of exile and return in their long tradition. The fourteen papers in this collection examine this phenomenon from different approaches, genres, and media. They cover the period from biblical times through today. Among the exiles highlighted are the Babylonian Exile (sixth century BCE), the exile after the destruction of the Jerusalem Temple (70 CE), and the years after the Crusaders (tenth century CE). Events of return include the aftermath of the Babylonian Exile (fifth century BCE), the centuries after the Temple's destruction (first and second CE), and the years of the establishment of the modern State of Israel (1948 CE). In each instance authors pay close attention to the historical settings, the literature created by Jews and others, and the theological explanations offered (typically, this was seen as divine punishment or reward for Israel's behavior). The entire volume is written authoritatively and accessibly.

In his new book, ...and turn it again, author Simeon Maslin introduces his readers to a first-century sage who taught: "Turn it and turn it again, for everything is in it." That ancient sage was referring to Hebrew Scripture, and Maslin continues the time-honored rabbinic process of turning those sacred verses, turning them yet again, and finding in them inspiring, poignant, and often humorous lessons for our day. In praise of ...and turn it again Rabbi Maslin is one of the most gifted practitioners of the rabbinic art of connecting ancient texts and modern concerns. His vignettes shimmer with insight, humor and compassion for the human condition. – Rabbi Harold Kushner, author, When Bad Things Happen to Good People By spinning and respinning tales from our ancient texts and connecting them to the real issues of our lives, Maslin links us to our people, our past, and our God. This book is a treasure by one of the great teachers of our generation. – Rabbi Eric H. Yoffie, President, Union for Reform Judaism In this remarkably insightful collection, Rabbi Maslin brilliantly converts his favorite biblical verses into highly fluent and pleasurable prose to stimulate and challenge his readers. This is the ageless rabbinic art of teaching practiced to perfection, a significant addition to the Jewish exegetical tradition. – Prof. David Ruderman, Director, Center for Advanced Jewish Studies, U. of Penn.

For His Name's Sake ; the Life and Times of Rabbi Sidney Akselrad : an Oral History

A Cantata for Torah Induction Exercises

Teaching Tefilah

The Women's League Handbook and Guide

Towards a History of Black-Jewish Relations in the United States

An Analysis of the MacIver Report

Tears Into Wine

Every Person's Guide to Judaism is an outstanding introduction to basic Jewish beliefs and practices. Authors Stephen J. Einstein and Lydia Kukoff describe a wide range of customs and rituals within the Jewish tradition, demonstrating the inherent connection between Jewish theology and daily living. "Mordecai M. Kaplan has aptly described Judaism as an evolving religious civilization," the authors state in their introduction. "While Judaism is a religion, it is much more than that. Judaism encompasses religion, history, language, culture.... Being Jewish is not only being part of a faith community, it is being part of a people." Every Person's Guide to Judaism focuses on holidays, life-cycle events, aspects of faith, and contemporary Jewish life. The authors describe the cycle of the Jewish year, including the Sabbath, high holy days, major and minor festivals, as well as new holidays such as Yom Hashoah (Holocaust Memorial Day) and Yom Ha'atsmaut (the anniversary of Israel's declaration of independence). Another important section in this book contains chapters on entering the covenant through birth or conversion, establishing a Jewish home, and the mystery of death and rituals of mourning. Einstein and Kukoff also examine the Jewish understanding of God, as well as the place of prayer in Judaism. They explain the Orthodox, Reform, Conservative, and Reconstructionist movements and explore the importance of community in Jewish life.

Solo Vocal Works on Jewish Themes: A Bibliography of Jewish Composers is an extensive, annotated bibliography of Jewish music, featuring large-scale stage, concert, and liturgical compositions written by Jewish composers from every known time period and country. Hundreds of composers are represented in nearly 3,000 pieces, including musicals, operas, operettas, pageants, music dramas, oratorios, cantatas, and symphonic works, as well as original song cycles and liturgical services. Works are listed by composer and cross-referenced by theme, title, and voice type.

Johann Sebastian Bach, Christmas Oratorio (BWV 248)

Cantata : Prepared for the Jewish Music Festival (an Inter-school Project of the Bureau of Jewish Education), Sunday, March 23, 1952

Theme and Sacred Variations

A Critical Catalogue

What is Torah

Bibliographic Guide to Music

American Oratorios and Cantatas

This catalog includes the basic 'title page' information, length, description of required performing forces, and location of the score for 3,450 extended choral works--of which 450 are categorized as oratorios--by over 1,000 composers. Title, Composer, Date, and Topical indexes will facilitate access to the entries. With bibliography.

"Theological Stains traces the growth of art music in Israel from the mid twentieth century to the turn of the twenty-first. In a riveting and provocative account, Assaf Shelleg explores the theological grammar of Zionism and its impact on the art music written by emigrant and native composers grappling with biblical redemptive promises and diasporic patrimonies. Unveiling the network that bred territorial nationalism and Hebrew culture, Shelleg shows how this mechanism infiltrated composers' work as much as it triggered less desirable responses from composers who sought to realize to the non-territorial Diasporic options Zionism has renounced. In the process compositional aesthetics gets stained by the state's nationalization of the theological, by diasporism that refuses redemption, and by Jewish musical traditions that permeated inaudibly to compositions written throughout the second half of the twentieth century. Accompanying this rich and dramatic story are equivalent developments in modern Hebrew literature and poetry alongside vast and previously unstudied archival sources. The book is also lavishly illuminated with 135 music examples that render it an incisive guide to fundamental chapters in modern and late modern art music"--

Lishma

A Bibliography of Jewish Education in the United States

Exile and Return in Jewish History

J. S. Bach's Cantata 21 in Its Musical and Theological Contexts

Dictionary Catalog of the Music Collection

The Rabbi's Wife

A Cantata for Unison Chorus and Piano

The importance of blacks for Jews and Jews for blacks in conceiving of themselves as Americans, when both remained outsiders to the privileges of full citizenship, is a matter of voluminous but perplexing record. A monumental work of literary criticism and cultural history, Strangers in the Land draws upon politics, sociology, law, religion, and popular culture to illuminate a vital, highly conflicted interethnic partnership over the course of a century. Homelands blends oral history, documentary studies, and quantitative research to present a colorful local history with much to say about multicultural identity in the South. Homelands is a case study of a unique ethnic group in North America--small-town southern Jews. Both Jews and southerners, Leonard Rogoff points out, have long struggled with questions of identity and whether to retain their differences or try to assimilate into the national culture. Rogoff shows how, as immigrant Jews became small-town southerners, they constantly renegotiated their identities and reinvented their histories. The Durham-Chapel Hill Jewish community was formed during the 1880s and 1890s, when the South was recovering from the Reconstruction era and Jews were experiencing ever-growing immigration as well as challenging the religious traditionalism of the previous 4,000 years. Durham and Chapel Hill Jews, recent arrivals from the traditional societies of eastern Europe, assimilated and secularized as they lessened their differences with other Americans. Some Jews assimilated through intermarriage and conversion, but the trajectory of the community as a whole was toward retaining their religious and ethnic differences while attempting to integrate with their neighbors. The Durham-Chapel Hill area is uniquely suited to the study of the southern Jewish experience, Rogoff maintains, because the region is exemplary of two major trends: the national population movement southward and the rise of Jews into the professions. The Jewish peddler and storekeeper of the 1880s and the doctor and professor of the 1990s, Rogoff says, are representative figures of both Jewish upward mobility and southern progress.

In the Service of My People

Bibliography of Jewish Recordings

Every Person's Guide to Judaism

Jewish Community Relations

Blacks, Jews, Post-Holocaust America

Communings of the Spirit, Volume III

Torah Tzivah Lanu Moshe

2006 National Jewish Book Award, Modern Jewish Thought Long the object of curiosity, admiration, and gossip, rabbis' wives have rarely been viewed seriously as American Jewish religious and communal leaders. We know a great deal about the important role played by rabbis in building American Jewish life in this country, but not much about the role that their wives played. The Rabbi's Wife redresses that imbalance by highlighting the unique contributions of rebbetzins to the development of American Jewry. Tracing the careers of rebbetzins from the beginning of the twentieth century until the present, Shuly Rubin Schwartz chronicles the evolution of the role from a few individual rabbis' wives who emerged as leaders to a cohort who worked together on behalf of American Judaism. The Rabbi's Wife reveals the ways these women succeeded in both building crucial leadership roles for themselves and becoming an important force in shaping Jewish life in America.

A cantata for unison chorus and piano; music by Judith Kaplan Eisenstein.